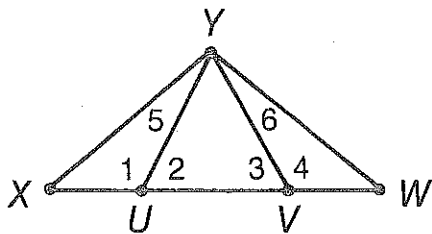
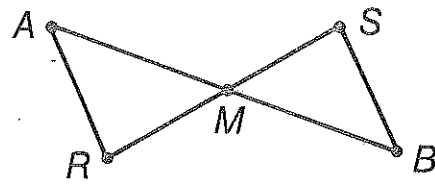


How Do You Avoid Getting That Run-Down Feeling?

For each statement without a reason, find the reason in the list below and notice the letter next to it. Copy that letter in the box next to the statement. Read the letters from top to bottom to answer the question.



Prove: $\triangle XUY \cong \triangle WVY$



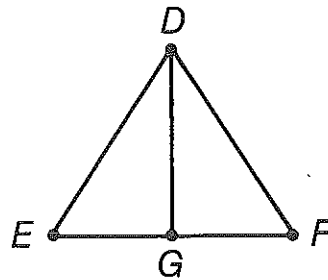
Prove: $\triangle AMR \cong \triangle BMS$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$ $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$ $\overline{YU} \cong \overline{YV}$	<input type="text"/>
2. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary.	<input type="text"/>
3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$	<input type="text"/>
4. $\triangle XUY \cong \triangle WVY$	<input type="text"/>

Statements	Reasons
1. \overline{RS} bisects \overline{AB} . M is the midpoint of \overline{RS} .	Given
2. $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{BM}$	<input type="text"/>
3. $\overline{RM} \cong \overline{SM}$	<input type="text"/>
4. $\angle AMR \cong \angle BMS$	<input type="text"/>
5. $\triangle AMR \cong \triangle BMS$	<input type="text"/>

Reasons

(Y) Vertical \angle s are \cong .	
(O) Linear pairs are supplementary.	
(L) Reflexive Property	
(N) Supplements of $\cong \angle$ s are \cong .	
(A) Definition of midpoint	
(T) ASA	(K) SSS
(J) Definition of bisect	
(D) Given	(W) SAS



Prove: $\triangle EDG \cong \triangle FDG$

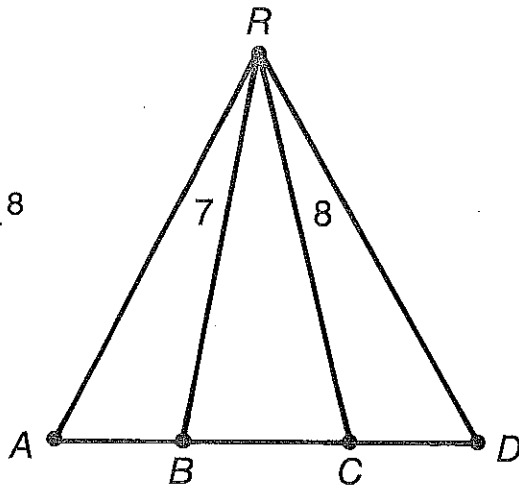
Statements	Reasons
1. G is the midpoint of \overline{EF} . $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{DF}$.	Given
2. $\overline{EG} \cong \overline{FG}$	<input type="text"/>
3. $\overline{DG} \cong \overline{DG}$	<input type="text"/>
4. $\triangle EDG \cong \triangle FDG$	<input type="text"/>

What Do Comedians Eat For Breakfast?

In the proofs below, the statements have been replaced by letters. For each letter, find the correct statement at the bottom of the page. Write the letter in the box or boxes above that statement.

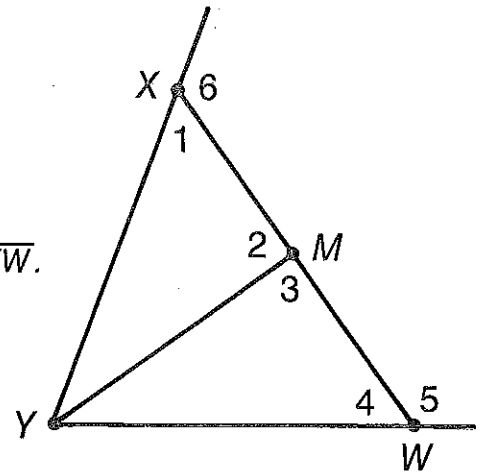
Given:
 $\angle 7 \cong \angle 8$
 $\overline{AR} \cong \overline{DR}$

Prove:
 $\triangle BRC$ is isosceles.



Given:
 $\triangle XYW$ is isosceles with base \overline{XW} .

Prove:
 $\angle 6 \cong \angle 5$



Statements

Reasons

- | | |
|-----|---|
| (I) | 1. Given |
| (A) | 2. \angle s opposite \cong sides of a \triangle are \cong . |
| (E) | 3. ASA |
| (O) | 4. CPCTC |
| (F) | 5. Def. of isosceles |

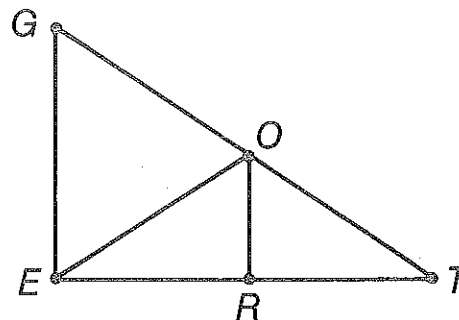
Statements

Reasons

- | | |
|-----|---|
| (R) | 1. Given |
| (T) | 2. Def. of isosceles |
| (W) | 3. \angle s opposite \cong sides of a \triangle are \cong . |
| (C) | 4. Linear pairs are supplementary. |
| (M) | 5. Supplements of \cong \angle s are \cong . |

$\angle 1$ and $\angle 6$ are supp. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$ are supp.	$\triangle XYW$ is isosceles.	$\triangle ARB \cong \triangle DRC$	$\angle A \cong \angle D$	$\angle 6 \cong \angle 5$	$\overline{RB} \cong \overline{RC}$	$\triangle BRC$ is isosceles.	$\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$	$\angle 7 \cong \angle 8; \overline{AR} \cong \overline{DR}$	$\overline{YX} \cong \overline{YW}$
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What Does A Hen Say When She Wins At Chess?



For each statement numbered 2-9, two possible reasons are given. Select the correct reason and notice the letter next to it. Print that letter in the box or boxes at the bottom of the page that contain the number of the statement.

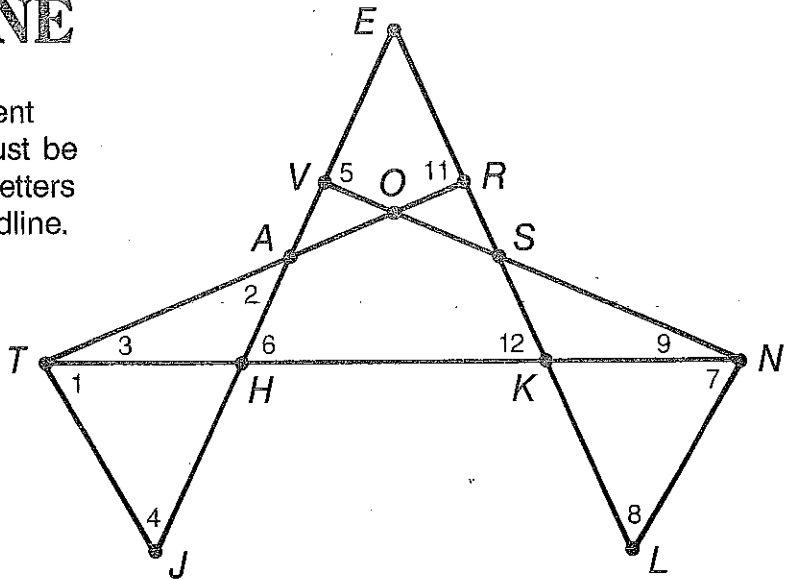
Prove: \overline{OR} is a median

Statements	Reasons
1. $\triangle GET$ is a right \triangle . \overline{EO} is a median to \overline{GT} . \overline{OR} is an altitude to \overline{ET} .	Given
2. $\overline{EO} \cong \overline{OT}$	E The median to the hyp. = $\frac{1}{2}$ hyp. P Def. of bisect
3. $\overline{OR} \cong \overline{OR}$	A Reflexive Property S Def. of congruence
4. $\overline{OR} \perp \overline{ET}$	C Def. of altitude G Def. of perpendicular
5. $\angle ORE$ and $\angle ORT$ are right \angle s.	T Def. of perpendicular N Def. of right angle
6. $\triangle ROE \cong \triangle ROT$	U SAS M HL
7. $\overline{ER} \cong \overline{RT}$	H CPCTC R Def. of congruent
8. R is the midpoint of \overline{ET} .	C Def. of median K Def. of midpoint
9. \overline{OR} is a median of $\triangle TOE$.	O Def. of bisect I Def. of median

4	7	9	4	8	6	3	5	2
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HAPLESS HEADLINE

In each row, to prove the given statement true by CPCTC, two of the triangles must be congruent. Circle those triangles. The letters above the circles will spell out the headline.



1	$\angle 1 \cong \angle 7$	CASE	HEAR	TO	OF
		$\triangle THJ$	$\triangle TKR$	$\triangle NKS$	$\triangle NKL$
2	$\overline{VA} \cong \overline{RS}$	WOOL	STO	LEN	RE
		$\triangle VAR$	$\triangle VOA$	$\triangle ROS$	$\triangle RTK$
3	$\angle 3 \cong \angle 9$	PEP	DO	SI	RE
		$\triangle TAH$	$\triangle TON$	$\triangle NSK$	$\triangle NVH$
4	$\angle 5 \cong \angle 11$	ORT	EXP	ECTED	SEL
		$\triangle VAO$	$\triangle SEV$	$\triangle AER$	$\triangle SOR$
5	$\angle 2 \cong \angle 10$	IF	TO	KNOW	GO
		$\triangle THA$	$\triangle TJA$	$\triangle NKL$	$\triangle NLS$
6	$\angle 6 \cong \angle 12$	TO	BY	TRAIN	JURY
		$\triangle HVN$	$\triangle HEK$	$\triangle NSK$	$\triangle KRT$