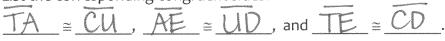
E

C

1-7: If $\triangle TAE \cong \triangle CUD$, then complete each statement.

- 1. ATEA≅ <u>ACDU</u>
- 2. ∆EAT≅ <u>ADUC</u>
- 3. △ATE ≅ ∆UCD
- 4. \angle is included between \overline{AT} and \overline{ET} .
- 5. \overline{DC} is included between $\angle D$ and $\angle C$.





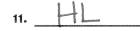
7. List the corresponding congruent angles.

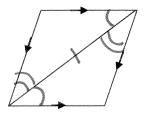
$$\angle T \cong \angle C$$
, $\angle A \cong \angle U$, and $\angle E \cong \angle D$.

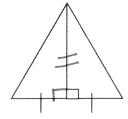
8-19: Look at each set of triangles and determine if there is enough information to prove them congruent. Mark each picture with the appropriate congruent sides and/or angles and then state the reason why the triangles are congruent. (SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, or HL) If there is not enough information to prove them congruent, write NEI.

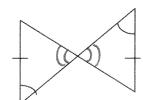


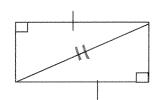


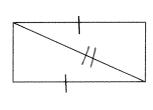


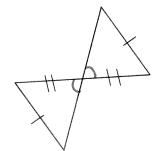


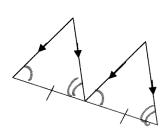


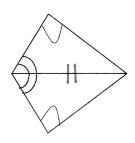








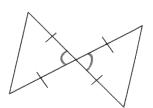


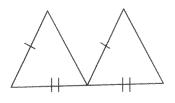


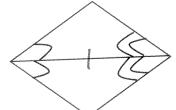


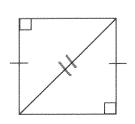








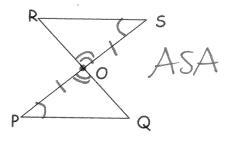




20-23: Next block, we will be doing 2-column proofs on congruent triangles. The first step is to mark the picture using the given information and state why the two triangles are congruent by either SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, or HL. Do the first step on each proof below to prepare for next block.

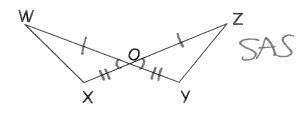
Given: $\angle P \cong \angle S$, O is the midpoint of \overline{PS} 20.

Prove: $\triangle PQO \cong \triangle SRO$



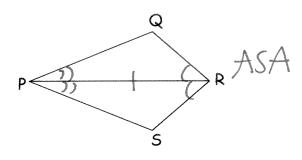
Given: $\overline{WO} \cong \overline{ZO}$, $\overline{XO} \cong \overline{YO}$ 21.

Prove: $\angle W \cong \angle Z$



Given: RP bisects ∠QRS and ∠QPS 22.

Prove: $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle PSR$



Given: $\overline{SK} || \overline{NR}, \overline{SN} || \overline{KR}$ 23.

Prove: Δ SKR $\cong \Delta$ RNS

