Unit 2 Lesson 15: Congruence for Quadrilaterals
1 True or . . . Sometimes True?: Parallelograms (Warm up)
Student Task Statement
Given that $A B C D$ is a parallelogram.

1. What must be true?
2. What could possibly be true?
3. What definitely can't be true?

## 2 Floppy Quadrilaterals

## Student Task Statement

Jada is learning about the triangle congruence theorems: Side-Side-Side, Angle-Side-Angle, and Side-Angle-Side. She wonders if there are any theorems like these for parallelograms.

1. If 2 parallelograms have all 4 pairs of corresponding sides congruent, do the parallelograms have to be congruent? If so, explain your reasoning. If not, use the tools available to show that it doesn't work.
2. In parallelograms $A B C D$ and $E F G H$, segment $A B$ is congruent to segment $E F$, segment $B C$ is congruent to segment $F G$, and angle $A B C$ is congruent to angle $E F G$. Are $A B C D$ and $E F G H$ congruent? If so, explain your reasoning. If not, use the tools available to show that it doesn't work.

## Activity Synthesis



## 3 Make Your Own Congruence Theorem

## Student Task Statement

Come up with another criteria that is enough to be sure that 2 parallelograms are congruent. Try to use as few measurements as you can. Be prepared to convince others that your shortcut works.

