$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## LESSON 4.4

Practice B
For use with pages 240-247
Use the diagram to name the included angle between the given pair of sides.

1. $\overline{A B}$ and $\overline{B C}$
2. $\overline{B C}$ and $\overline{C D}$
3. $\overline{A B}$ and $\overline{B D}$
4. $\overline{B D}$ and $\overline{D A}$
5. $\overline{D A}$ and $\overline{A B}$

6. $\overline{C D}$ and $\overline{D B}$

Decide whether enough information is given to prove that the triangles are congruent using the SAS Congruence Postulate or HL Congruence Theorem.
7. $\triangle M A E, \triangle T A E$

8. $\triangle D K A, \triangle T K S$

9. $\triangle J R M, \triangle J T M$


Decide whether enough information is given to prove that the triangles are congruent. If there is enough information, state the congruence postulate or theorem you would use.
10. $\triangle A B C, \triangle D E F$

11. $\triangle M N O, \triangle R O N$


State the third congruence that must be given to prove that $\triangle J R M \cong \triangle D F B$ using the indicated postulate.
13. GIVEN: $\overline{J R} \cong \overline{D F}, \overline{J M} \cong \overline{D B}, \ldots \ldots \cong$ ? U_ Use the SSS Congruence Postulate.
14. GIVEN: $\overline{J R} \cong \overline{D F}, \quad \overline{J M} \cong \overline{D B}, \quad$ ? __ $\cong$ ? Use the SAS Congruence Postulate.
15. GIVEN: $\overline{R M} \cong \overline{F B}, \angle J$ is a right angle and $\angle J \cong \angle D, \ldots \ldots \cong$ ? Use the HL Congruence Theorem.

16. Proof Complete the proof.

GIVEN: $B$ is the midpoint of $\overline{A E}$.
$B$ is the midpoint of $\overline{C D}$.
PROVE: $\triangle A B D \cong \triangle E B C$


| Statements | Reasons |
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