Congruent Triangles
Student Worksheet

To click on an object, use (23. If you need to grab an object to move it, hold (3) for a two second count.
To open the file press (n) and click on 7:My Documents.
Click congruent_triangles.
To advance to a new page of the document, press . The page number 1.1,1.2, etc. appears at the top of your screen. The one not highlighted is the current page.

To scroll down on a page press the down arrow.
If a page is a split screen between two applications, toggle back and forth by pressing ©tar).
Answer all questions on this handout, not the handheld device.

## Page 1.2

What are the 6 corresponding parts for the two triangles?

## Page 1.3

Are we able to "copy" a triangle if only one pair of corresponding parts are congruent? Explain.

## Page 1.4

Can only one distinct triangle be constructed when two pair of corresponding parts are congruent?
Explain.

## Page 1.6

Sketch each case showing two non-congruent triangles. Be sure to label the congruent corresponding parts. Identify which case ( $\mathrm{SS}, \mathrm{SA}, \mathrm{AA}$ ) goes with each pair.

## Page 1.12

Identify which case (SSA, AAA, ASA, SAS, or SSS) goes with each page. Sketch your results.
Page 1.8 is the $\qquad$ case.

Page 1.9 is the $\qquad$ case.

Page 1.10 is the $\qquad$ case.

Page 1.11 is the $\qquad$ case.

## Page 1.14

Can only one distinct triangle be constructed with the given measures? Sketch your results.

## Page 1.15

Which cases (SAS, ASA, SSS, AAA, SSA, AAS) for 3 congruent corresponding parts make it possible to construct one distinct triangle?

Explain why SSA is called the "ambiguous case".

