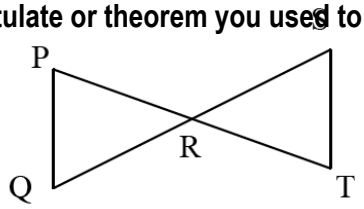
SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

DIRECTIONS: In your notebook, write the given information, copy the diagram, mark the diagram with everything you know for sure, identify the pair of congruent triangles, and write the postulate or theorem you used to know that the triangles are congruent.

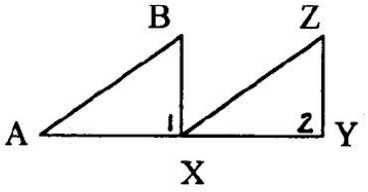
19. R is the midpoint of both $\overline{PT}$ and $\overline{QS}$.

≅ Δ's: _____ why? _____



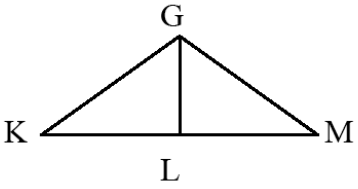
20. <B ≅ <Z, X is the midpoint of $\overline{AY}$, and <1 and <2 are right angles.

≅ Δ's: _____ why? _____



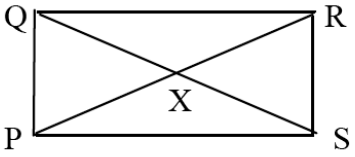
21. $\overline{GL} \perp \overline{KM}$ and $\overline{GK} \cong \overline{GM}$.

≅ Δ's: _____ why? _____



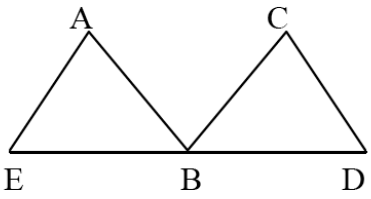
22. $\overline{RQ} \cong \overline{SP}$, and X is the midpoint of both $\overline{QS}$ and $\overline{RP}$.

≅ Δ's: _____ why? _____



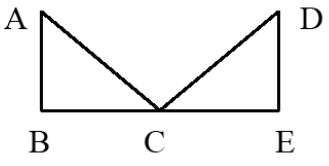
23. $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CB}$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, and B is the midpoint of $\overline{ED}$.

≅ Δ's: _____ why? _____



24. $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BE}$ and $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{BE}$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$, and <BAC ≅ <EDC.

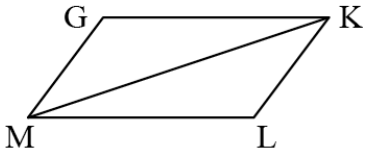
≅ Δ's: _____ why? _____



SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

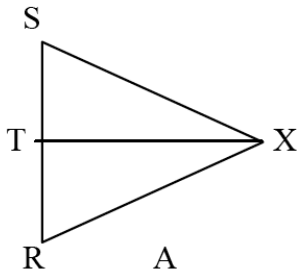
25. <GKM ≅ <LMK and <GMK ≅ <LKM.

≅ Δ's: _____ why? _____



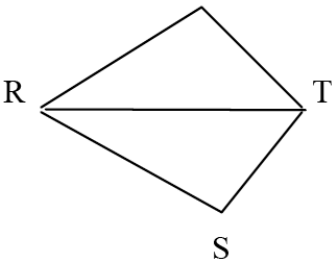
26. $\overline{SX} \cong \overline{RX}$ and $\overline{XT}$ bisects <SXR.

≅ Δ's: _____ why? _____



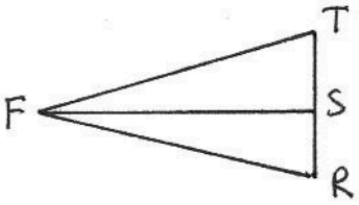
27. <A ≅ <S and $\overline{RT}$ bisects <ARS.

≅ Δ's: _____ why? _____



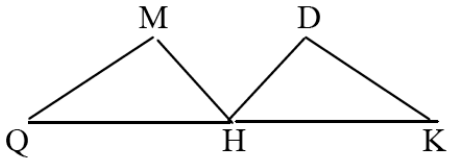
28. $\overline{FT} \cong \overline{FR}$ and $\overline{FS} \perp \overline{TR}$

≅ Δ's: _____ why? _____



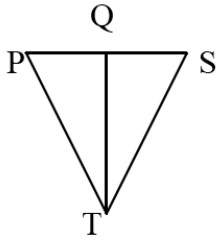
29. $\overline{QM} \cong \overline{KD}$ and $\overline{MH} \cong \overline{DH}$, and H is the midpoint of $\overline{QK}$.

≅ Δ's: _____ why? _____



30. $\overline{TQ}$ bisects <PTS and $\overline{TQ} \perp \overline{PS}$.

≅ Δ's: _____ why? _____



31. T is the midpoint of $\overline{RS}$ and <A ≅ <P

≅ Δ's: _____ why? _____