

Congruency - Congruent Triangles

Chapter 18: Congruency - Congruent Triangles · Topic 1

Key Concept

Two triangles are congruent if all corresponding sides and angles are equal, meaning one can perfectly overlap the other.

The SSS (Side-Side-Side) rule proves congruency if all three sides of one triangle equal all three sides of another.

The SAS (Side-Angle-Side) rule proves congruency if two sides and the included angle match between triangles.

Understanding congruency helps us prove geometric relationships and is fundamental for more advanced geometry topics.

Quick Revision Notes

- Congruent triangles are identical in shape and size.
- All corresponding sides and angles match.
- One triangle can perfectly overlap the other.
- SSS rule: all three sides equal.
- SAS rule: two sides and included angle equal.
- These rules prove congruency.
- Congruency helps prove geometric relationships.
- It's fundamental for advanced geometry.

Practice Questions

- 1 Draw two congruent triangles.
- 2 Check if two triangles with sides 3,4,5 and 3,4,5 are congruent (SSS).
- 3 Discuss the SAS congruency rule with an example.
- 4 Research another congruency rule, like ASA.
- 5 Explain congruency in your own words.
- 6 Find two congruent shapes around you.