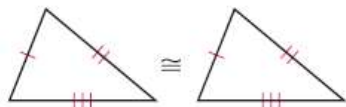
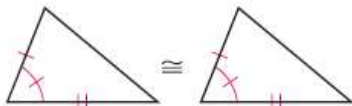


Things that prove congruence:



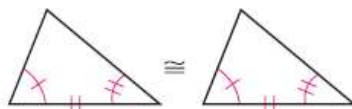
Three pairs of congruent sides

SSS



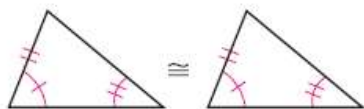
Two pairs of congruent sides and one pair of congruent angles (angles between the pairs of sides)

SAS



Two pairs of congruent angles and one pair of congruent sides (sides between the pairs of angles)

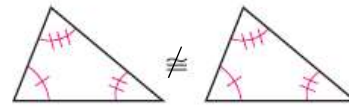
ASA



Two pairs of congruent angles and one pair of congruent sides (sides not between the pairs of angles)

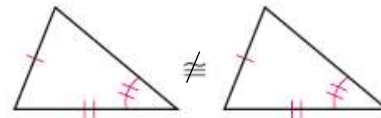
AAS or SAA

Things that do not prove congruence:



Three pairs of congruent angles

AAA



Two pairs of congruent sides and one pair of congruent angles (angles not between the pairs of sides)

SSA

Prior to this lesson, we had to know that all three angles and sides in the first triangle were congruent to all three angles and sides in the second triangle. The goal of this lesson is to find ways that we can prove triangles congruent without having all six things in each triangle marked congruent.

For each pair of triangles, you must have three sets of congruent sides and/or angles. In every problem, you will be searching for three things that you can name to be congruent so that you can use one of the congruence conjectures to prove the triangles congruent.