

Congruent Triangles: Missing Reasons Activity

Methods Of Proving Triangles Congruent

Directions: Choose the missing reasons from the box below each proof and write them next to their corresponding statement. Not all the reasons will be used.

Given: B is the midpoint of AC, $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$

Prove: $\triangle DAB \cong \triangle DCB$

Statements	Reasons
1. B is the midpoint of AC, $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$	Given
2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$	Definition of midpoint
3. $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$	Reflexive Property
4. $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CDB$	SSS

Definition of right triangle HL \perp lines form right angles
 Definition of midpoint Reflexive Property Given SSS

Given: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$; $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$

Prove: $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CBD$

Statements	Reasons
	Given

...or angle are congruent

Triangles Congruent: Missing Reasons

Hour: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Choose the missing reasons from the box below each proof and write them next to their corresponding statement. Not all the reasons will be used.

Given: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$

Prove: $\triangle DAB \cong \triangle DCB$

Statements	Reasons

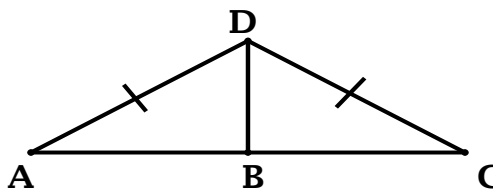
Secondary
Math Shop

Name: _____ **Answer Key** _____ Hour: _____ Date: _____

Methods Of Proving Triangles Congruent: Missing Reasons

Directions: Choose the missing reasons from the box below each proof and write them next to their corresponding statement. Not all the reasons will be used.

Given: B is the midpoint of \overline{AC} , $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$



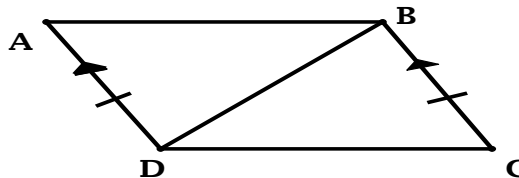
Prove: $\triangle DAB \cong \triangle CDB$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. B is the midpoint of \overline{AC} , $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$	Given
2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$	Definition of midpoint
3. $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$	Reflexive Property
4. $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CDB$	SSS

Definition of right triangle HL \perp lines form right angles

Definition of midpoint Reflexive Property Given SSS

Given: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$; $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{CB}$



Prove: $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CBD$

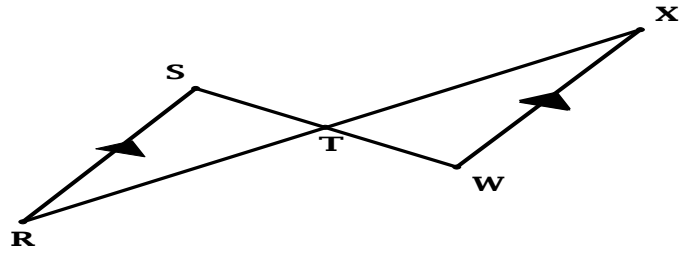
<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$; $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{CB}$	Given
2. $\angle ADB \cong \angle CBD$	Alternate interior angle are congruent
3. $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$	Reflexive Property
4. $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CBD$	SAS

Alternate interior angle are congruent SAS Reflexive Property ASA

Definition of midpoint Vertical angles are congruent Given

Given: $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{WT}$;
 $\overline{SR} \parallel \overline{WX}$

Prove: $\triangle SRT \cong \triangle WXT$

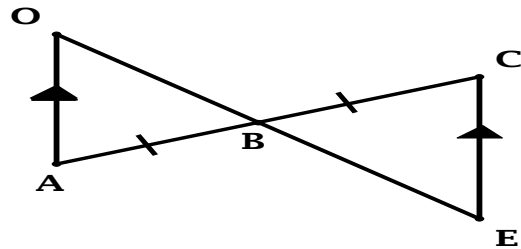


<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{WT}$; $\overline{SR} \parallel \overline{WX}$	Given
2. $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{WT}$	Definition of midpoint
3. $\angle SRT \cong \angle WXT$	Alternate interior angles are congruent
4. $\angle RTS \cong \angle XTW$	Vertical angles are congruent
5. $\triangle SRT \cong \triangle WXT$	AAS

Alternate interior angle are congruent	AAS	Given	SAS
Reflexive Property	Definition of midpoint	Vertical angles are congruent	
Consecutive interior angles are congruent	ASA		

Given: $\overline{OA} \parallel \overline{CE}$; $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$

Prove: $\triangle AOB \cong \triangle CEB$

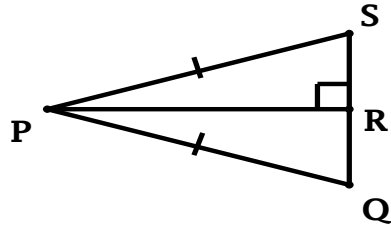


<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{OA} \parallel \overline{CE}$; $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$	Given
2. $\angle OAB \cong \angle CEB$	Alternate interior angles are congruent
3. $\angle ABO \cong \angle CBE$	Vertical angles are congruent
4. $\triangle AOB \cong \triangle CEB$	ASA

Consecutive interior angles are congruent	ASA	Definition of midpoint	AAS
Alternate interior angles are congruent	Vertical angles are congruent	Given	

Given: $\overline{PR} \perp \overline{SQ}$; $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{PS}$

Prove: $\triangle PRQ \cong \triangle PRS$



<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{PR} \perp \overline{SQ}$	Given
2. $\angle PRQ$ and $\angle PRS$ are right angles	\perp lines form right angles
3. $\triangle PRQ$ and $\triangle PRS$ are right triangles	Definition of right triangle
4. $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{PS}$	Given
5. $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{PR}$	Reflexive Property
6. $\triangle PRQ \cong \triangle PRS$	HL

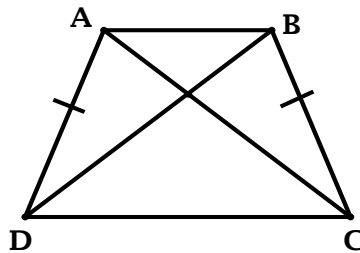
\perp lines form right angles Given Reflexive Property HL ASA

Definition of right triangle Definition of midpoint SSS Given

Alternate interior angles are congruent Vertical angles are congruent

Given: $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{AD}$; $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{AC}$

Prove: $\angle BAC \cong \angle ABD$

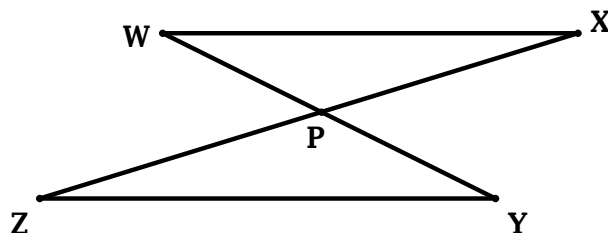


<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{AD}$; $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{AC}$	Given
2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BA}$	Reflexive Property
3. $\triangle BAD \cong \triangle ABC$	SSS
4. $\angle BAC \cong \angle ABD$	CPCTC

ASA CPCTC Definition of midpoint Definition of segment bisector

SSS AAS Given Alternate interior angles are congruent Reflexive Property

Given: WY and XZ bisect each other at P

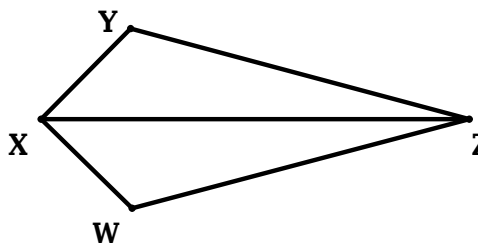


Prove: $\triangle WPX \cong \triangle YPZ$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1: WY and XZ bisect each other at P	Given
2. $\overline{WP} \cong \overline{YP}$; $\overline{XP} \cong \overline{ZP}$	Definition of segment bisector
3. $\angle WPX \cong \angle YPZ$	Vertical angles are congruent
4. $\triangle WPX \cong \triangle YPZ$	SAS

Given	SAS	ASA	Definition of segment bisector	Definition of midpoint
SSS	Definition of angle bisector	Vertical angles are congruent		

Given: \overline{XZ} bisects $\angle YXW$ and $\angle YZW$

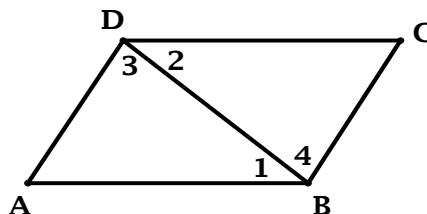


Prove: $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle XWZ$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. \overline{XZ} bisects $\angle YXW$ and $\angle YZW$	Given
2. $\angle YXZ \cong \angle WXZ$	Definition of angle bisector
3. $\angle YZC \cong \angle WZX$	Definition of angle bisector
4. $\overline{XZ} \cong \overline{XZ}$	Reflexive Property
5. $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle XWZ$	ASA

Definition of midpoint	Definition of segment bisector	Reflexive Property
SSS	Vertical angles are congruent	ASA SAS Definition of angle bisector Given

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$; $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$

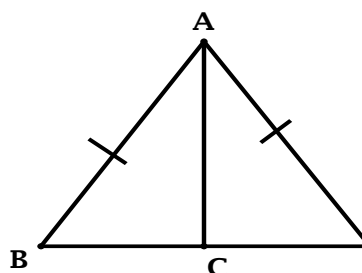


Prove: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$; $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	Given
2. $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$	Reflexive Property
3. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$	ASA
4. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$	CPCTC

Definition of midpoint Definition of segment bisector CPCTC
 Reflexive Property SSS ASA SAS Definition of angle bisector Given

Given: $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$; $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$



Prove: $\angle BAC \cong \angle DAC$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$; $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$	Given
2. $\angle ACB$ and $\angle ACD$ are right angles	\perp lines form right angles
3. $\angle ACB \cong \angle ACD$	All right angles are congruent
4. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$	Reflexive
5. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$	HL
6. $\angle BAC \cong \angle DAC$	CPCTC

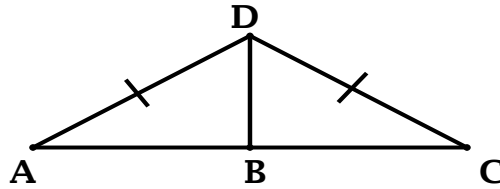
\perp lines form right angles Given Reflexive Property HL ASA
 Definition of right triangle Definition of midpoint SSS CPCTC
 Vertical angles are congruent All right angles are congruent

Name: _____ Hour: _____ Date: _____

Methods Of Proving Triangles Congruent: Missing Reasons

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Given: B is the midpoint of \overline{AC} , $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$



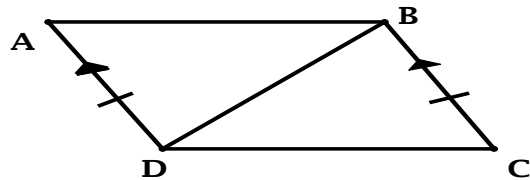
Prove: $\triangle DAB \cong \triangle CDB$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. B is the midpoint of \overline{AC} , $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$	
2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$	
3. $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$	
4. $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CDB$	

Definition of right triangle HL \perp lines form right angles

Definition of midpoint Reflexive Property Given SSS

Given: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$; $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{CB}$



Prove: $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CBD$

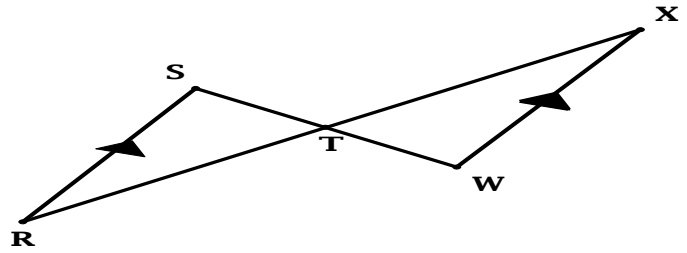
<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$; $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{CB}$	
2. $\angle ADB \cong \angle CBD$	
3. $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$	
4. $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CBD$	

Alternate interior angle are congruent SAS Reflexive Property ASA

Definition of midpoint Vertical angles are congruent Given

Given: \overline{T} is the midpoint of \overline{SW} ;
 $\overline{SR} \parallel \overline{WX}$

Prove: $\triangle SRT \cong \triangle WXT$



<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. \overline{T} is the midpoint of \overline{SW} ; $\overline{SR} \parallel \overline{WX}$	
2. $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{WT}$	
3. $\angle SRT \cong \angle WXT$	
4. $\angle RTS \cong \angle XTW$	
5. $\triangle SRT \cong \triangle WXT$	

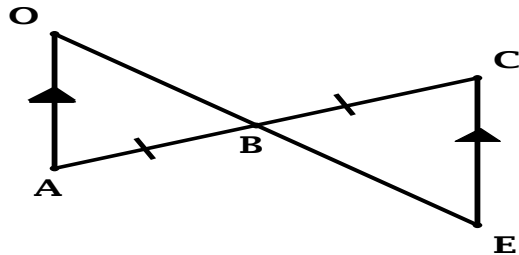
Alternate interior angle are congruent AAS Given SAS

Reflexive Property Definition of midpoint Vertical angles are congruent

Consecutive interior angles are congruent ASA

Given: $\overline{OA} \parallel \overline{CE}$; $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$

Prove: $\triangle AOB \cong \triangle CEB$

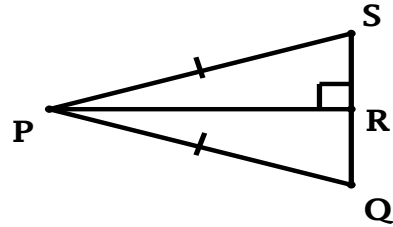


<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{OA} \parallel \overline{CE}$; $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$	
2. $\angle OAB \cong \angle CEB$	
3. $\angle ABO \cong \angle CBE$	
4. $\triangle AOB \cong \triangle CEB$	

Consecutive interior angles are congruent ASA Definition of midpoint AAS

Alternate interior angles are congruent Vertical angles are congruent Given

Given: $\overline{PR} \perp \overline{SQ}$; $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{PS}$



Prove: $\triangle PRQ \cong \triangle PRS$

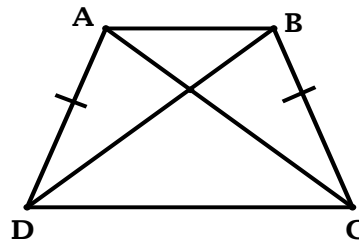
<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{PR} \perp \overline{SQ}$	
2. $\angle PRQ$ and $\angle PRS$ are right angles	
3. $\triangle PRQ$ and $\triangle PRS$ are right triangles	
4. $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{PS}$	
5. $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{PR}$	
6. $\triangle PRQ \cong \triangle PRS$	

\perp lines form right angles Given Reflexive Property HL ASA

Definition of right triangle Definition of midpoint SSS Given

Alternate interior angles are congruent Vertical angles are congruent

Given: $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{AD}$; $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{AC}$



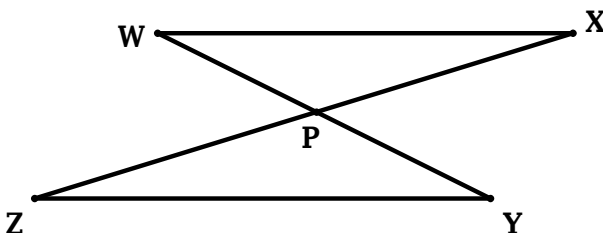
Prove: $\angle BAC \cong \angle ABD$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{AD}$; $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{AC}$	
2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BA}$	
3. $\triangle BAD \cong \triangle ABC$	
4. $\angle BAC \cong \angle ABD$	

ASA CPCTC Definition of midpoint Definition of segment bisector

SSS AAS Given Alternate interior angles are congruent Reflexive Property

Given: WY and XZ bisect each other at P

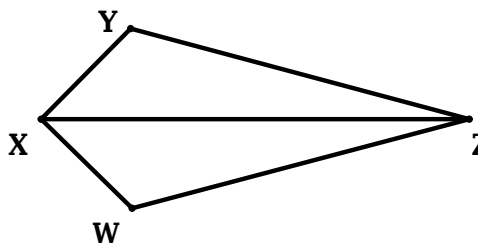


Prove: $\triangle WPX \cong \triangle YPZ$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1: WY and XZ bisect each other at P	
2. $\overline{WP} \cong \overline{YP}$; $\overline{XP} \cong \overline{ZP}$	
3. $\angle APB \cong \angle CPD$	
4. $\triangle WPX \cong \triangle YPZ$	

Given	SAS	ASA	Definition of segment bisector	Definition of midpoint
SSS	Definition of angle bisector	Vertical angles are congruent		

Given: \overline{XZ} bisects $\angle YXW$ and $\angle YZW$

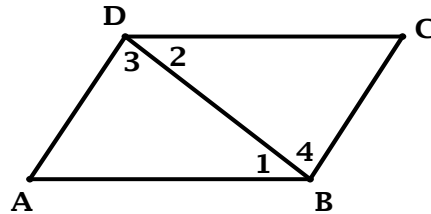


Prove: $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle XWZ$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. \overline{XZ} bisects $\angle YXW$ and $\angle YZW$	
2. $\angle YXZ \cong \angle WXZ$	
3. $\angle YZX \cong \angle WZX$	
4. $\overline{XZ} \cong \overline{XZ}$	
5. $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle XWZ$	

Definition of midpoint	Definition of segment bisector	Reflexive Property
SSS	Vertical angles are congruent	ASA SAS
	Definition of angle bisector	Given

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$; $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$



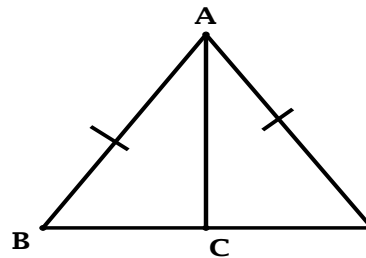
Prove: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$; $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	
2. $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$	
3. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$	
4. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$	

Definition of midpoint Definition of segment bisector CPCTC

Reflexive Property SSS ASA SAS Definition of angle bisector Given

Given: $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$; $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$



Prove: $\angle BAC \cong \angle DAC$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$; $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$	
2. $\angle ACB$ and $\angle ACD$ are right angles	
3. $\angle ACB \cong \angle ACD$	
4. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$	
5. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$	
6. $\angle BAC \cong \angle DAC$	

\perp lines form right angles Given Reflexive Property HL ASA

Definition of right triangle Definition of midpoint SSS CPCTC

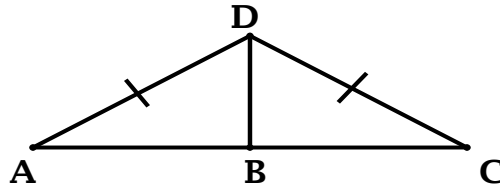
Vertical angles are congruent All right angles are congruent

Name: _____ Hour: _____ Date: _____

Methods Of Proving Triangles Congruent: Missing Reasons

Directions: Complete each proof below by supplying the missing reasons. Be sure to mark the given information on the diagrams to assist you.

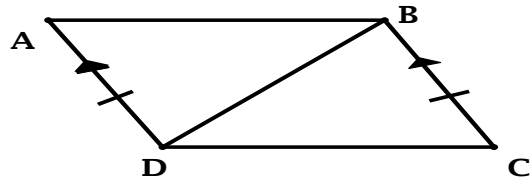
Given: B is the midpoint of \overline{AC} , $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$



Prove: $\triangle DAB \cong \triangle CDB$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. B is the midpoint of \overline{AC} , $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$	
2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$	
3. $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$	
4. $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CDB$	

Given: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$; $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$

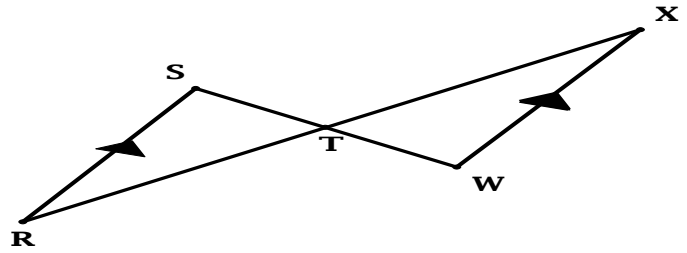


Prove: $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CBD$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$; $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$	
2. $\angle ADB \cong \angle CBD$	
3. $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$	
4. $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CBD$	

Given: \overline{ST} is the midpoint of \overline{SW} ;
 $\overline{SR} \parallel \overline{WX}$

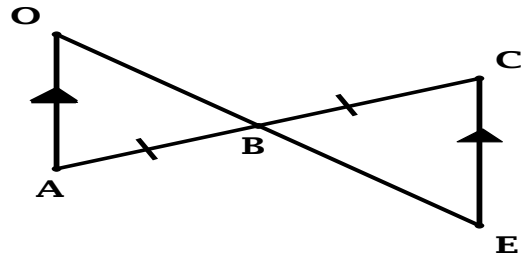
Prove: $\triangle SRT \cong \triangle WXT$



<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. \overline{ST} is the midpoint of \overline{SW} ; $\overline{SR} \parallel \overline{WX}$	
2. $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{WT}$	
3. $\angle SRT \cong \angle WXT$	
4. $\angle RTS \cong \angle XTW$	
5. $\triangle SRT \cong \triangle WXT$	

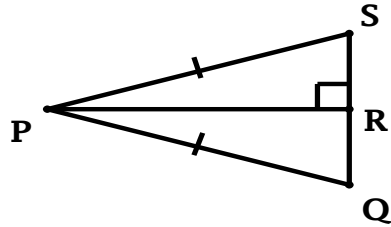
Given: $\overline{OA} \parallel \overline{CE}$; $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$

Prove: $\triangle AOB \cong \triangle CEB$



<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{OA} \parallel \overline{CE}$; $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$	
2. $\angle OAB \cong \angle CEB$	
3. $\angle ABO \cong \angle CBE$	
4. $\triangle AOB \cong \triangle CEB$	

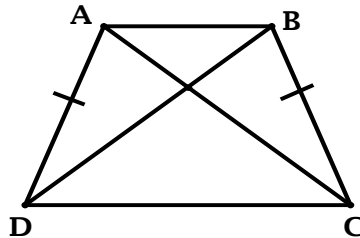
Given: $\overline{PR} \perp \overline{SQ}$; $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{PS}$



Prove: $\Delta PRQ \cong \Delta PRS$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{PR} \perp \overline{SQ}$	
2. $\angle PRQ$ and $\angle PRS$ are right angles	
3. ΔPRQ and ΔPRS are right triangles	
4. $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{PS}$	
5. $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{PR}$	
6. $\Delta PRQ \cong \Delta PRS$	

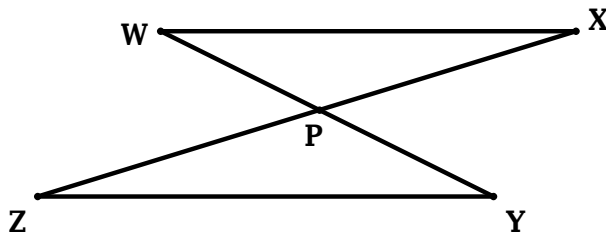
Given: $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{AD}$; $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{AC}$



Prove: $\angle BAC \cong \angle ABD$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{AD}$; $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{AC}$	
2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BA}$	
3. $\Delta BAD \cong \Delta ABC$	
4. $\angle BAC \cong \angle ABD$	

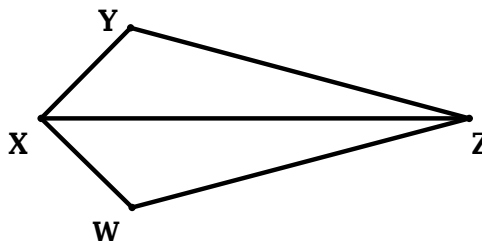
Given: WY and XZ bisect each other at P



Prove: $\triangle WPX \cong \triangle YPZ$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1: WY and XZ bisect each other at P	
2. $\overline{WP} \cong \overline{YP}$; $\overline{XP} \cong \overline{ZP}$	
3. $\angle APB \cong \angle CPD$	
4. $\triangle WPX \cong \triangle YPZ$	

Given: \overline{XZ} bisects $\angle YXW$ and $\angle YZW$

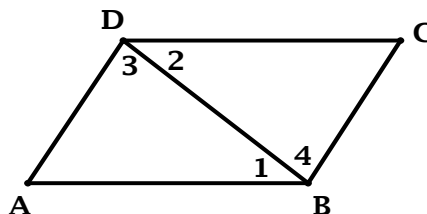


Prove: $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle XWZ$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. \overline{XZ} bisects $\angle YXW$ and $\angle YZW$	
2. $\angle YXZ \cong \angle WXZ$	
3. $\angle YZX \cong \angle WZX$	
4. $\overline{XZ} \cong \overline{XZ}$	
5. $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle XWZ$	

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$; $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$

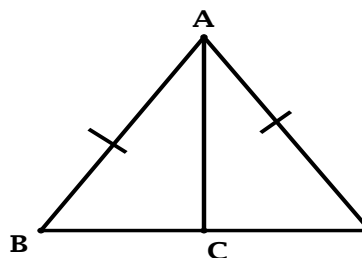
Prove: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$



<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$; $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	
2. $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$	
3. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$	
4. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$	

Given: $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$; $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$

Prove: $\angle BAC \cong \angle DAC$



<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$; $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$	
2. $\angle ACB$ and $\angle ACD$ are right angles	
3. $\angle ACB \cong \angle ACD$	
4. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$	
5. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$	
6. $\angle BAC \cong \angle DAC$	

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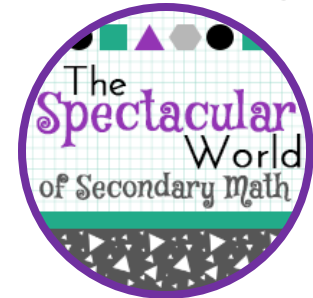
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