Chapter 4: Congruent Triangles

Content Area: **Math**
Course(s):   **Geometry CP, Geometry A, Geometry H**
Time Period: **Marking Period 1**
Length: **11 Days**
Status: **Published**

Unit Introduction

Standards

CCSS.Math.Content.HSG-CO.B.8	Explain how the criteria for triangle congruence (ASA, SAS, and SSS) follow from the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions.
CCSS.Math.Content.HSG-CO.C.10	Prove theorems about triangles.
CCSS.Math.Content.HSG-SRT.B.5	Use congruence and similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems and to prove relationships in geometric figures.

Essential Questions

- How can you tell whether a triangle is isosceles or equilateral?

- How do you identify corresponding parts of congruent triangles?

- How do you show that two triangles are congruent?

Content

- 4.1 - Congruent Figures

- 4.2 - Triangle Congruence by SSS and SAS

- 4.3 - Triangle Congruence by ASA and AAS

- 4.4 Using Congruent Triangles CPCTC

- 4.5 - Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles

- 4.6 - Congruence and Right Triangles

- 4.7 - Congruence in Overlapping Triangles (H)

Skills

- Identify congruent overlapping triangles.

- Prove two triangles are congruent by proving two other triangles are congruent

- Prove two triangles are congruent using SAS, SSS, ASA, AAS, and HL.

- Recognize congruent figures and their corresponding parts.

- Use algebra to solve relevant problems
- Use and apply properties of isosceles and equilateral triangles
- Use relevant vocabulary, symbols and notation.
- Use triangle congruence and CPCTC to prove parts of two triangles are congruent