

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Pd \_\_\_\_\_

**CYU 2.5 & 2.6 Proofs DAY THREE**

*Use when you get it right all by yourself*

**S** *Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake*

**H** *Use when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer*

**G** *Use when you completed the problem in a group*

**X** *Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)*

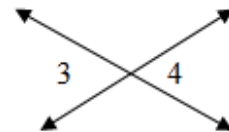
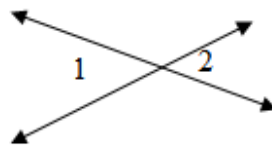
**N** *Use when a question was not even attempted*

CONCEPTS	BASIC	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
Given	1 - 5		
Transitive POE/POC	5	1, 2	
Symmetric POE/POC		2	
Segment/Angle Addition Postulate		4	
Def. of vertical angles	1, 2		
Substitution POE		4	
Def. of midpoint	5		
Def. of linear pair		3	
If $\cong$ , then $\cong$ . Or If $\cong$ , then $\cong$ .	2	4	

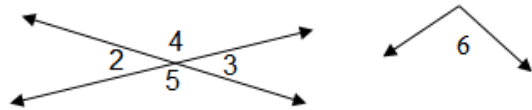
**Create a two-column proof for the five problems below. Be sure to number your statements and reasons. Leave no holes in your argument. Be a great lawyer! Recreate the proofs on your own piece of paper and staple it to this sheet when you turn it in.**

1. Given:  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

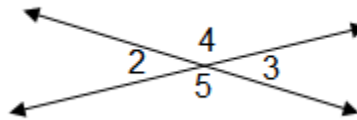
Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$



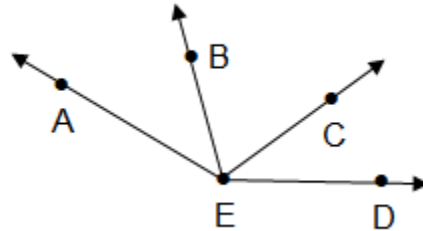
2. Given: the figure at the right  $\angle 4 \cong \angle 6$   
 Prove:  $\angle 6 \cong \angle 5$



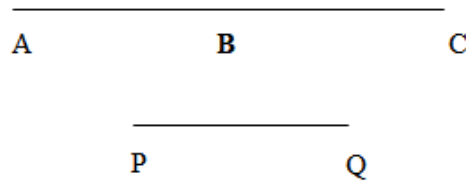
3. Given: the figure at the right  
 Prove:  $m\angle 2 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$



4. Given:  $\angle AEC \cong \angle DEB$   
 Prove:  $\angle AEB \cong \angle DEC$



5. Given: B is midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$ ;  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{PQ}$   
 Prove:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{PQ}$



**CYU Reflection:** How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?

**Rate your mastery level!**

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.

