ASA, AAS, and HL congruence Practice

1. Determine which of the following is NOT an example of AAS congruence, then state which type of congruence it is.
a.

b.



$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Determine which of the following is NOT an example of ASA Congruence, then state which type it is.


3. Determine which of the following is NOT an example of $H \mathrm{~L}$, then state which type it is.
a.

b.

c.

4. Match each triangle to the correct postulate/theorem. There will be one of each of the following: ASA, AAS, HL.
$a$.

b.


5. Given the information, determine which postulate you can use to prove the triangles congruent.
a. $\overline{A D} \| \overline{B C}$

$\triangle A B D \cong \triangle$ $\qquad$ by $\qquad$
b. $\overline{B D} \perp \overline{A C}$; $D$ is the midpoint of $\overline{A C}$

$\triangle A D B \cong \triangle$ $\qquad$ by $\qquad$
d. $X$ is the midpoint of $\overline{Y V}$


$\triangle W X Z \cong \triangle$ $\qquad$ by $\qquad$
c. $\overline{X Z}$ is bisecting $\angle W X Y$
$\Delta W X V \cong \Delta$ $\qquad$ by ___

Challenge Section, TEST PREP:
5. What additional information is needed to prove....
a. $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle Q P R$ by $A S A$ ?

If $\qquad$ is congruent to $\qquad$ then that would meet the criteria for ASA.

b. $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle Q P R$ AAS?

If $\qquad$ is congruent to $\qquad$ then that would meet the criteria for AAS.


