$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Triangle Proofs



## Across

4. Midpoint gives you congruent
5. If $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}$ and $\mathrm{b}=\mathrm{c}$, then $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{c}$ uses what property?
6. This is NEVER a reason in a proof, even for the last statement.
7. The reason used when two triangles share a side or angle 17. All vertical angles are
8. True or False - Angle Angle
Angle can be used for Triangle
Congruence
9. To use SAS, the congruent angles must be $\qquad$ the congruent sides.
10. SSS

## Down

1. The first reason in every proof
2. The 3rd thing you need in order to use HL besides Hypotenuse and Leg 3. ASA
3. True or False: All right triangles are congruent.
4. To use AAS, the congruent angles must be $\qquad$
5. For Triangle Congruence, you can't use the combination of sides and angles that spells a $\qquad$
6. Parallel lines gives you congruent $\qquad$
7. Angle Bisector gives you congruent $\qquad$
8. Segment Bisector gives you congruent $\qquad$
9. Corresponding parts of congruent triangles are congruent
10. What perpendicular lines give you
11. True of False: All right angles are congruent
