Congruent Polygons Definition



1) Quadrilateral DOGS is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of quadrilateral BAKT across

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. DOGS is/is not the same size and shape as BAKT

 because it is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ transformation.

2) Side BA corresponds to side \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Side DS corresponds to side \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3) ∠G corresponds to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 4) ∠T corresponds to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5) Corresponding sides are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6) Corresponding angles are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Congruent polygons are polygons that have corresponding sides congruent and corresponding angles congruent.

Another definition: Polygons are congruent if, by one or a series of rigid transformations, you can map one of the polygons exactly onto the other one.

Explain why BAKT ≅ DOGS: