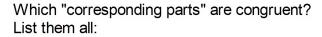
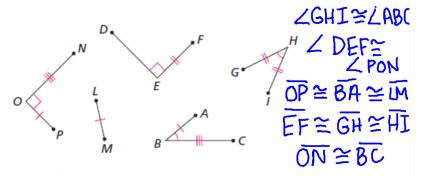




Objective: Students will understand the meaning of corresponding parts

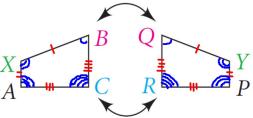


For example, $\overline{ON} \cong \overline{BC}$ and $\angle GHI \cong \angle ABC$.



congruent polygons -

- have \cong corresponding parts
- always list vertices in same order



C corresponds to *R*.

 $\angle \underline{B}$ corresponds to $\angle \underline{Q}$.

 \overline{AX} corresponds to \overline{PY} .

$$\underline{ACB}X \cong \underline{PRQ}Y$$

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Check Your Understanding

1. The two triangles at the right are congruent. Decide whether each congruence statement below is correct. Explain your reasoning.

a.
$$\triangle DFA \cong \triangle GCE$$

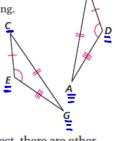
b. $\triangle DFA \cong \triangle EGC$

c.
$$\triangle DFA \cong \triangle CEG$$

d. $\triangle DFA \cong \triangle ECG$

e.
$$\triangle DFA \cong \triangle GEC$$

f. $\triangle DFA \cong \triangle CGE$



Even though only one of the statements above is correct, there are other correct congruence statements for these two triangles. Write two more congruence statements.

Assume △CAT = △DOG. List all the corresponding parts.

6. Standardized Test Prep You are given that △DFG = △CHK. Which of the following statements is true by "corresponding parts of congruent figures are congruent"?

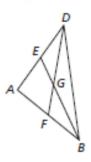
$$A. m \angle FGD = m \angle CKH$$

B.
$$\overline{CH} = \overline{DG}$$

C.
$$DF = HK$$

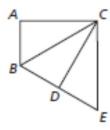
D.
$$\angle FGD = \angle KCH$$

Use the figure below. Some pairs of triangles are certainly not congruent. List any pairs of triangles that appear to be congruent.



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9. The figure below contains three congruent triangles.



- Write a correct congruence statement for each pair of congruent triangles.
- b. On your own sketch, mark congruent corresponding parts.
- c. In quadrilateral ABDC, which triangle is congruent to △ABC?
- d. In △BCE, which triangle is congruent to △ECD?