Unit 2 Lesson 15: Congruence for Quadrilaterals

1 True or . . . Sometimes True?: Parallelograms (Warm up) Student Task Statement

Given that *ABCD* is a parallelogram.

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

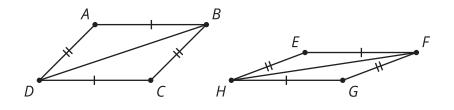
2 Floppy Quadrilaterals

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 *ABCD* and *EFGH*, segment *AB* is congruent to segment *EF*, segment *BC* is congruent to segment *FG*, and angle *ABC* is congruent to angle *EFG*. Are *ABCD* and *EFGH* 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.