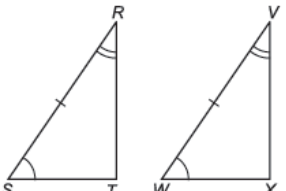
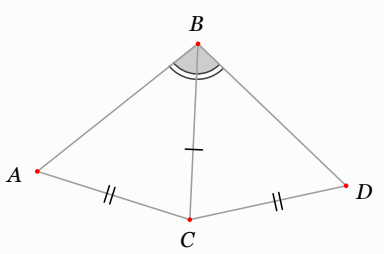
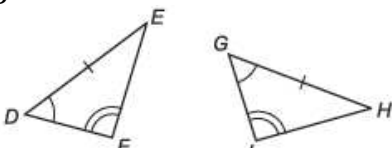
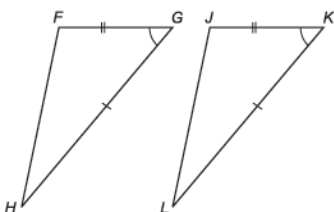
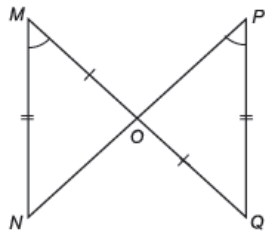


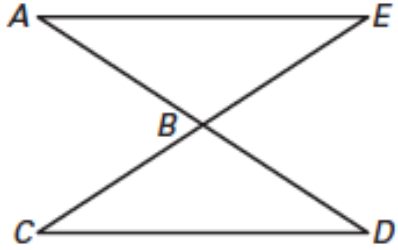
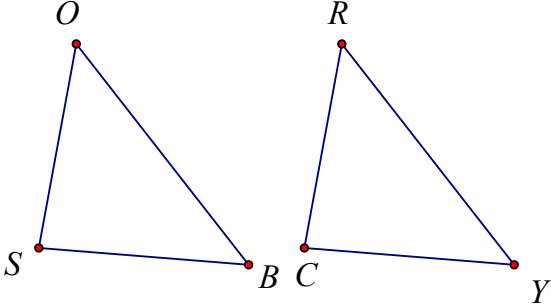
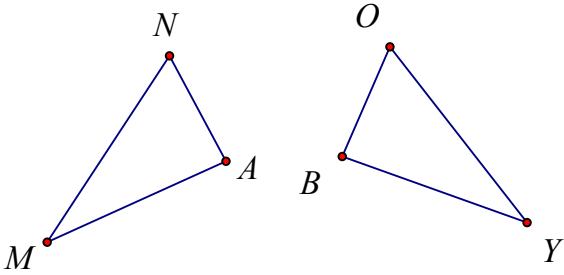
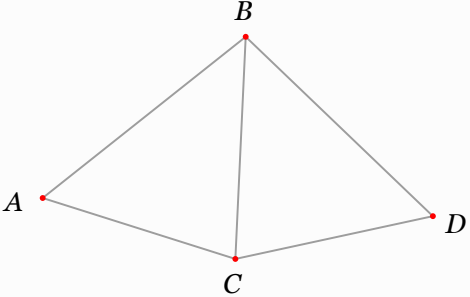
Exit Ticket 90 - Triangle Congruence Shortcuts Part 2 - Section 8.04

CORE

A. Determine whether each pair of triangles is congruent by looking at the sides and angles. If they are congruent, state the shortcut, and write a triangle congruence statement. If congruence cannot be determined, explain why not, and write CBD.

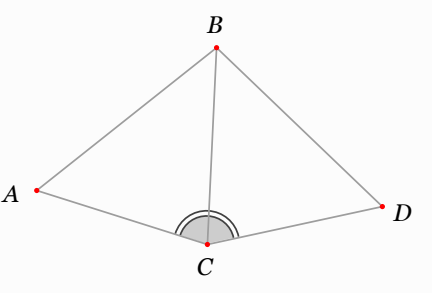
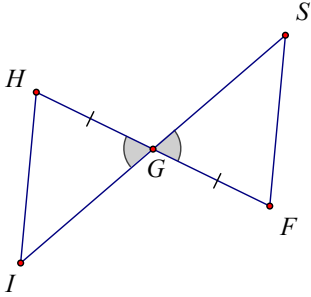
Figure	Congruence Shortcut or Reason Why CBD	Congruence Statement or Cannot Be Determined
<p>1.</p> 		$\triangle STR \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
<p>2.</p> 		$\triangle ABC \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
<p>3.</p> 		$\triangle DEF \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
<p>4.</p> 		$\triangle FGH \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
<p>5.</p> 		$\triangle MON \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

B. Mark each pair of triangles to make the statement true.

<p>1. $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DBC$ by ASA triangle congruence shortcut.</p> 	<p>2. $\triangle SOB \cong \triangle CRY$ by AAS triangle congruence shortcut.</p> 
<p>3. $\triangle MAN$ might be congruent to $\triangle YBO$. Two pairs of sides are congruent and a non-included pair of angles is congruent.</p> 	<p>4. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DBC$ because congruent parts are not corresponding.</p> 

EXTENSION

C. Determine what additional information must be added in order to make each statement true.

<p>1. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DBC$ by AAS triangle congruence shortcut.</p> 	<p>2. $\triangle HGI \cong \triangle FGS$ by ASA triangle congruence shortcut.</p> 
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