Reteaching 7-5

Congruent Figures

Congruent polygons have congruent sides and angles. These are called the corresponding parts of the congruent figures.

\[ \triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corresponding Angles</th>
<th>Corresponding Sides</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( \angle A \cong \angle D )</td>
<td>( BC \cong EF )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \angle B \cong \angle E )</td>
<td>( CA \cong FD )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \angle C \cong \angle F )</td>
<td>( AB \cong DE )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete each congruence statement.

1. \( \triangle LMN \cong \triangle RPQ \)

\[ \overline{MN} \cong \overline{PQ} \quad \angle M \cong \angle P \]

\[ \overline{NL} \cong \angle L \cong \angle \]

2. \( \triangle FGJ \cong \triangle YWX \)

\[ \overline{FG} \cong \angle J \cong \angle \]

Are the figures below congruent or not congruent? Explain.

3. \[ \triangle I \cong \triangle H \]

\[ \angle I \cong \angle H \]

4. \[ \triangle L \cong \triangle N \]

\[ \angle L \cong \angle N \]