## Bellwort 09/19/2011

Name the property illustrated by the statement.

1. $\angle \mathbf{A B C} \cong \angle B A$ Reflexive Prop.
2. If $\angle \mathrm{RST} \cong \angle 5$, then $\angle 5 \cong \angle \mathrm{RST}$ Symmetric prop.
3. If $Q R=R S, R S=T U$, then $Q R=T U$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Transitive } \\
& \text { } 1 \text { crop }
\end{aligned}
$$

# Geometry <br> Review 2.6 

## Vocabulary:

Given:
Prove:


| Statements | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Def. of Congruent Segments

$$
A B=C D \quad \text { iff } \quad \overline{A B} \cong \overline{C D}
$$

Def. of Congruent Angles

$$
m \angle 1=m \angle 2 \quad \text { iff } \quad \angle 1 \cong \angle 2
$$

Def. of Complementary Angles
$\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary iff $m \angle 1+m \angle 2=90^{\circ}$

Def. of Supplementary Angles
$\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary iff $m \angle 1+m \angle 2=180^{\circ}$

Def. of Segment (angle) Bisector

Def. of a Midpoint

## Complete a Proof

Complete the proof.
GIVEN: $A L=S K$
PROVE: $A S=L K$


Statements
Reasons

1. $A L=S K$
2. $L S=L S$
3. $\frac{A L+L S}{A L+L S}=\underline{S K+L S}$
4. $A L+L S=A S$
5. $S K+L S=L K$
6. $A S=L K$


## Homework Assignment

Worksheet
Review 2.6

