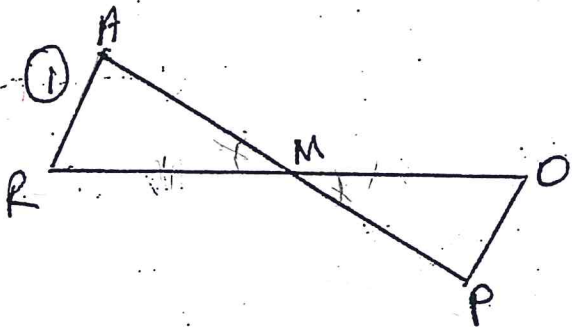


ICBD

Geometry Worksheet Chapter 5 Sections 2-4

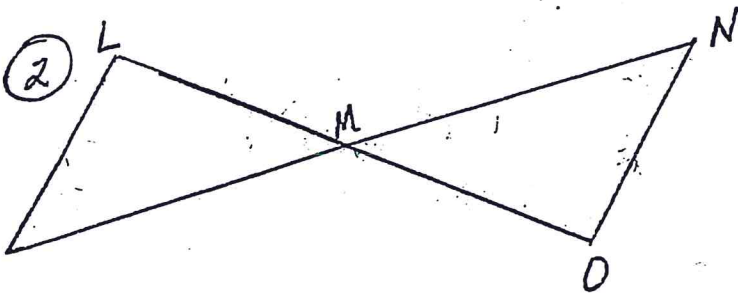
Write on your own paper.
Copy sketches and add
congruence marks based on
information given.

Determine from the information given if the triangles are congruent. State the conjecture which tells you the triangles are congruent.



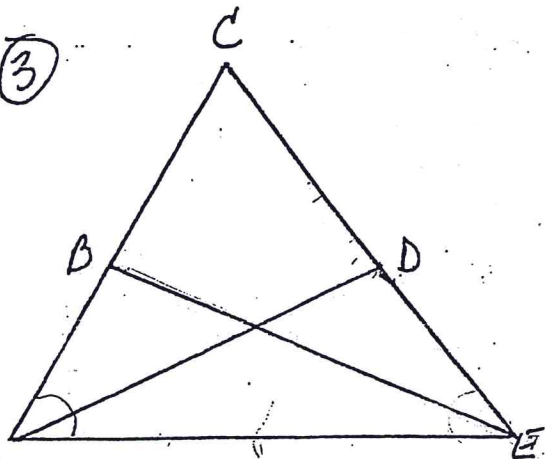
M is the midpoint of RO.

$$\triangle RAM \cong \triangle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$\overline{KL} \parallel \overline{NO}$ and M is the midpoint of LO.

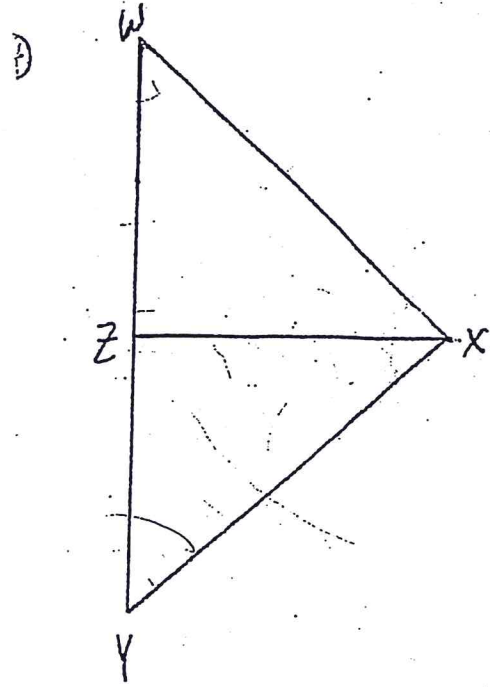
$$\triangle KLM \cong \triangle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



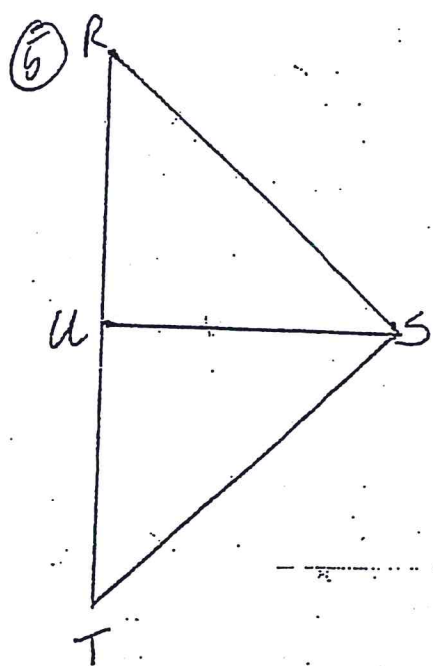
$\triangle ACE$ is isosceles. \overline{AE} is the base.
 \overline{BE} and \overline{AD} are medians.

$$\triangle ABE \cong \triangle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

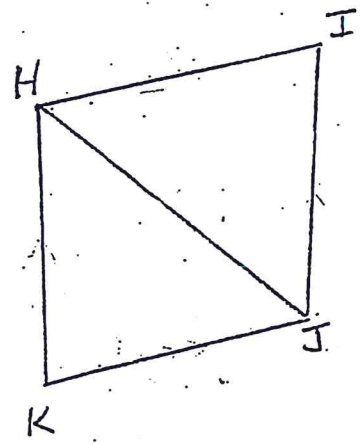
2



$\overline{WY} \perp \overline{ZX}$, $\triangle WXY$ is isosceles
 with $\angle X$ as the vertex angle.
 $\triangle WXZ \cong \triangle$ _____



6



HIJK is a
 parallelogram.

$\triangle HKJ \cong \triangle$ _____

$\triangle RST$ is isosceles. ($\angle S$ is the vertex.)

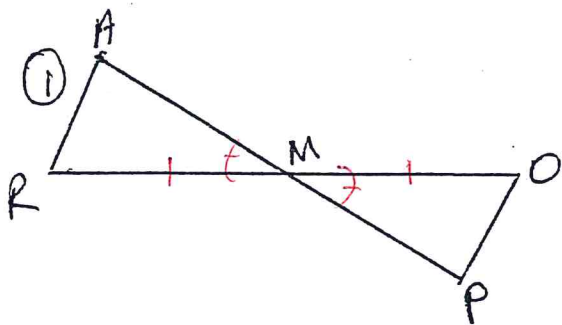
U is the midpoint of \overline{RT} .

$\triangle RUS \cong \triangle$ _____

Geometry Worksheet
Chapter 5 Sections 2-4

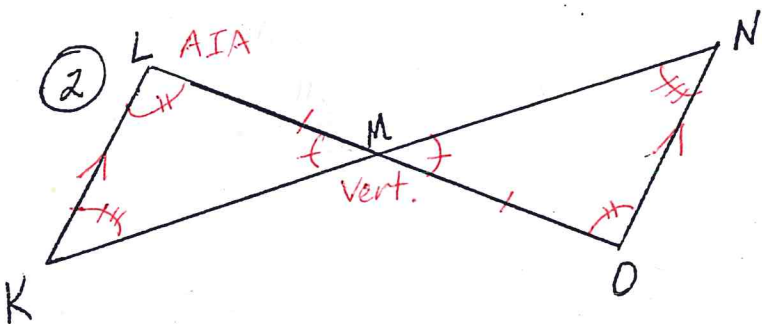
key Write on your own paper.
Copy sketches and add
congruence marks based on
information given.

Determine from the information given if the
triangles are congruent. State the
conjecture which tells you the triangles
are congruent.



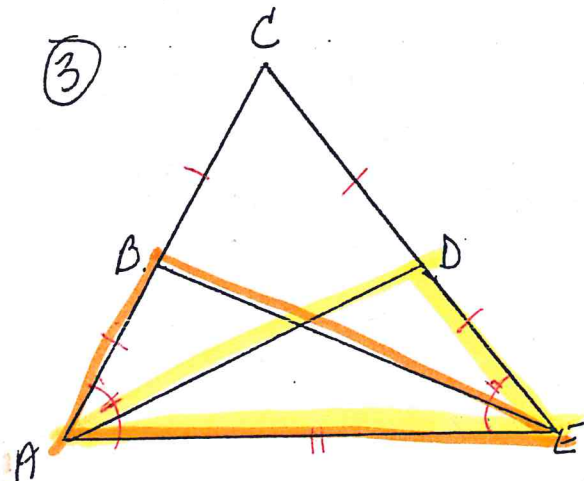
M is the midpoint of RP.

$\triangle RAM \cong \triangle POM$ Cannot be determined
not enough info



$\overline{KL} \parallel \overline{NO}$ and M is the
midpoint of LN.

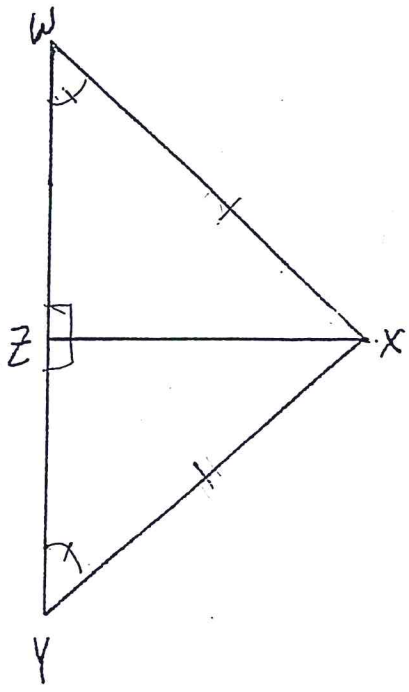
$\triangle KLM \cong \triangle NOM$ NOM *AAS*
or ASA



$\triangle ACE$ is isosceles. \overline{AE} is the base.
 \overline{BE} and \overline{AD} are medians.

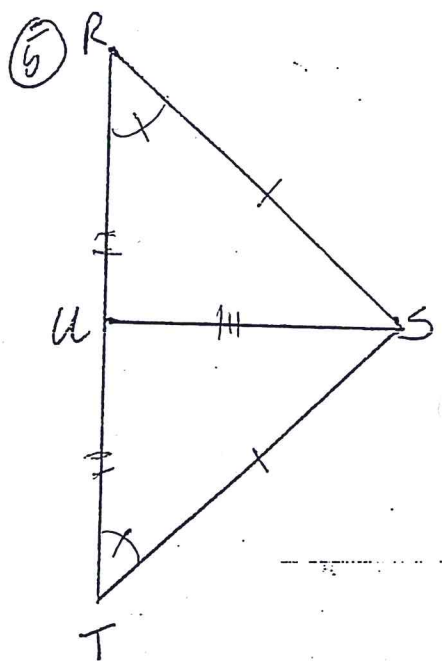
$\triangle ABE \cong \triangle EDA$ EDA *SAS*

(2)



$\overline{WY} \perp \overline{ZX}$, $\triangle WXY$ is isosceles
with $\angle X$ as the vertex angle.

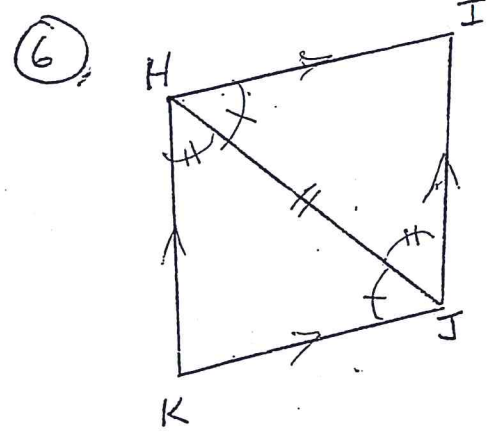
$\triangle WXZ \cong \triangle YXZ$ AAS
Any reason is OK
because of C-28



$\triangle RST$ is isosceles. ($\angle S$ is the vertex.)
 U is the midpoint of \overline{RT} .

$\triangle RUS \cong \triangle TUS$ SAS
or
SSS

Any reason is OK because of C-28



HIKJ is a parallelogram.

$\triangle HKJ \cong \triangle JIH$
(ASA)