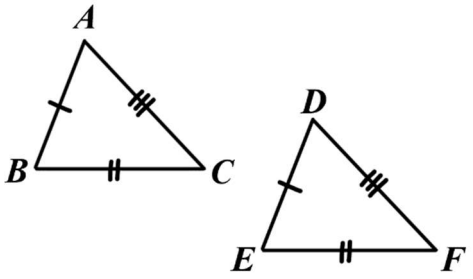
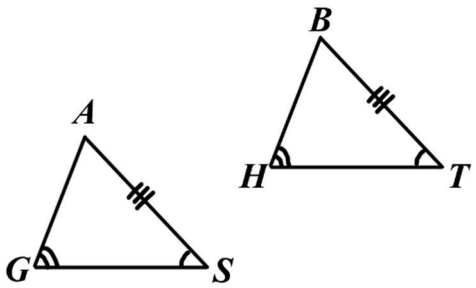
If all three _____ of one triangle are _____ to all three _____ of another triangle, then the two triangles are _____.



Sides #1:

Sides #2:

Sides #3:



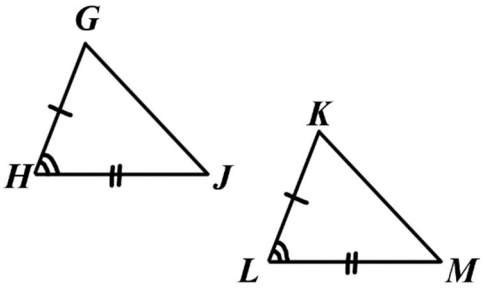
Angles #1:

Angles #2:

Sides (Non-Included):

If ____ angles and the _____ side of one triangle are congruent to ____ angles and the _____side of another triangle, then the two triangles are _____.

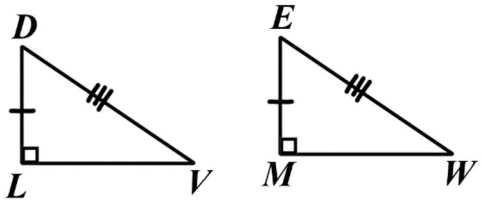
If ____ sides and the _____ angle of one triangle are congruent to ____ sides and the _____ angle of another triangle, then the two triangles are _____.



Sides #1:

Angles (Included):

Sides #2:



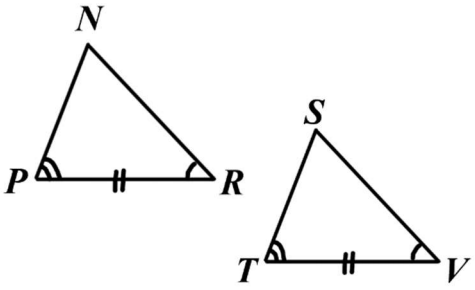
Right Angles:

Hypotenuses:

Legs:

If the _____ and one ____ of a _____ triangle are congruent to the _____ and one ____ of another _____ triangle, then the two triangles are _____.

If ____ angles and the _____ side of one triangle are congruent to ____ angles and the _____ side of another triangle, then the two triangles are _____.



Angles #1:

Sides (Included):

Angles #2:

Other combination of sides and angles do not work for proving triangle congruency. Two common examples are AAA and SSA.

AAS

SSS

Cut along dotted line

Fold along this vertical line before cutting.

Fold along this vertical line before cutting.

Cut along dotted line

HL

SAS

Cut along dotted line

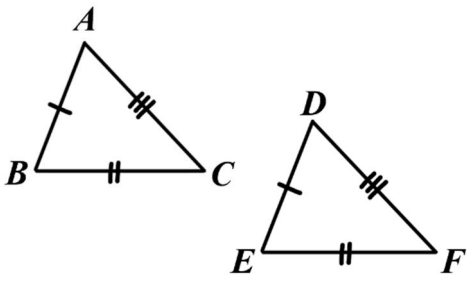
Cut along dotted line

Not Possible

ASA

If all three sides of one triangle are congruent to all three sides of another triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.

SSS



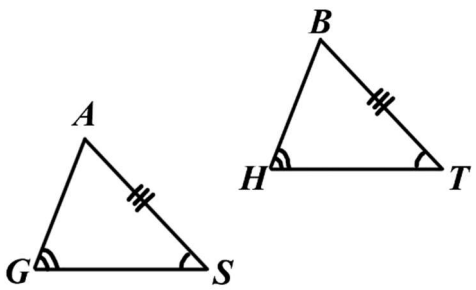
Sides #1: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$

Sides #2: $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}$

Sides #3: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$

If two angles and the non-included side of one triangle are congruent to two angles and the non-included side of another triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.

AAS



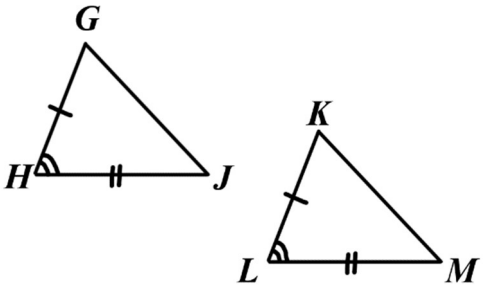
Angles #1: $\angle G \cong \angle H$

Angles #2: $\angle S \cong \angle T$

Sides (Non-Included): $\overline{AS} \cong \overline{BT}$

If two sides and the included angle of one triangle are congruent to two sides and the included angle of another triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.

SAS



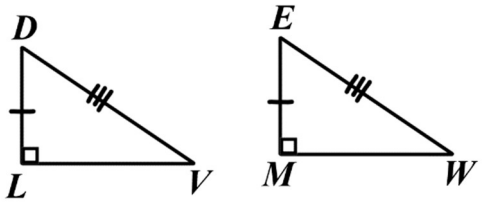
Sides #1: $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{KL}$

Angles (Included): $\angle H \cong \angle L$

Sides #2: $\overline{HJ} \cong \overline{LM}$

If the hypotenuse and one leg of a right triangle are congruent to the hypotenuse and one leg of another right triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.

HL



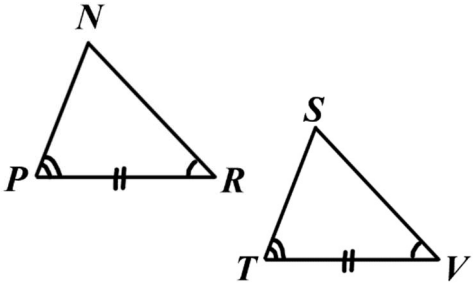
Right Angles: $\angle L \cong \angle M$

Hypotenuses: $\overline{DV} \cong \overline{EW}$

Legs: $\overline{DL} \cong \overline{EM}$

If two angles and the included side of one triangle are congruent to two angles and the included side of another triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.

ASA



Angles #1: $\angle P \cong \angle T$

Sides (Included): $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{TV}$

Angles #2: $\angle R \cong \angle V$

Other combination of sides and angles do not work for proving triangle congruency. Two common examples are AAA and SSA.

AAS

SSS

Cut along dotted line

Fold along this vertical line before cutting.

Fold along this vertical line before cutting.

Cut along dotted line

HL

SAS

Cut along dotted line

Cut along dotted line

Not Possible

ASA