$\qquad$
Date : $\qquad$ Period : $\qquad$


Vocabulary:
$>$ An included angle is an angle made by two lines with a common vertex.


Side - Angle - Side Congruence Postulate (SAS)

If two sides and the included angle of one triangle are congruent to two sides and the included angle of a second triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.

## Example:

If Side $\overline{R S} \cong$ $\qquad$ ,
Angle $\angle R \cong$ $\qquad$ , and
Side $\overline{R T} \cong$ $\qquad$ _,
then
$\triangle R S T \cong$ $\qquad$ .

## Example 1: Use the SAS Congruence Postulate

1. State the third congruence that must be given in order to prove $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle D E F$ using the $S A S$ Congruence Postulate.

Given: $\angle B \cong \angle E, \overline{B C} \cong \overline{E F}$, $\qquad$ $\cong$ $\qquad$

2. Decide whether enough information is given to prove that the triangles are congruent using the SAS Congruence Postulate.

$$
\triangle P Q T, \triangle R Q S
$$

$\triangle N K J, \triangle L K M$
$\triangle W X Y, \triangle Z X Y$
a)

b)

c)


Reasons to prove angles are congruent:

- $\qquad$
- $\qquad$
$\bullet$ $\qquad$
- $\qquad$

Example 2: Use the SAS Congruence Postulate to write a proof.
Given: $\overline{J N} \cong \overline{L N}, \overline{K N} \cong \overline{M N}$

Prove: $\triangle N K N \cong \triangle L M N$


| Statement | Reason |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. $\overline{J N} \cong \overline{L N}$ | 1. |
| 2. $\overline{K N} \cong \overline{M N}$ | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. $\quad \triangle J K N \cong \triangle L M N$ | 4. |

Given: $\overline{A D} \cong \overline{C B}, \overline{A D} \| \overline{C B}$
Prove: $\triangle A B D \cong \triangle C D B$


| Statements | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. $\overline{A D} \cong \overline{C B}$ | 1. |
| 2. $\overline{A D} \\| \overline{C B}$ | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 4. |
| 5. $\triangle A B D \cong \triangle C D B$ | 5. |

Given: $\overline{N P}$ bisects $\angle M N O, \overline{M N} \cong \overline{O N}$

Prove: $\triangle M N P \cong \triangle O N P$


| Statements | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. $\overline{N P}$ bisects $\angle M N O$ | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. $\overline{M N} \cong \overline{O N}$ | 3. |
| 4. | 4. |
| 5. $\triangle M N P \cong \triangle O N P$ | 5. |

