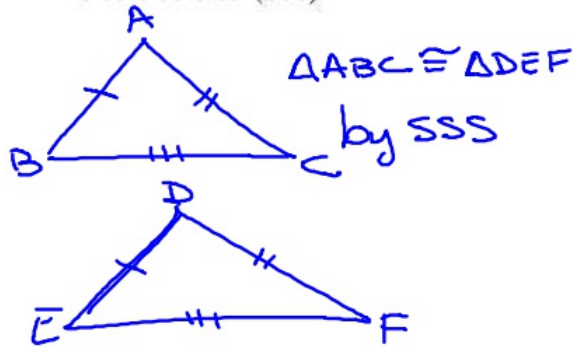


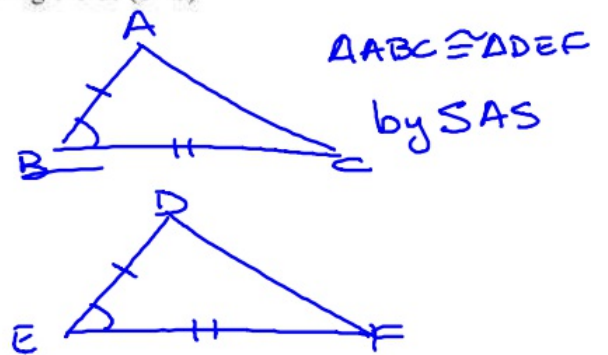
Last time we looked at proving triangle congruency when two (which means all three) of the angles were congruent.

Today we will look at proving triangle congruency when two of the sides are congruent. Side-Side-Side and Side-Angle-Side are two ways to prove triangle congruence, Draw an example for each way.

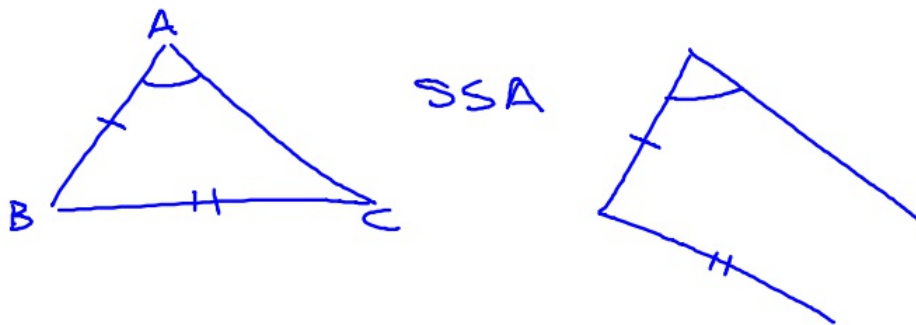
Side-Side-Side (SSS)



Side-Angle-Side (SAS)

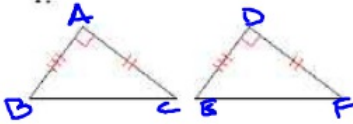


Is Side-Side-Angle (SSA – don't go spelling bad words now) enough to prove triangle congruency? Draw an example of two triangles that meet SSA but aren't congruent.



Decide if the following triangles are congruent using SSS or SAS. If there isn't enough information to decide, write "Not Enough Info." If the triangles are congruent, tell which congruency rule you used.

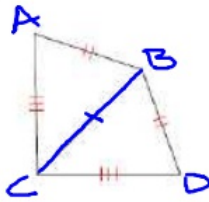
1.



by SAS

$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$$

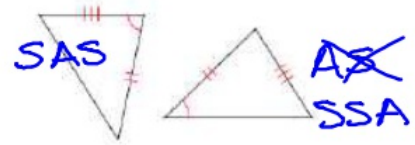
2.



by SSS

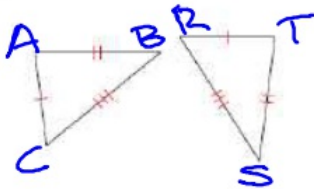
$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DBE$$

3.



$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle NEI$$

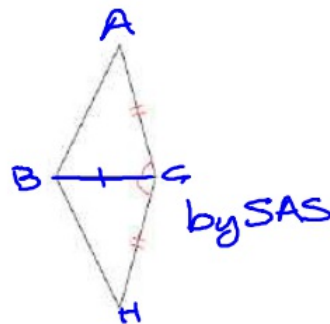
4.



by SSS

$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle TSR$$

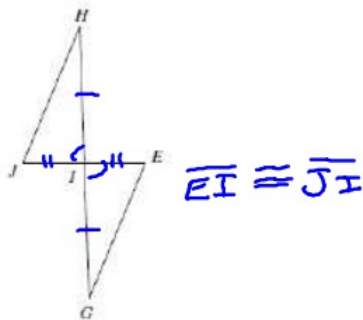
5.



$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle HBC$$

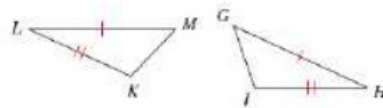
State what addition information is required in order to know the triangles are congruent for the reason.

6. SAS



$$\triangle HJI \cong \triangle GIE$$

7. SSS



$$\triangle LKM \cong \triangle IHG$$