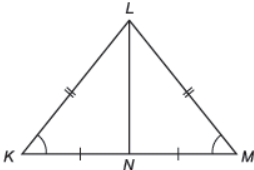
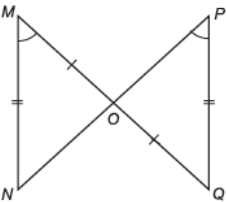
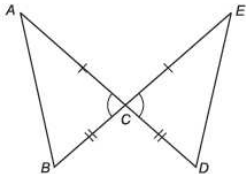
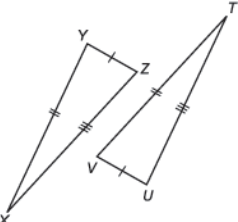
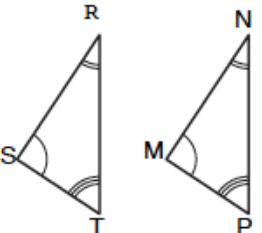


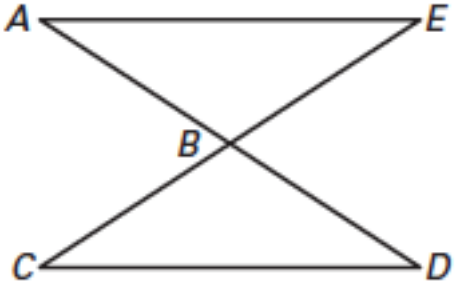
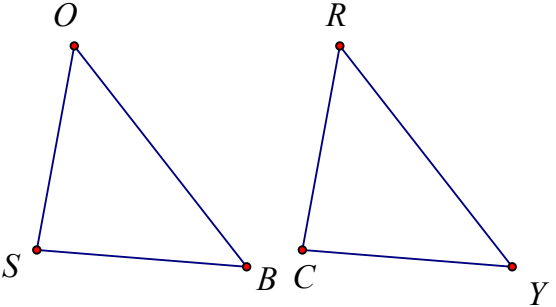
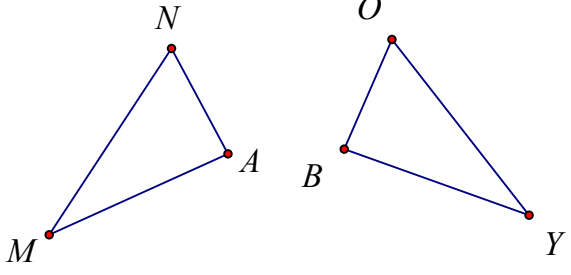
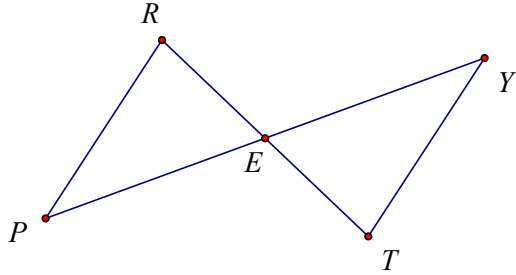
Exit Ticket 89 – Triangle Congruence Shortcuts – Section 8.04 Part 1

CORE

A. Determine whether each pair of triangles are congruent. If they are congruent, complete the congruence statement and state the shortcut. If they may not be congruent, write CBD (for Cannot Be Determined) and explain why they may not be congruent.

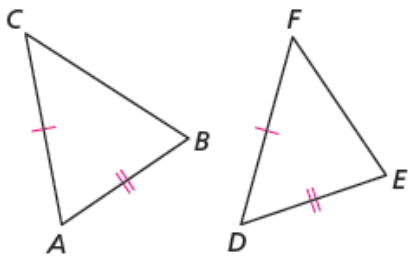
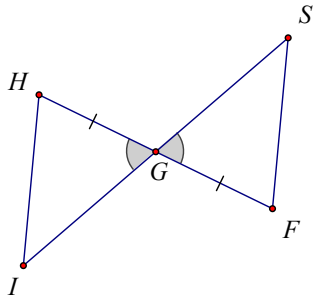
Figure	Congruence Statement or Cannot Be Determined	Shortcut or Why Not
<p>1.</p> 	$\triangle KLN \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	
<p>2.</p> 	$\triangle MNO \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	
<p>3.</p> 	$\triangle ABC \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	
<p>4.</p> 	$\triangle XYZ \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	
<p>5.</p> 	$\triangle RST \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	

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

<p>1. $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DBC$ by SAS triangle congruence shortcut.</p> 	<p>2. $\triangle SOB \cong \triangle CRY$ by SSS triangle congruence shortcut.</p> 
<p>3. Some parts are known, but there is not enough information to determine if $\triangle MAN \cong \triangle YBO$.</p> 	<p>4. $\triangle PRE \cong \triangle YTE$ 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. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ by SSS triangle congruence shortcut.</p> 	<p>2. $\triangle HGI \cong \triangle FGS$ by SAS triangle congruence shortcut.</p> 
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