

LET'S PLAY UNO!

RULES OF UNO:

1. Play the **same color**
2. Play the **same card** ~~card~~ **number**
3. Play a wild card to **change the color**.

Follow along with the PowerPoint, use the chart provided to write down the steps:



START:

END:

USING:

CARD PLAYED	REASON
yellow 0	same color
Red 0	same #

Red 2



same color



START:

END:

USING:

CARD PLAYED	REASON
yellow 9	same #
wild card	change color
Red R	new color
Red 7	same color

yellow 7

same #



START:

END:

USING:

CARD PLAYED	REASON
Blue draw 2	same color
Green draw 2	same symbol
wild card	change color
Blue 1	new same color

Red 1

same #



START:

END:

USING:

CARD PLAYED	REASON
Red draw 2	same color
yellow draw 2	same symbol
wild card	change color
Green 7	new color

Green 3

same color



START:

END:

USING:

CARD PLAYED	REASON
Green 9	same color
Blue 9	same #
Blue skip	same color

Not all cards need to be used!



START:

END:

USING:

CARD PLAYED	REASON
Blue Draw 2	same color
Green Draw 2	same symbol
Green 6	same color
Red 6	same #

Not all cards need to be used!

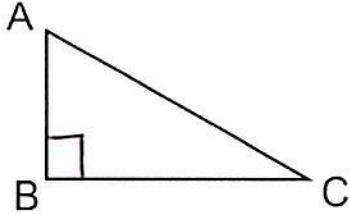
Red 2

same color

AIM: WHAT'S THE CONCLUSION?

1. In $\triangle ABC$, $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$.

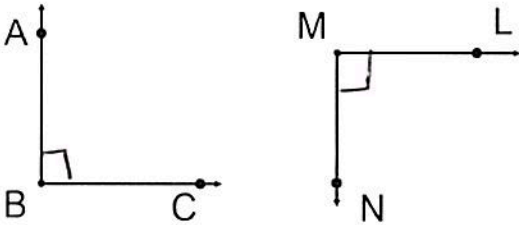
What can you conclude?



STATEMENT	REASON
$\sphericalangle B$ is a right angle	\perp lines form right \sphericalangle 's

2. $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$ and $\overline{LM} \perp \overline{MN}$

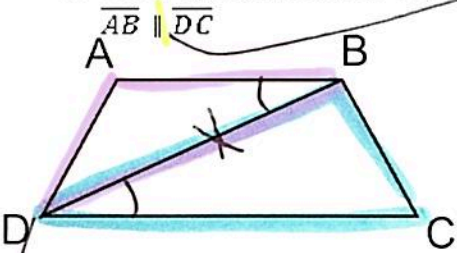
What can you conclude?



STATEMENT	REASON
$\sphericalangle B$ and $\sphericalangle m$ are right \sphericalangle 's	\perp lines form right \sphericalangle 's
$\sphericalangle B \cong \sphericalangle m$	all right \sphericalangle 's are \cong

3. Given quadrilateral $ABCD$,

What can you conclude?



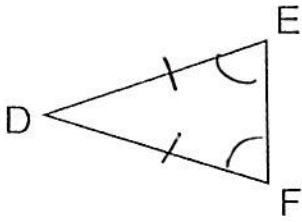
→ overlap = reflexive
 visual freebie!

STATEMENT	REASON
$\sphericalangle ABD \cong \sphericalangle DCB$	Alternate interior \sphericalangle 's are \cong
$\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$	Reflexive property

↓
 after a transformation, this side would map onto itself

4. In $\triangle DEF$, $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{DF}$.

What can you conclude?

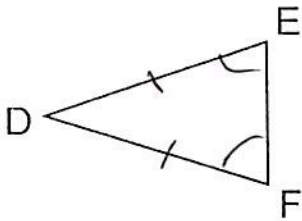


STATEMENT	REASON
$\triangle DEF$ is an isosceles \triangle	Isosceles \triangle 's have 2 \cong sides
$\angle E \cong \angle F$	Base \angle 's of isosceles \triangle 's are \cong

Order matters!

5. In $\triangle DEF$, $\angle E \cong \angle F$

What can you conclude?

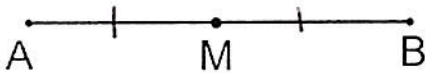


STATEMENT	REASON
$\triangle DEF$ is an isosceles \triangle	Isosceles \triangle 's have 2 \cong base \angle 's
$\overline{DE} \cong \overline{DF}$	Isosceles \triangle 's have 2 \cong sides

Order matters!

6. M is the midpoint of \overline{AB} .

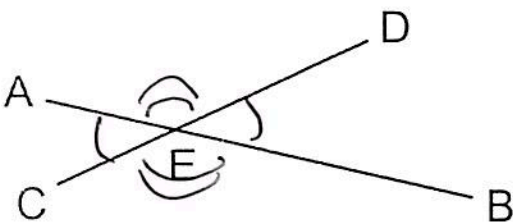
What can you conclude?



STATEMENT	REASON
$\overline{AM} \cong \overline{MB}$	A midpoint creates 2 \cong segments

7. \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} intersect at E .

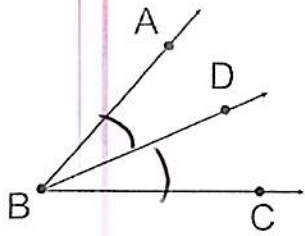
What can you conclude?



STATEMENT	REASON
$\angle AEC \cong \angle BED$ $\angle AED \cong \angle BEC$	Vertical \angle 's are \cong

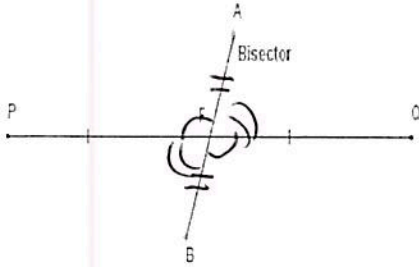
Visual freebie!

8. \overline{BD} is the bisector of $\angle ABC$. What can you conclude?



STATEMENT	REASON
$\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$	A bisector creates 2 \cong \triangle 's

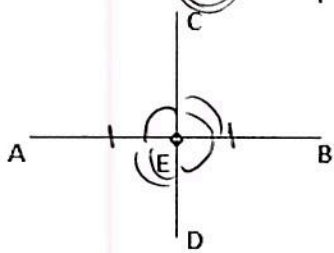
9. PQ and AB bisect each other at F. What can you conclude?



Visual freebie!

STATEMENT	REASON
$PF \cong FQ$ $AF \cong FB$	a bisector creates 2 \cong segments
$\triangle PFA \cong \triangle QFB$ $\triangle AFQ \cong \triangle BFP$	vertical \triangle 's are \cong

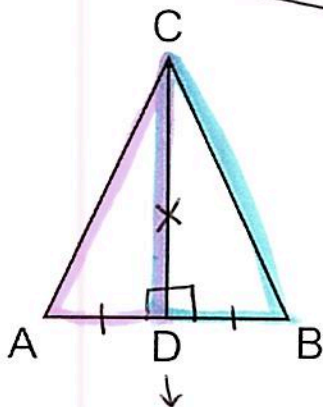
10. CD bisects AB at E. *Read carefully!* What can you conclude?



Visual freebie!

STATEMENT	REASON
$AE \cong EB$	A bisector creates 2 \cong segments
$\triangle AEC \cong \triangle BED$ $\triangle CEB \cong \triangle DEA$	vertical \triangle 's are \cong

11. In $\triangle ABC$, \overline{CD} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AB} . What can you conclude?



Visual freebie!

STATEMENT	REASON
$AD \cong DB$	A bisector creates 2 \cong segments
$\triangle ADC$ and $\triangle BDC$ are right \triangle 's	\perp lines form right \triangle 's
$\triangle ADC \cong \triangle BDC$	All right \triangle 's are \cong
$CD \cong CD$	Reflexive property

SUMMARY:

- The Given provides information for us to mark on a diagram.
 - Congruent sides = Tick Marks
 - Congruent Angles = Arcs
 - Perpendicular Lines = Right Angles
- A statement identifies a property regarding two figures.
- The reason explains why the statement is true based on the given information.
- **VISUAL FREEBIES:** Properties that do not need to be "given" in order for us to identify.
 - vertical angles - Look for the X!
 - Reflexive Property - The side shared by two figures. Use highlighters to see overlap!

Name: Key

Date:

Congruence Statements Maze A!

Directions: Start at the top LEFT. Use your solutions to make your way through the maze to get to the end. Circle the answers for your route.

