## Similar Triangles - Part 1 <br> 6.4

Geometry Terms and Symbols

| Symbol | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Similar = same shape and different size. <br> Similar = corresponding angles are the same size and corresponding <br> sides are scaled by the same SF. |
|  | Congruent = same shape and same size. <br> Congruent = corresponding angles are the same and corresponding <br> sized are the same. |
|  | Parallel = never intersecting and with the same slope. |
|  | Perpendicular = meeting or intersecting at $90^{\circ}$ angle. |

## Vertical Angles

$>$ Vertical angles are formed when two lines intersect.
$>$ Vertical angles are always congruent.
$>$ Vertical angles share a vertex (a point) but nothing else.
$\qquad$

Supplementary Angles = 2 angles that add up to $\qquad$

Complementary Angles = 2 angles that add up to $\qquad$

| Angle | Diagram | Property |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Right |  |  |
| Straight |  |  |
| Acute |  |  |
| Obtuse |  |  |
| Reflex |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Congruent Triangles

$>$ Congruent triangles have the same shape and the same size
$>$ You can determine if given triangles are congruent by in $\mathbf{3}$ different ways. The way you use depends on the information known about the triangles.

|  | Known Information |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SSS | side-side-side <br> 3 pairs of corresponding <br> sides are the same size |  |
| ASA | angle-side-angle <br> 2 pairs of corresponding <br> angles and 1 pair of <br> corresponding sides are <br> congruent |  |
| SAS | side-angle-side <br> 1 pair of corresponding <br> angles and 2 pairs of <br> corresponding sides are <br> congruent |  |

