$\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$

## Proving SSS

(1) Use a straightedge to draw a large triangle. Label it $\triangle A B C$.
$\square$
(3) Open your compass to measure $\overline{A C}$. Use this length to draw an arc with the point of the compass at $D$.
(4) Open your compass to measure $\overline{B C}$. Use this length to draw an arc centered at $E$ that intersects the arc from Step 3.
(2) Open your compass to measure $\overline{A B}$ of $\triangle A B C$. Use this length to construct $\overline{D E}$ so that it is congruent to $\overline{A B}$.


Label the point of intersection $F$. Then draw $\triangle D E F$.

## Proving ASA

(1) Draw a segment 3 inches long. Label the endpoints $A$ and $B$.
(2) Draw an angle measuring $45^{\circ}$ at point $A$.
(3) Draw an angle measuring $30^{\circ}$ at point $B$.
(4) Label the point where the angle rays intersect as point $C$.
(5) Compare your triangle to the triangles drawn by your classmates.

Are the triangles congruent?
$\qquad$
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: $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle X Y Z$ ]


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