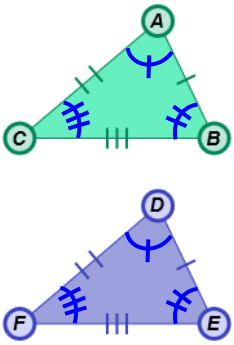
Vocabulary: Proving Triangles Congruent

Vocabulary

- Congruent – having the same size and shape.
  - The symbol ≅ means "is congruent to."
  - Two triangles are congruent when all of the corresponding angles and corresponding sides are congruent.
    - For example, in the figure to the right, $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEF$.



- Corresponding angles (of a polygon) – the matching pairs of angles of congruent or similar polygons.
  - For example, the corresponding angles in ΔABC and ΔDEF are $\angle A$ and $\angle D$, $\angle B$ and $\angle E$, and $\angle C$ and $\angle F$.

- Corresponding sides – the matching pairs of sides of congruent or similar polygons.
  - For example, the corresponding sides in ΔABC and ΔDEF are $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{DE}$, $\overline{BC}$ and $\overline{EF}$, and $\overline{CA}$ and $\overline{FD}$.

- Similar – having the same shape, but not necessarily the same size.
  - The symbol ~ means "is similar to."
  - Two polygons are similar when all corresponding angles are congruent.
    - For example, in the figure to the right, $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta EFG$.