$\qquad$

## Practice A

For use with pages 220-227

State the third congruence that must be given to prove that $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle D E F$ using the indicated postulate or theorem.

1. ASA Congruence Postulate

2. SSS Congruence Postulate

3. AAS Congruence Theorem

4. SAS Congruence Postulate


Is it possible to prove that the triangles are congruent? If so, state the postulate or theorem you would use. Explain your reasoning.
5.

6.

Complete the proof by supplying the reasons.
7.

8. Given: $\overline{L A} \| \overline{S N}, \overline{L R} \cong \overline{N R}$

Prove: $\triangle L A R \cong \triangle N S R$


| Statements | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. $\overline{L A} \\| \overline{S N}$ | 1. ? |

2. $\angle L \cong \angle N$
3. $\overline{L R} \cong \overline{N R}$
4. $\angle L R A \cong \angle N R S$
5. $\triangle L A R \cong \triangle N S R$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. 

?
5. $\qquad$

Write a two-column or a paragraph proof.
9. Given: $\overline{A B}\|\overline{C D}, \overline{A C}\| \overline{B D}$

Prove: $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle D C B$


