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### 5.3 Puzzle Time

## What Do You Call A Stubborn Angle?

Circle the letter of each correct answer in the boxes below. The circled letters will spell out the answer to the riddle.

1. Identify the theorem.

If two sides and the included angle of one triangle are congruent to two sides and the included angle of a second triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.

Use the diagram. Identify the parts that are congruent by the given reason in the proof.

| STATEMENTS | REASONS |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{D C}$ | Given |
| $\overline{A B} \\| \overline{D C}$ | Given |
| 2. | Alternate Interior Angles Theorem |
| 3. | Reflexive Property of Congruence |
| 4. | SAS Congruence Theorem |



Use the diagram. Name the included angle between the pair of sides given.
5. $\overline{A C}$ and $\overline{C B}$
6. $\overline{B C}$ and $\overline{C D}$

| $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\angle A B C$ | $\angle B C D$ | $\angle A B C \cong \angle C B D$ | $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle D C B$ | SAS Congruence | $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle B C D$ |
| $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| $\angle A C B$ | $\angle B D C$ | $\overline{A C} \cong \overline{B D}$ | AAS Congruence | $\angle A B C \cong \angle D C B$ | $\overline{B C} \cong \overline{C B}$ |

