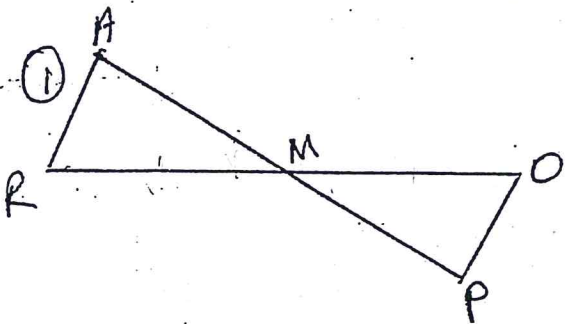


Geometry Worksheet
 Chapter 5 Sections 2-4

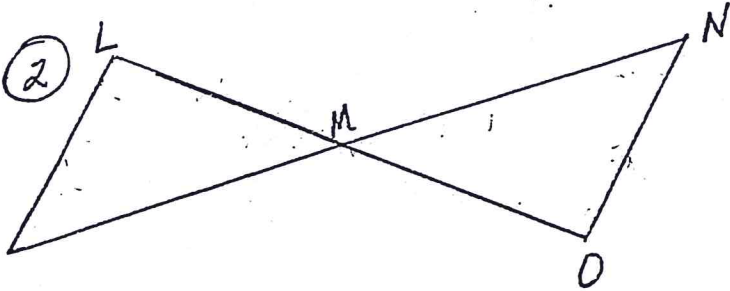
Write on your own paper.
 Copy sketches and add
 congruence marks based on
 information given.

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



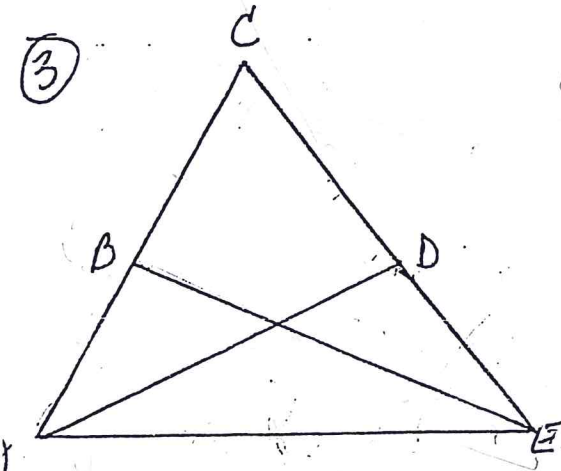
M is the midpoint of RO.

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



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

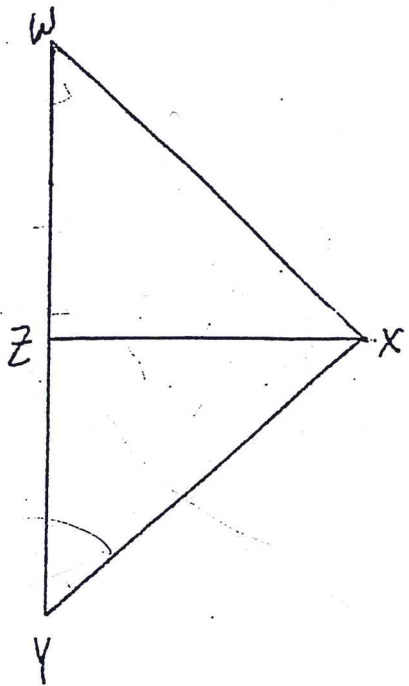
$\triangle KLM \cong \triangle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



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

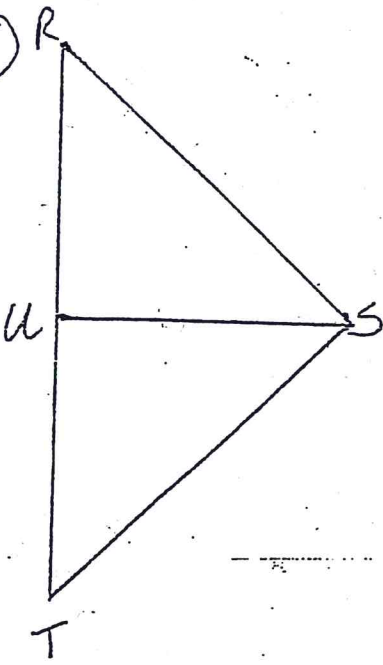
$\triangle ABF \cong \triangle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4



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

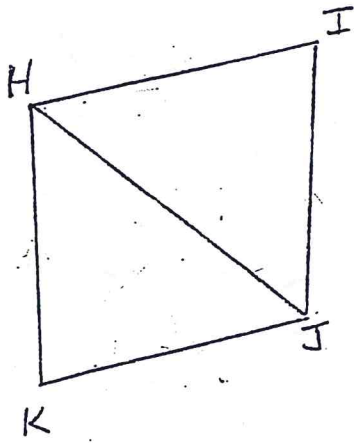
5



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

$\triangle RUS \cong \triangle$ _____

6



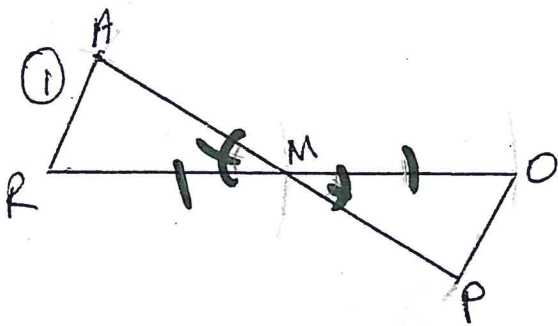
$HIJK$ is a parallelogram.

$\triangle HKJ \cong \triangle$ _____

Geometry Worksheet
Chapter 5 Sections 2-4

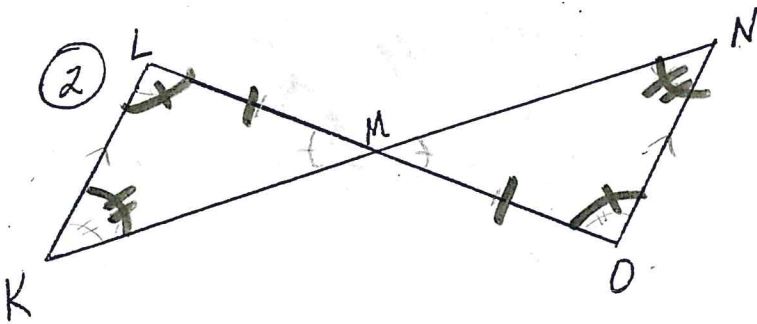
Key Write on your own paper.
Copy sketches and add congruence marks based on information given.

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



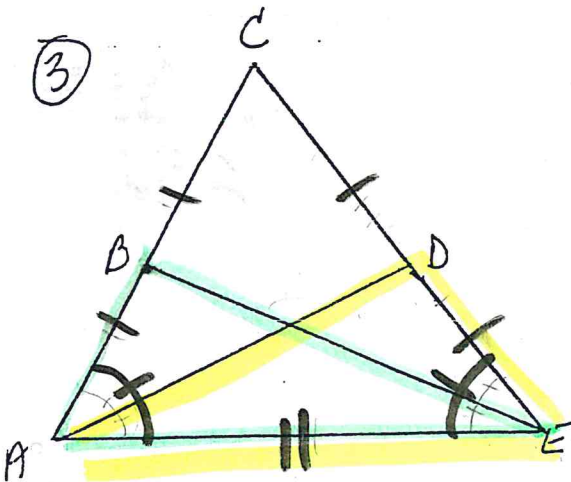
M is the midpoint of RO.

$\triangle RAM \cong \triangle$ CBD
cannot be determined



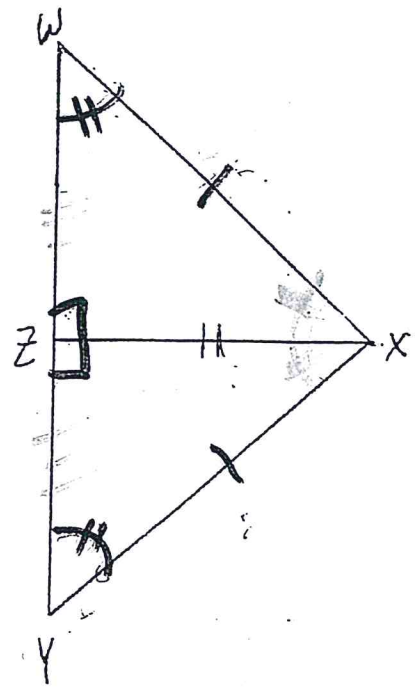
$\overline{KL} \parallel \overline{NO}$ and M is the midpoint of LN.

$\triangle KLM \cong \triangle$ NOM
ASA or SAS
SAS



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

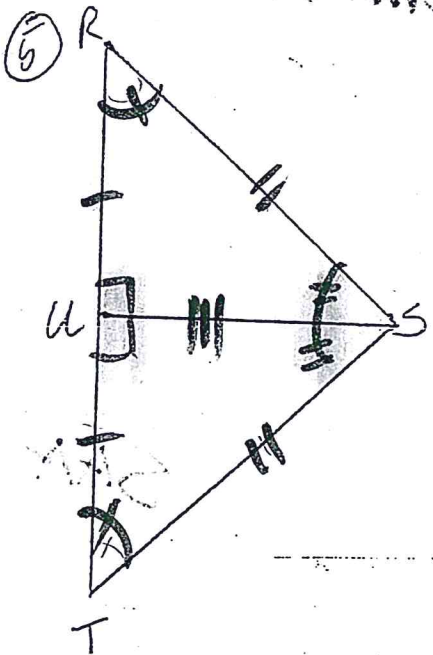
$\triangle ABE \cong \triangle$ EDA
SAS



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

$\triangle WXZ \cong \triangle YXZ$
SAA

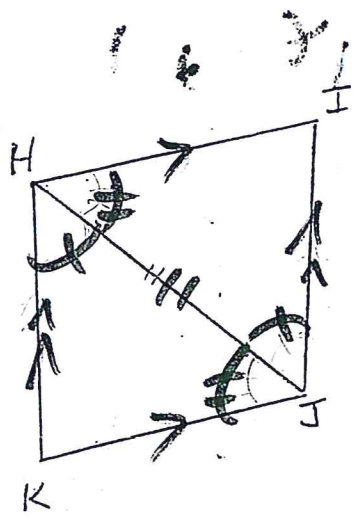
unmarked triangles



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

$\triangle RUS \cong \triangle TUS$ SAS, SSS
 any cong.

6



HIJK is a parallelogram.

$\triangle HKJ \cong \triangle JIH$
ASA