## Unit 5 Test Outline

Things you should study for the test.

## Congruence Postulates:

SSS (Side-Side-Side)


SAS (Side-Angle-Side)


ASA (Angle-Side-Angle)


Congruence Theorems:
AAS (Angle-Angle-Side)


HL (Hypotenuse-Leg)

A

*Also, review the statements of each of these 5 postulates/theorems (you just MIGHT have to state them).
*The five most important letters you can often rely on: $\qquad$
What does it stand for?

## Isosceles Triangles:

Remember how each side of a triangle is related to the angle opposite it, as well as how this relationship helps in solving for variables contained in this type of triangle:

Ex:


## Mark the appropriate Angles and Sides of Congruent Triangles based on a Congruence

Statement: You will know how the triangles are congruent. You will have to label the missing side or angle to satisfy the statement, as well as name the corresponding parts that are congruent.
Ex:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
S - $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Use the given information to mark all congruent parts on the diagram. Complete a congruence statement and identify the postulate or theorem that proves the two triangles are congruent:

Given: $\overline{\boldsymbol{A C}}$ is a perpendicular bisector of $\overline{\boldsymbol{B D}}$

$\triangle \mathrm{ABC} \cong \Delta$ $\qquad$ by $\qquad$
*DO NOT forget about all of the things we have done in the past. Some other terms you can expect to see on the test include:

- Vertical Angles
- Alternate Interior Angles (Alt. Int. <'s)
- Corresponding Angles (Corr. <'s)
- Same-Side Interior Angles (S-S Int. <'s)
*OH...One more thing...
There will be Proofs! So Be Prepared!
Here are two good resources for you to practice using the congruence statements and proofs:
http://www.regentsprep.org/regents/math/geometry/gp4/reccontri.htm
http://www.regentsprep.org/regents/math/geometry/gp4/PracCongTri.htm

