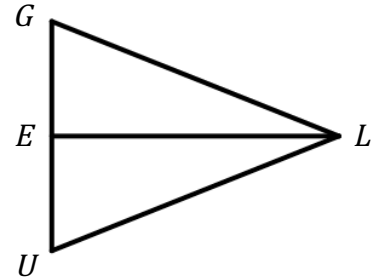


**Triangles – Part 1****Triangle Congruence – ASA and AAS – Part 1  
Independent Practice**

1. Complete the paragraph proof.

**Given:**  $\overline{LE}$  bisects  $\angle L$  and  $\overline{LE} \perp \overline{GU}$   
**Prove:**  $\triangle LEG \cong \triangle LEU$



$\overline{LE}$  bisects  $\angle L$  is given.  $\angle GLE$  is congruent to  $\angle ULE$  by the definition of an  
 \_\_\_\_\_ .  $\overline{LE}$  is congruent to  $\overline{LE}$  by the \_\_\_\_\_  
 property of congruence.  $\overline{LE}$  is perpendicular to  $\overline{GU}$  is given, so  $\angle GEL$  and  $\angle LEU$  are right  
 angles by the \_\_\_\_\_ . Therefore,  
 $\angle GEL$  is congruent to  $\angle LEU$  because \_\_\_\_\_ are congruent.  
 So,  $\triangle LEG \cong \triangle LEU$  by \_\_\_\_\_ .

2. For the AAS Theorem to apply, which side of the triangle must be known?

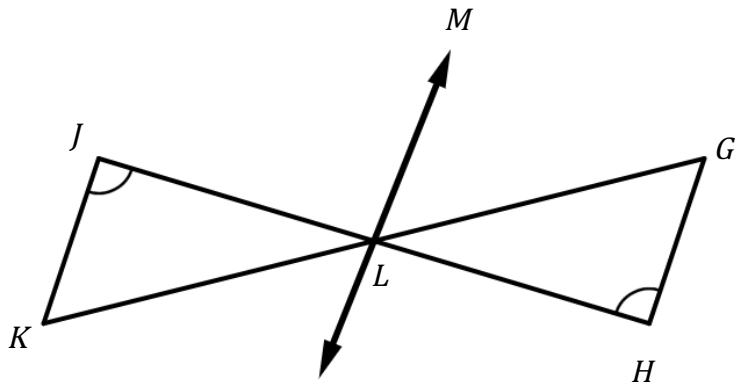
- (A) the included side
- (B) the longest side
- (C) the shortest side
- (D) a non-included side

3. For the ASA Postulate to apply, which side of the triangle must be known?

- (A) the included side
- (B) the longest side
- (C) the shortest side
- (D) a non-included side

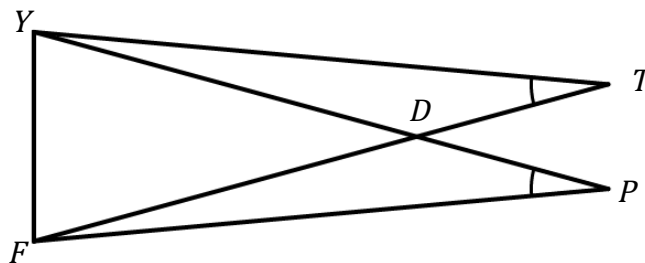
4. Complete the two-column proof by filling the blanks.

**Given:**  $\angle J \cong \angle H$  and line  $M$  bisects  $\overline{GK}$  at  $L$   
**Prove:**  $\triangle JLK \cong \triangle HLG$



Statements	Reasons
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

5. Consider the figure of overlapping triangles below.



If it is given that  $\angle T \cong \angle P$  and  $\overline{YD} \cong \overline{FD}$ , then what is needed to prove that  $\triangle YDT \cong \triangle FDP$  using AAS?