Section \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Prove Statements about Segments and Angles

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| Vocabulary | Definition | | Example | |
| PROOF | A proof is a logical argument that shows a statement is true. | | Statements | Reasons |
| 1.  2.  3.  4.  5.  ***\* the last statement is ALWAYS what you are trying to prove*** | 1. GIVEN  2.  3.  4.  5.  ***\* the first reason(s) is ALWAYS your GIVEN(s)*** |
| TWO-COLUMN PROOF | A two-column proof has numbered statements and corresponding reasons that show an argument in logical order.  example | |
| THEOREM | A theorem is a statement that can be proven. | |  | |
| CONGRUENCE of SEGMENTS | Reflexive | For any segment **, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_** |  | |
| Symmetric | If ,then **\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_** |
| Transitive | If and , then **\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_** |
| CONGRUENCE of ANGLES | Reflexive | For any angle A, **\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_** |  | |
| Symmetric | If ‹A ‹B, then **\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_** |
| Transitive | If ‹A ‹B and ‹B ‹C, then **\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_** |