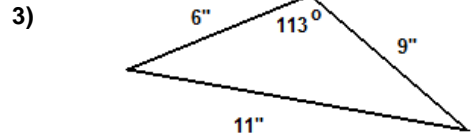
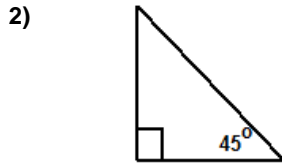
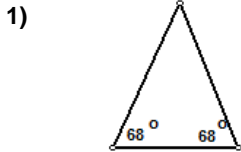


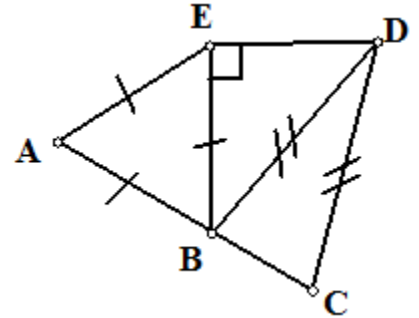
REVIEW TRIANGLES AND CONGRUENT TRIANGLES

IDENTIFY EACH TRIANGLE. USE EVERY NAME THAT APPLIES.



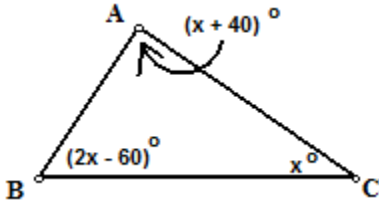
REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FIGURE TO NAME THE FOLLOWING.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 4) Name an equilateral triangle.           | 8) Name a pair of complementary angles. |
| 5) Name a hypotenuse.                      | 9) Name an isosceles triangle.          |
| 6) A is called a what of $\triangle ABE$ ? | 10) Name a pair of base angles.         |
| 7) Name a right angle.                     | 11) Name a vertex angle.                |

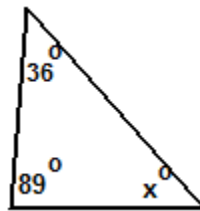


FIND A VALUE FOR  $x$  AND THE INDICATED ANGLE MEASURES.

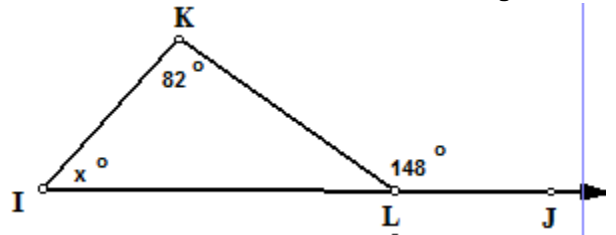
- 12)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  $m\angle A =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  
 $m\angle B =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  $m\angle C =$  \_\_\_\_\_



- 13)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

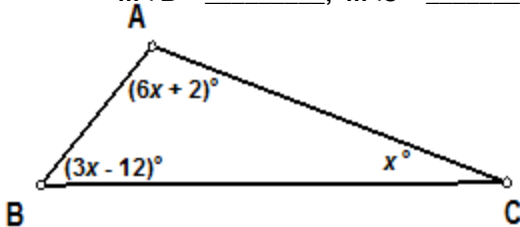


- 14)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\angle KLJ$  is the \_\_\_\_\_ angle of the triangle.  $\angle I$  and  $\angle K$  are its \_\_\_\_\_ angles.

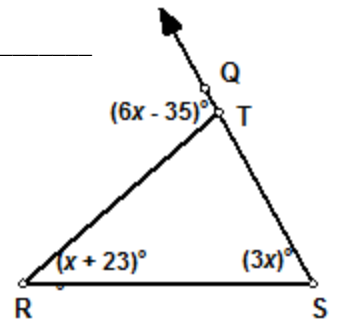


FIND A VALUE FOR  $x$  AND THE INDICATED ANGLE MEASURES.

- 15)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  $m\angle A =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $m\angle B =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  $m\angle C =$  \_\_\_\_\_



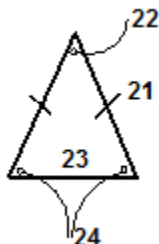
- 16)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  $m\angle R =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $m\angle S =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  
 $m\angle RTS =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $m\angle RTQ =$  \_\_\_\_\_



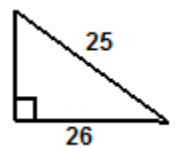
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 17) What does CPCTC stand for?                        | 18) List 4 ways to prove two triangles are $\cong$ . |
| 19) List 1 way to prove right triangles are $\cong$ . | 20) What is the relationship between LL and SAS?     |

FOR EACH TRIANGLE BELOW, GIVE THE NAME FOR EACH NUMBERED PART.

- 21) \_\_\_\_\_  
 22) \_\_\_\_\_  
 23) \_\_\_\_\_  
 24) \_\_\_\_\_

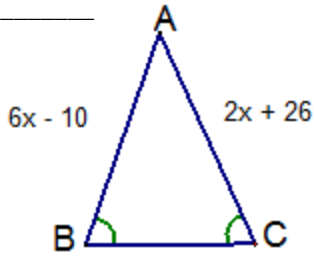


- 25) \_\_\_\_\_  
 26) \_\_\_\_\_

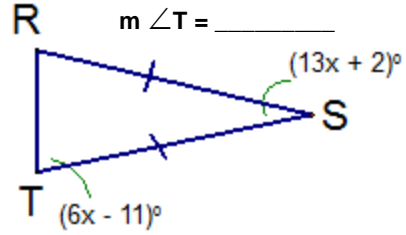


FIND A VALUE FOR  $x$  AND THE INDICATED ANGLE MEASURES.

27)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  $AB =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $AC =$  \_\_\_\_\_



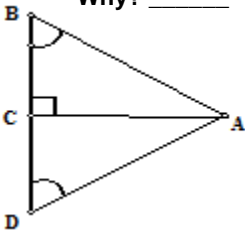
28)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  $m \angle R =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $m \angle S =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $m \angle T =$  \_\_\_\_\_



DETERMINE WHETHER EACH PAIR OF TRIANGLES ARE CONGRUENT. IF THEY ARE CONGRUENT, STATE THE METHOD USED AND FINISH THE CONGRUENCE STATEMENT. IF THERE IS NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION TO DETERMINE CONGRUENCY, WRITE "NEI".

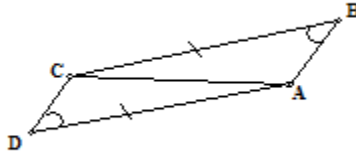
29)  $\triangle ABC = \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_;

Why? \_\_\_\_\_



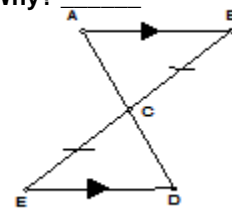
30)  $\triangle ABC = \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_;

Why? \_\_\_\_\_



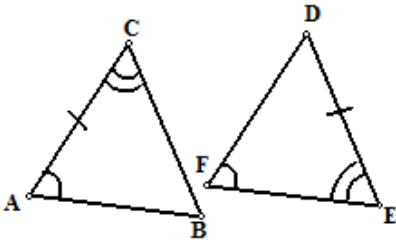
31)  $\triangle ABC = \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_;

Why? \_\_\_\_\_



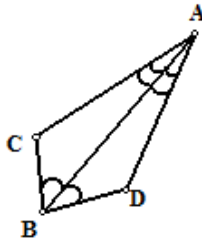
32)  $\triangle ABC = \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_;

Why? \_\_\_\_\_



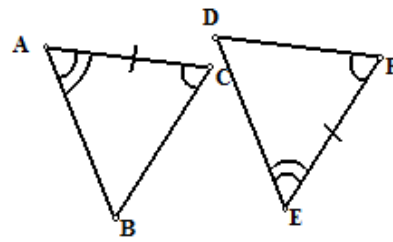
33)  $\triangle ABC = \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_;

Why? \_\_\_\_\_



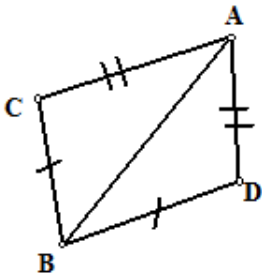
34)  $\triangle ABC = \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_;

Why? \_\_\_\_\_



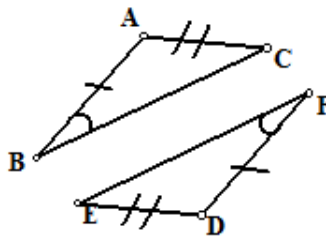
35)  $\triangle ABC = \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_;

Why? \_\_\_\_\_



36)  $\triangle ABC = \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_;

Why? \_\_\_\_\_



37)  $\triangle ABC = \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_;

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

