

# CONGRUENT TRIANGLES & RIGID MOTIONS

## UNIT 1 LESSON 2

### INCLUDES:

- DEFINITION OF CONGRUENT
- GUIDED NOTES W/EXAMPLES
- RIGID MOTION STATEMENT
- HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT
- ANSWER KEY

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

CC Geometry Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### 1-3: Congruent Triangles & Rigid Motions

By the end of the period, I can understand what a rigid motion is in the coordinate plane.

**Do Now:** Based on your knowledge, write a description of the following Transformations.

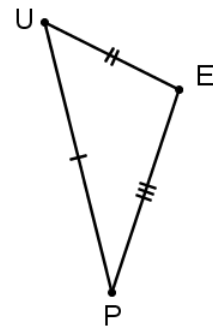
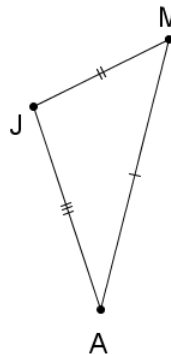
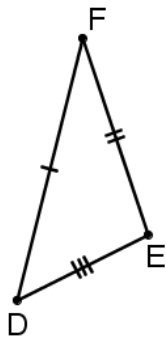
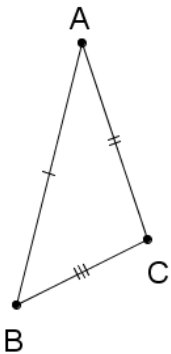
Translation:

Reflection

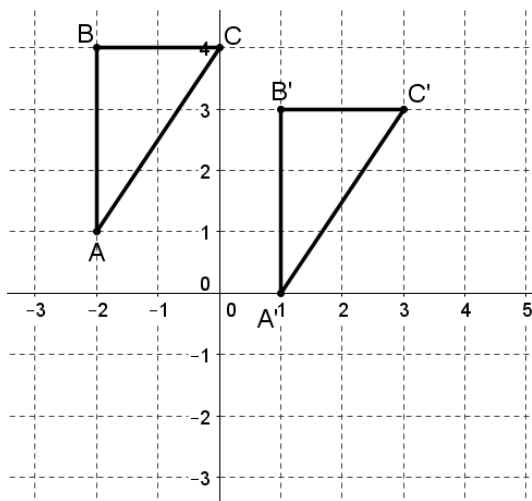
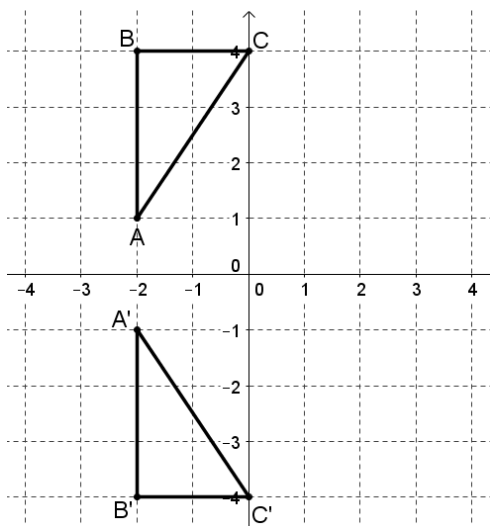
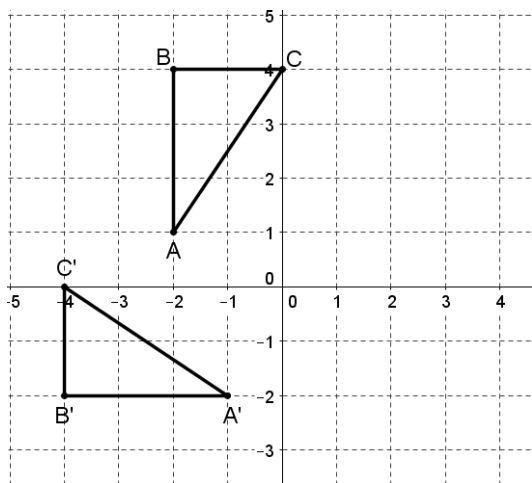
Rotation

**Definition of Congruent Shapes:**

**Example:** Name the congruent sides and angles of the following triangles



# Showing Triangles are congruent using rigid motions



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

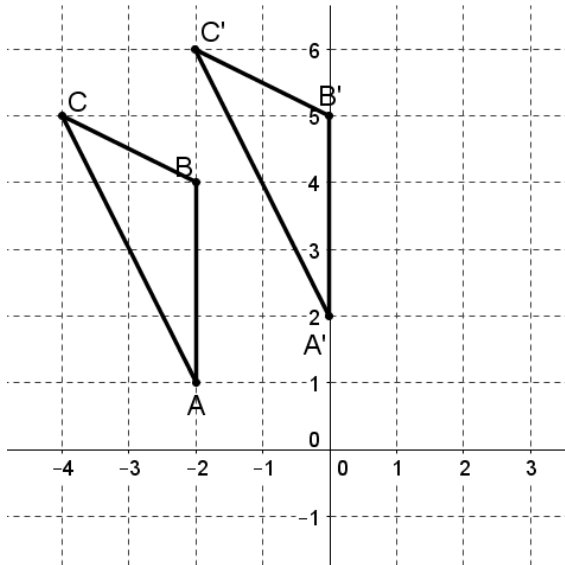
CC Geometry Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

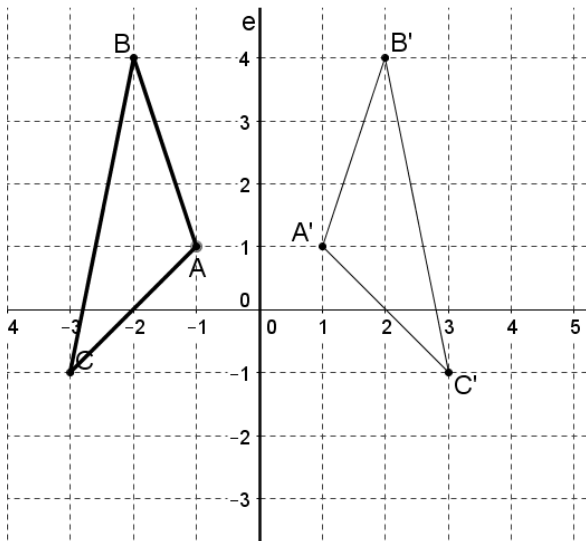
### Homework 1-3: Congruence and Rigid Motions

#1-3: Explain why the following triangles are congruent using rigid motions.

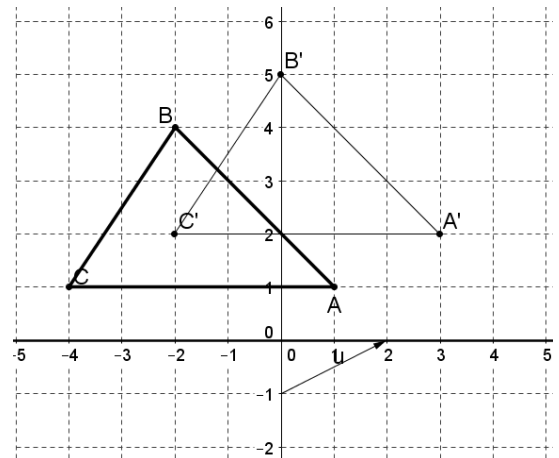
1.



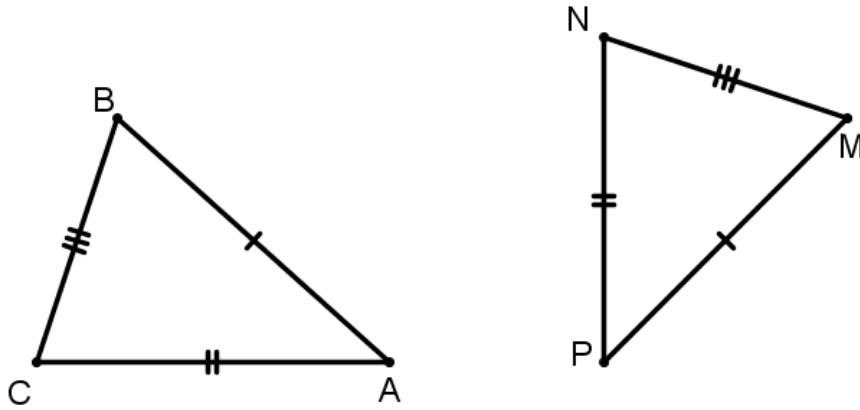
2.



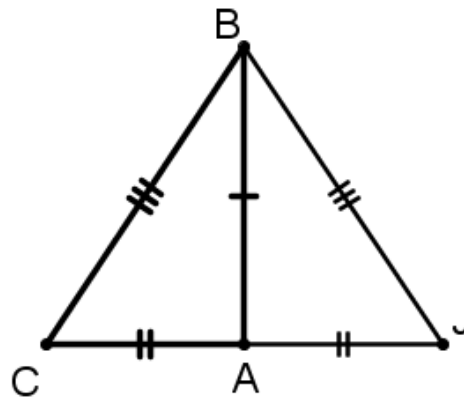
3.



4. Write out all the congruent sides and angles and write out a congruence statement for the triangles.



5. Write out all the congruent sides and angles and then write out a congruence statement for the triangles.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

CC Geometry Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### 1-3: Congruent Triangles & Rigid Motions **ANSWERS**

By the end of the period, I can understand what a rigid motion is in the coordinate plane.

**Do Now:** Based on your knowledge, write a description of the following Transformations.

Translation: **SLIDE**

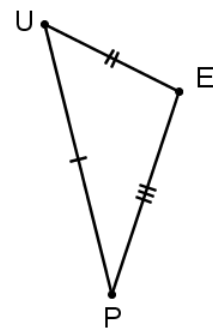
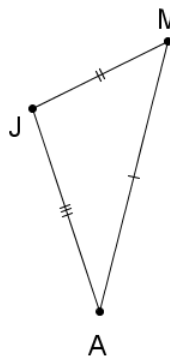
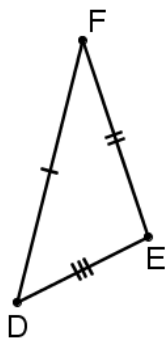
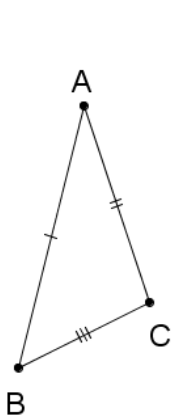
Reflection: **FLIP**

Rotation: **TURN**

**Definition of Congruent Shapes:** Shapes that are the same size in all aspects (Angles and Sides)

**Example:** Name the congruent sides and angles of the following triangles

**Stress the Importance of Order of the letters!**



$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle FDE$$

$$\triangle AMJ \cong \triangle PUE$$

$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{FD} \quad \overline{AC} \cong \overline{FE} \quad \overline{CB} \cong \overline{ED}$$

$$\overline{AM} \cong \overline{PU} \quad \overline{MJ} \cong \overline{UE} \quad \overline{AJ} \cong \overline{PE}$$

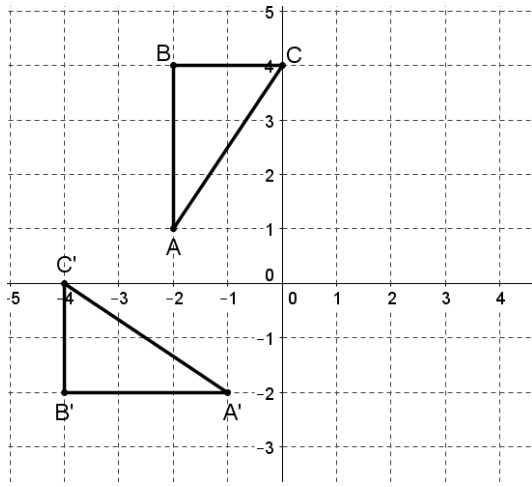
$$\angle A \cong \angle F \quad \angle B \cong \angle D \quad \angle C \cong \angle E$$

$$\angle A \cong \angle P \quad \angle E \cong \angle J \quad \angle M \cong \angle U$$

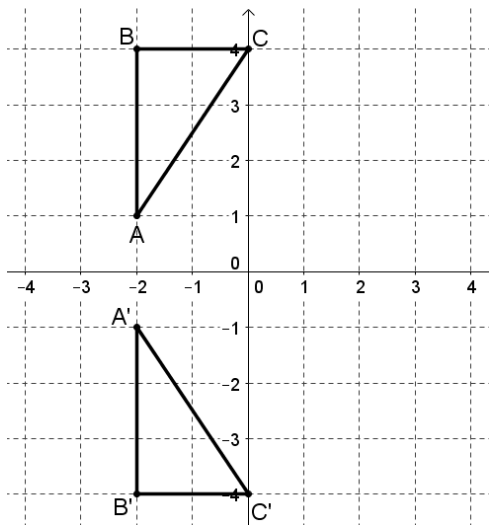
**Showing Triangles are congruent using rigid motions**

**A \_\_\_\_\_ is a Rigid Motion and In a rigid motion size is preserved!**

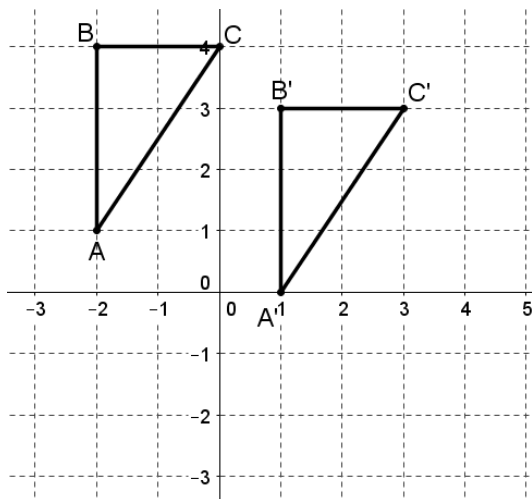
**USE PATTY PAPER TO HAVE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND WHY THESE ARE CONGRUENT**



**A Rotation of  $90^\circ$  Counter Clockwise around the origin is a Rigid Motion and in a Rigid Motion Size is preserved**



**A Reflection over the x-axis is a Rigid Motion and in a Rigid Motion Size is preserved**

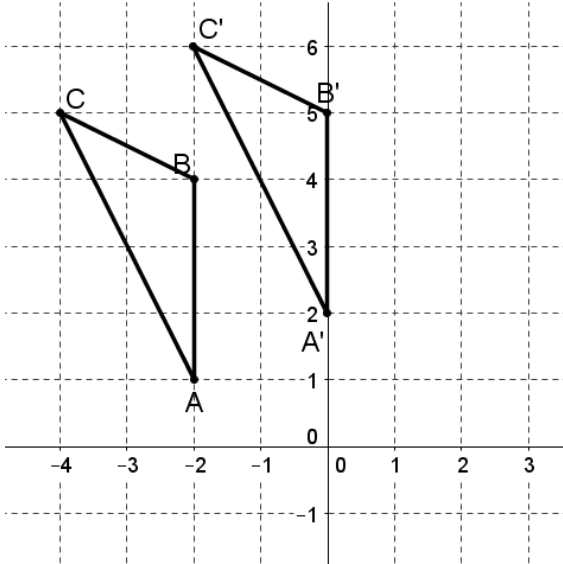


**A Translation to the right 3 and down 1 is a Rigid Motion and in a Rigid Motion Size is preserved**

**Homework 1-3: Congruence and Rigid Motions**

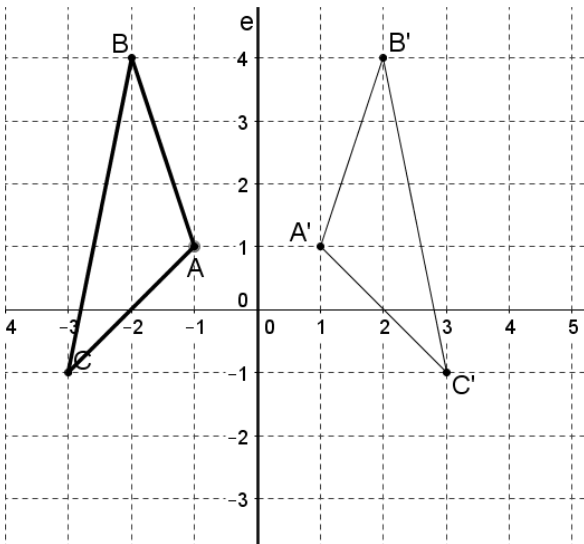
**#1-3:** Explain why the following triangles are congruent using rigid motions.

1.



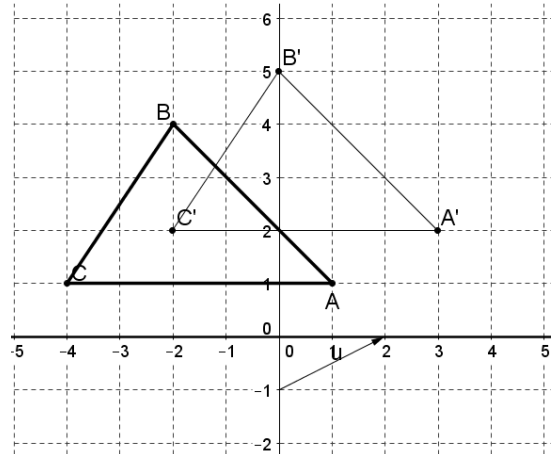
**A Translation to the right 2 and up 1 is a Rigid Motion and in a Rigid Motion Size is preserved**

2.



**A Reflection over the y-axis is a Rigid Motion and in a Rigid Motion Size is preserved**

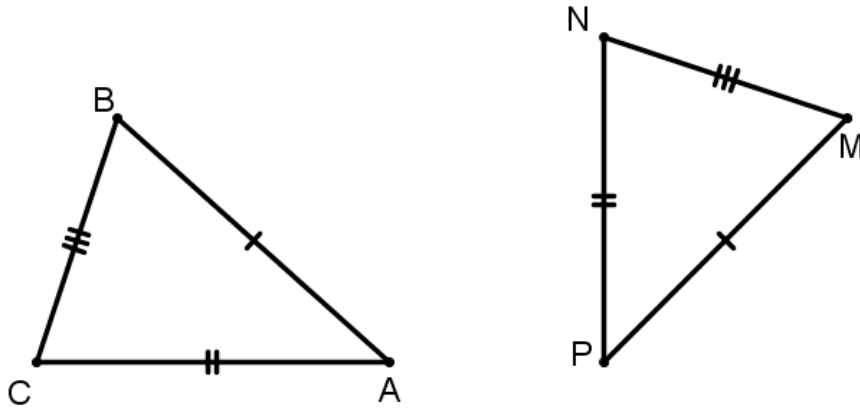
3.



**A Translation to the right 2 and up 1 is a Rigid Motion and in a Rigid Motion Size is preserved**



4. Write out all the congruent sides and angles and write out a congruence statement for the triangles.

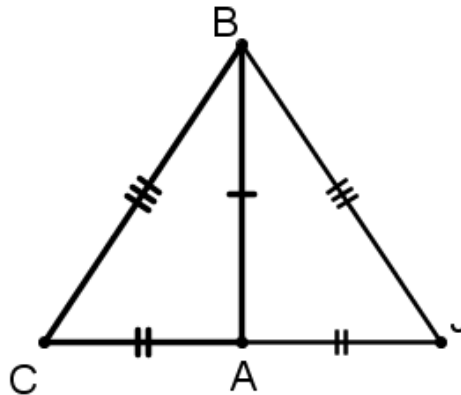


$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PMN$$

$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{PM} \quad \overline{AC} \cong \overline{PN} \quad \overline{CB} \cong \overline{NM}$$

$$\angle A \cong \angle P \quad \angle B \cong \angle M \quad \angle C \cong \angle N$$

5. Write out all the congruent sides and angles and then write out a congruence statement for the triangles.



$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ABJ$$

$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AB} \quad \overline{AC} \cong \overline{AJ} \quad \overline{CB} \cong \overline{JB}$$

$$\angle C \cong \angle J \quad \angle BAC \cong \angle BAJ \quad \angle ABC \cong \angle ABJ$$