$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Using } \\
\text { Corresponding } \\
\text { Parts of } \\
\text { Congruent } \\
\text { Triangles } \\
4-7
\end{array}
$$

To use triangle congruence and corresponding parts of congruent triangles to solve problems and to prove that parts of two triangles are congruent.

## Objective

## VOCABULARY

CPCTC - Corresponding parts of congruent triangles are congruent.
If $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle D E F$, then:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \angle A \cong \angle D ; \overline{A B} \cong \overline{D E} \\
& \angle B \cong \angle E ; \overline{B C} \cong \overline{E F} \\
& \angle C \cong \angle F ; \overline{A C} \cong \overline{D F}
\end{aligned}
$$



This is part of the definition of congruent polygons, and can be used as a reason in a proof.

## CLASS WORK

Determine why the two triangles are congruent. Give the congruence statement. Then list all the other corresponding parts of the triangles that are congruent.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AAS Theorem } \\
& \Delta J K H \cong \Delta L K M \\
& \angle H \cong \angle M \\
& \overline{J K} \cong \overline{L K} \\
& H K \cong \overline{M K}
\end{aligned}
$$

# CLASS WORK 

2. Complete the proof.

Given: $\overline{Q S} \| \overline{R T}, \quad \angle R \cong \angle S$
Prove: $\quad \overline{S T} \cong \overline{R Q}$

## Statements

## Reasons

1) $\overline{Q S} \| \overline{R T} ; \angle R \cong \angle S$
2) Given
3) $\angle S Q T \cong \angle R T Q$
4) Alternate interior angles theorem
5) $\overline{Q T} \cong \overline{Q T}$
6) Reflexive Property of $\cong$
7) $\triangle S Q T \cong \triangle R T Q$
8) AAS Theorem
9) $\overline{S T} \cong \overline{R Q}$
10) CPCTC

## CLASS WORK

3. Complete the proof.

Given: $\overline{Y A} \cong \overline{B A}, \angle B \cong \angle Y$
Prove: $\overline{A Z} \cong \overline{A C}$


## Statements

$1 \overline{Y A} \cong \overline{B A}, \angle B \cong \angle Y$
2) $\angle Z A Y \cong \angle B A C$
3) $\triangle A Z Y \cong \triangle A C B$
4) $\overline{A Z} \cong \overline{A C}$

## Reasons

1) Given
2) Vertical angles theorem
3) ASA Postulate
4) CPCTC
1. CPCTC - Corresponding parts of congruent triangles are congruent.
2. This is part of the definition of congruent polygons, and can be used as a reason in a proof.
SUMMARY

## LEARNING RUBRIC

- Got It: Proves additional information about congruent triangles using CPCTC using proofs
- Almost There: Proves corresponding parts of congruent triangles using proofs
- Moving Forward: Informally applies additional corresponding parts of congruent triangle that would be congruent in diagrams and word problems
- Getting Started: Identifies/informally applies additional corresponding parts of congruent triangle that would be congruent


## HOMEWORK

Pages 271-273
8-12 even;
16-28 even

