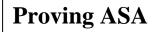
Proving SSS

 Use a straightedge to draw a large triangle. Label it △ABC.

- Open your compass to measure AC. Use this length to draw an arc with the point of the compass at D.
- Open your compass to measure BC. Use this length to draw an arc centered at E that intersects the arc from Step 3.



- Draw a segment 3 inches long. Label the endpoints A and B.
- Draw an angle measuring 45° at point A.
- Oraw an angle measuring 30° at point B.
- 4 Label the point where the angle rays intersect as point C.

S Compare your triangle to the triangles drawn by your classmates. Are the triangles congruent?

Open your compass to measure \overline{AB} of $\triangle ABC$. Use this length to construct \overline{DE} so that it is congruent to \overline{AB} .

S Label the point of intersection F. Then draw $\triangle DEF$.

Decide whether there is enough information to show the two triangles are congruent. If so, **tell which congruence postulate you would use**. Write the **congruence statement**. [*example:* $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$]

