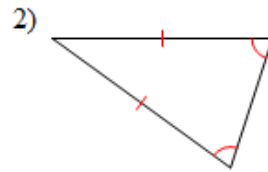
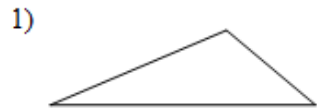


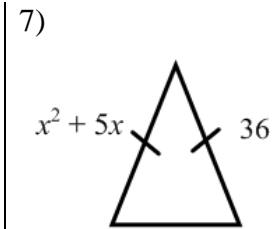
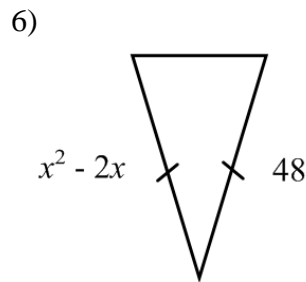
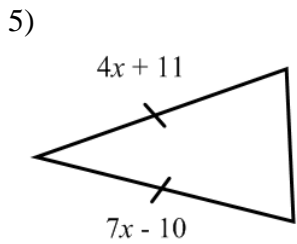
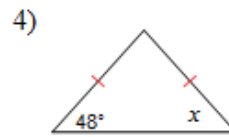
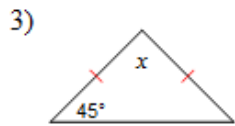
CORRECTIVE ASSIGNMENT

DATE: _____

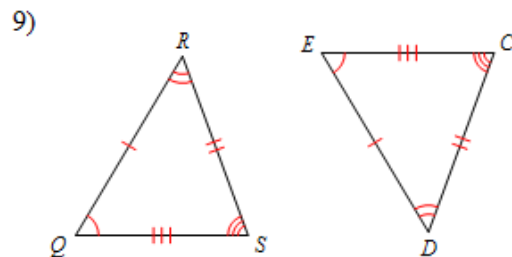
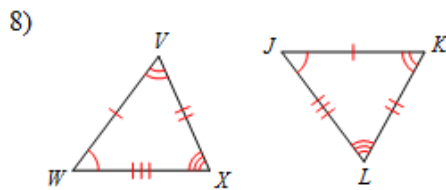
Classify each triangle by its sides (scalene, isosceles, or equilateral) as well as by its angles (acute, obtuse, or right).



Find the value of x .

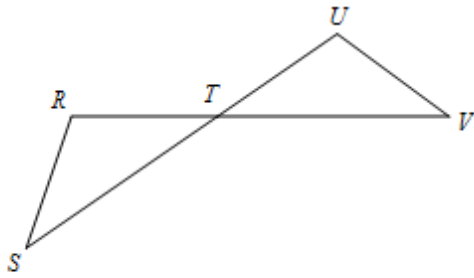


Write a statement that indicates that the triangles in each pair are congruent.

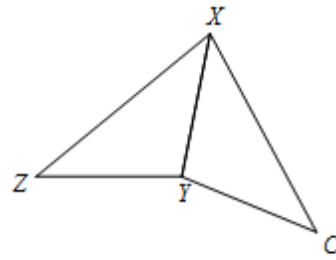


Mark the angles and sides of each pair of triangles to indicate that they are congruent.

10) $\triangle TUV \cong \triangle TRS$



11) $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle XYC$



Complete each congruence statement by naming the corresponding angle or side.

12) $\triangle QRS \cong \triangle GFE$

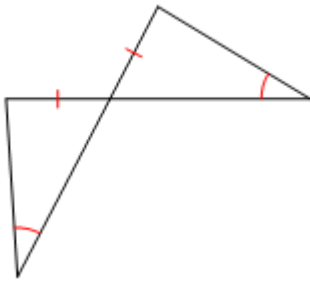
$\angle R \cong ?$

13) $\triangle FGH \cong \triangle IJK$

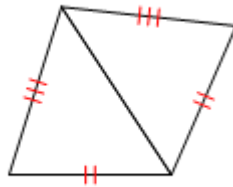
$\angle H \cong ?$

State if the two triangles are congruent. If they are, state how you know.

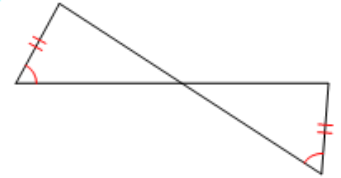
14)



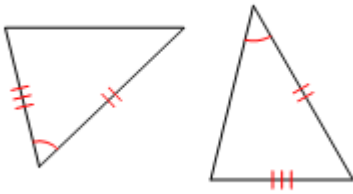
15)



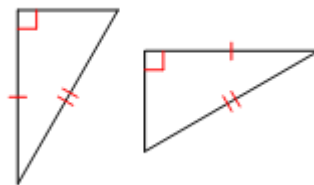
16)



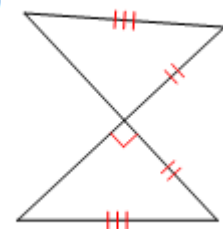
17)



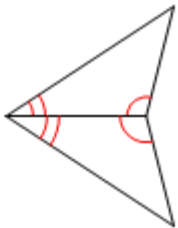
18)



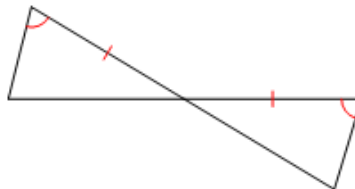
19)



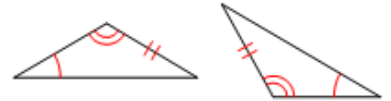
20)



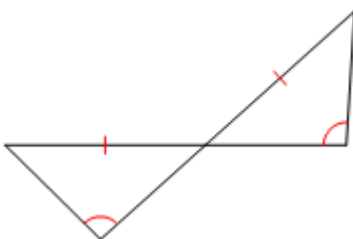
21)



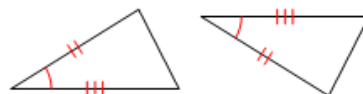
22)



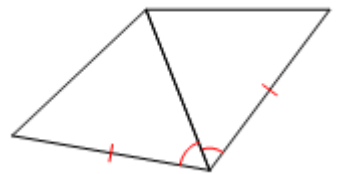
23)



24)



25)



<p>26)</p>	<p>28)</p>	<p>28)</p>
<p>29)</p>	<p>30)</p>	<p>31)</p>
<p>32)</p>	<p>33)</p>	<p>34)</p>

APPLICATION

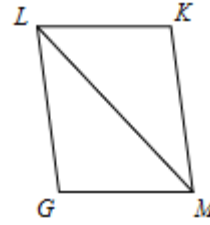
Prove the following. Start by marking the picture and determining why the triangles are congruent.

<p>35)</p> <p>Given: \overline{VX} bisects \overline{ZW} $\angle V \cong \angle X$</p> <p>Prove: $\overline{VW} \cong \overline{ZX}$</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">STATEMENTS</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">REASONS</p>

Prove the following. Start by marking the picture and determining why the triangles are congruent.
Then fill in the missing statements and reasons!

36)

Given: $\overline{LK} \cong \overline{GM}$
 $\overline{LK} \parallel \overline{GM}$



Prove: $\triangle LGM \cong \triangle MGL$

STATEMENTS	REASONS
1.	1. Given
2. $\angle LMG \cong \angle MLK$	2.
3.	3. Reflexive Property
4.	4.

Prove the following. Start by marking the picture and determining why the triangles are congruent.

37)

Given: $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles with base \overline{AC}
 \overline{DB} is the angle bisector of $\angle ABC$



Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$

STATEMENTS	REASONS

ANSWERS TO UNIT 4 CORRECTIVE ASSIGNMENT

1) obtuse scalene

2) acute isosceles

3) 90°

4) 48°

5) $x = 7$

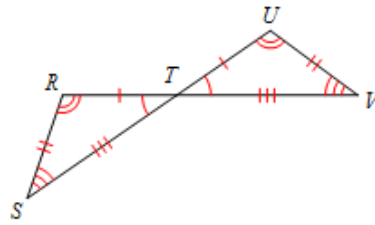
6) $x = 8$ and -6

7) $x = -9$ and 4

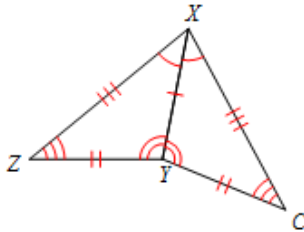
8) $\triangle WVX \cong \triangle JKL$

9) $\triangle QRS \cong \triangle EDC$

10)



11)



12) $\angle F$

13) $\angle K$

14) AAS

15) SSS

16) AAS

17) Not congruent

18) HL

19) HL

20) ASA

21) ASA

22) AAS

23) AAS

24) SAS

25) SAS

26) Not congruent

27) Not congruent

28) ASA

29) SAS

30) SAS

31) AAS

32) Not congruent

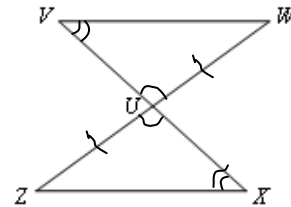
33) SAS

34) HL

35)

Given: \overline{VX} bisects \overline{ZW}
 $\angle V \cong \angle X$

Prove: $\overline{VW} \cong \overline{ZX}$



STATEMENTS

REASONS

1. \overline{VX} bisects \overline{ZW}
 $\angle V \cong \angle X$

1. Given

2. $\overline{ZU} \cong \overline{UW}$

2. Definition of bisect

3. $\angle VUW \cong \angle ZUX$

3. Vertical Angles are Congruent

4. $\triangle VUW \cong \triangle XUZ$

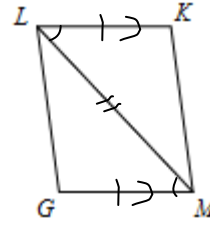
4. AAS (Angle-Angle-Side)

5. $\overline{VW} \cong \overline{ZX}$

5. CPCTC
 (Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent)

36)

Given: $\overline{LK} \cong \overline{GM}$
 $\overline{LK} \parallel \overline{GM}$

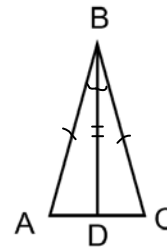


Prove: $\triangle LGM \cong \triangle MGL$

STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. $\overline{LK} \cong \overline{GM}$ $\overline{LK} \parallel \overline{GM}$	1. Given
2. $\angle LMG \cong \angle MLK$	2. Alternate Interior Angles are Congruent
3. $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{LM}$	3. Reflexive Property
4. $\triangle LGM \cong \triangle MGL$	4. SAS (Side-Angle-Side)

37)

Given: $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles with base \overline{AC}
 \overline{DB} is the angle bisector of $\angle ABC$



Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$

STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles with base \overline{AC} \overline{DB} is the angle bisector of $\angle ABC$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$	2. Definition of Isosceles Triangle
3. $\angle ABD \cong \angle CBD$	3. Definition of Angle Bisector
4. $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$	4. Reflexive Property
5. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$	5. SAS (Side-Angle-Side)