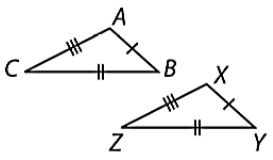
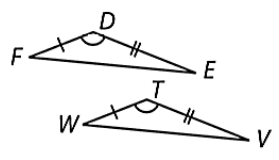
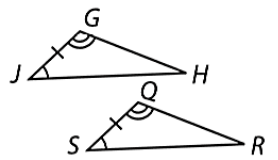
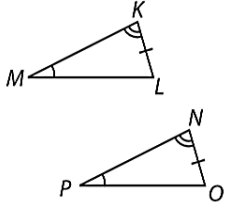
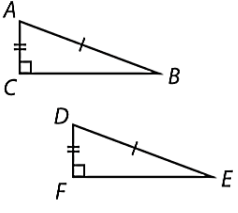
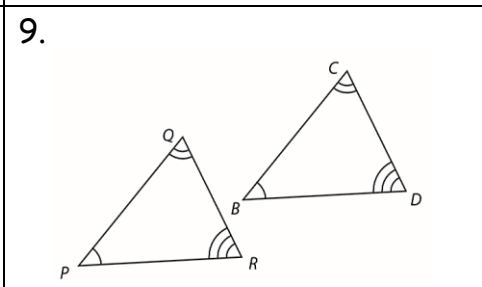
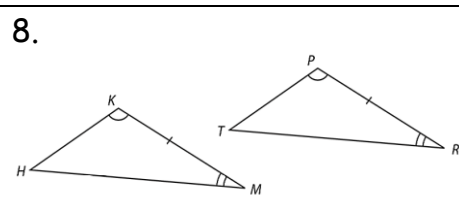
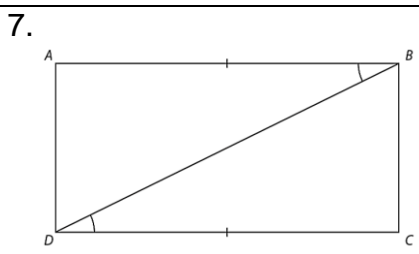
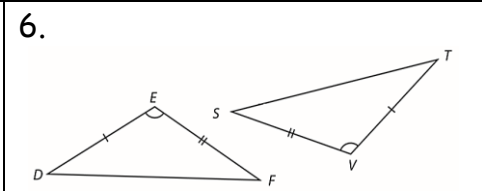
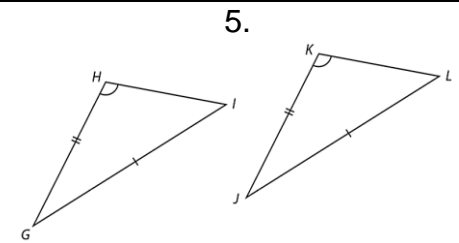
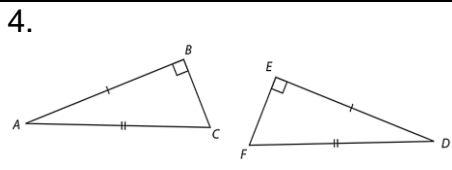
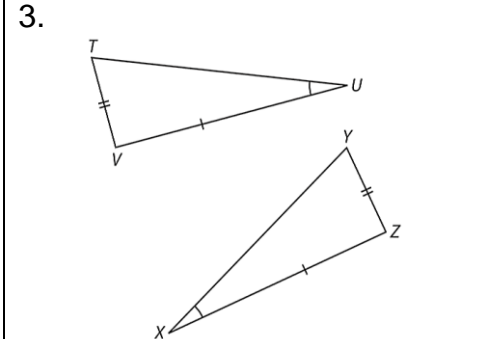
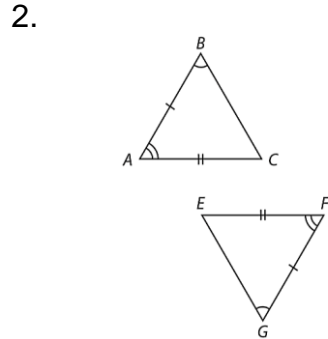
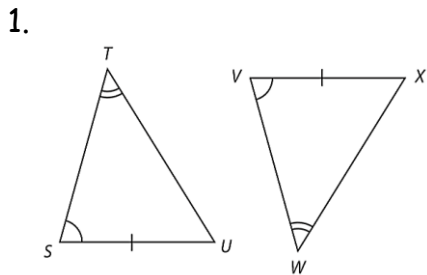


Triangle Congruence Criteria

Side-Side-Side (SSS)	Side-Angle-Side (SAS)	Angle-Side-Angle (ASA)	Angle-Angle-Side (AAS)	Hypotenuse-Leg (HL)
				
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$	$\triangle DEF \cong \triangle TVW$	$\triangle GHJ \cong \triangle QRS$	$\triangle KLM \cong \triangle NOP$	$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

For each diagram, determine which congruence statement can be used to show that the triangles are congruent. If it is not possible to prove triangle congruence, explain why not.



10. $\triangle STU$ and $\triangle VWX$: $\angle S \cong \angle V$, $\angle U \cong \angle X$, and $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{VW}$

11. $\triangle GHI$ and $\triangle JKL$: $\angle G \cong \angle H$, $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{KL}$, $\angle J \cong \angle K$

12. $\triangle MNO$ and $\triangle PQR$: $\angle O \cong \angle R$, $\overline{MO} \cong \overline{PR}$, and $\overline{NO} \cong \overline{QR}$

14. $\triangle LMN$ and $\triangle PQR$: $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{PQ}$, $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{QR}$, $\overline{LN} \cong \overline{PR}$