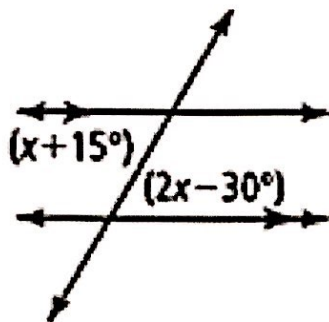


STATION #1:

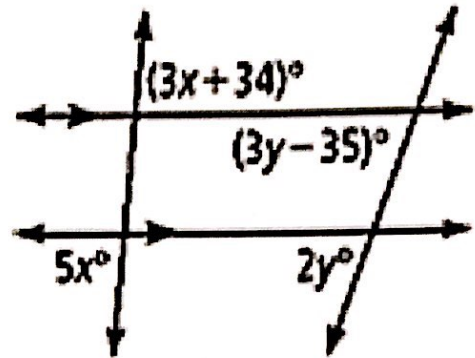
Geometric Properties

Directions: Find the value of each variable. Then find the measure of each labeled angle.

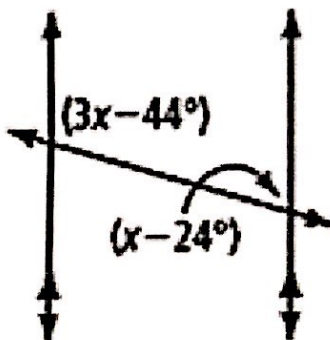
1.



2.



3.



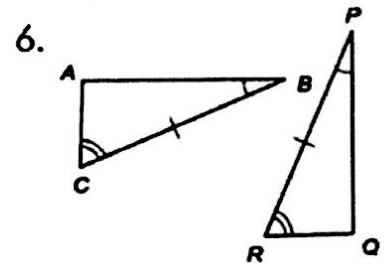
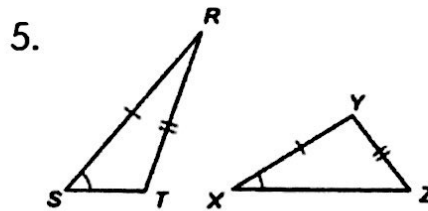
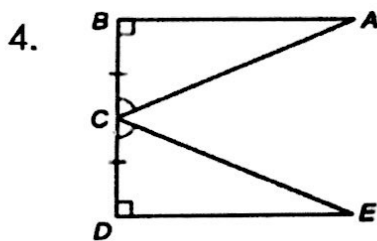
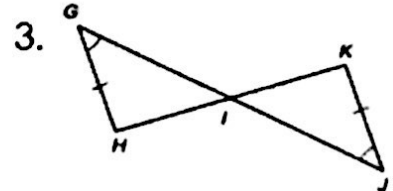
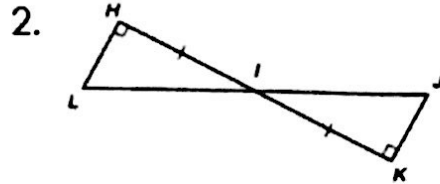
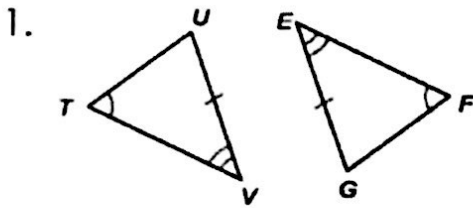
4. Draw and label a picture to represent the following:

- Angles WXA and BXY are obtuse vertical angles.
- Angles AXY and YXC are complementary.
- BXC is a right angle.

STATION #2:

Triangle Congruence

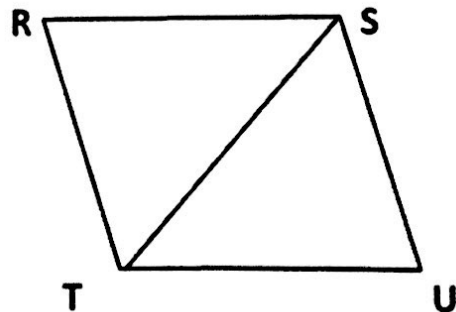
Determine whether each pair of triangles is congruent. If so, write a congruence statement and explain why the triangles are congruent. If it is not possible, write *not possible*.



7. Write a Two Column Proof for the following:

Given: $RS \parallel TU$, $RS \cong TU$

Prove:
 $\triangle RST \cong \triangle UTS$

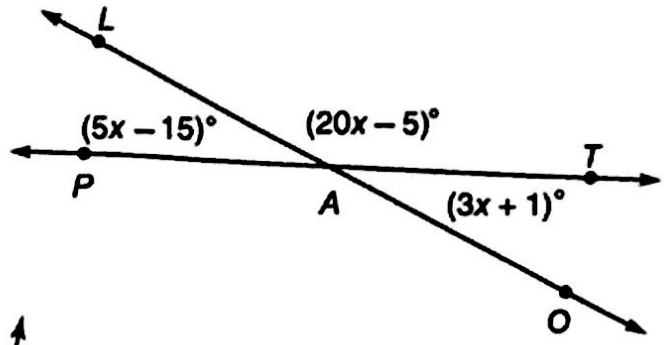


STATION #3:

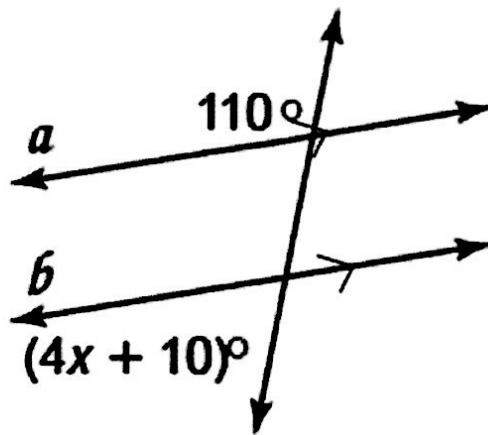
Parallel Lines and Transversals

1. Use the figure to find:

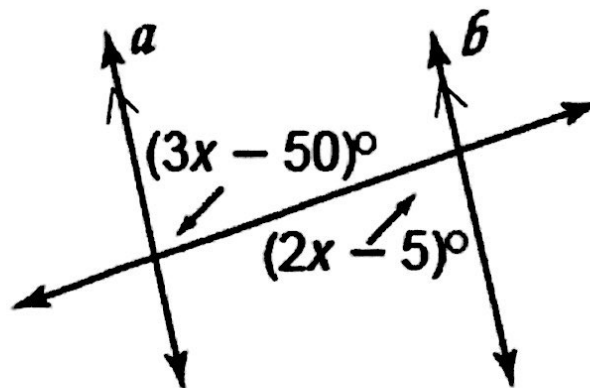
- a. $x =$
- b. $m\angle LAT$
- c. $m\angle TAO$
- d. $m\angle PAO$



2. Find x .



3. Find x .

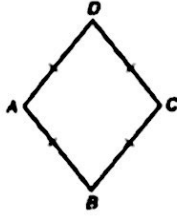


Station #4

Quadrilateral Properties

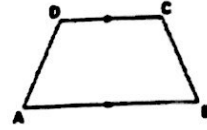
For #1-4 use the given, marked information to determine which type of quadrilateral you have. Be specific.

1.



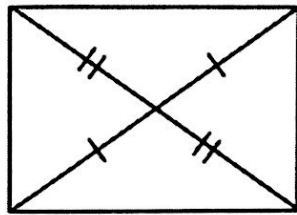
This is a _____.

2.



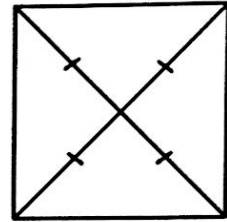
This is a _____.

3.



This is a _____.

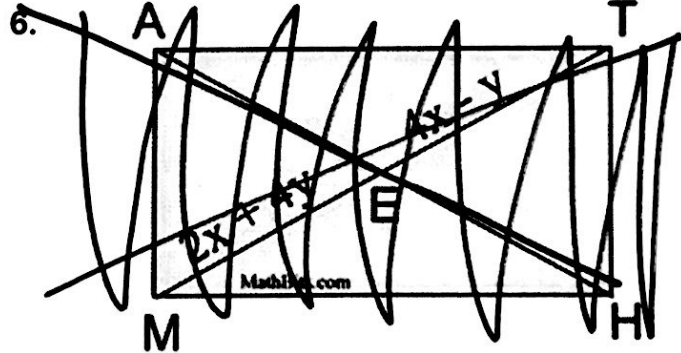
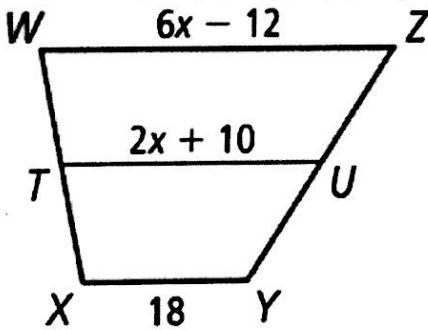
4.



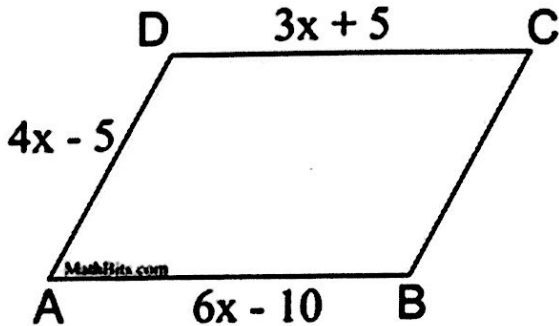
This is a _____.

Solve for x in #5-7

5.



6



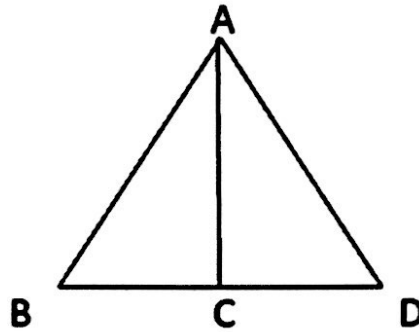
STATION #4

Proofs

1. Given: C is the midpoint of BD, $AB \cong AD$

Prove:

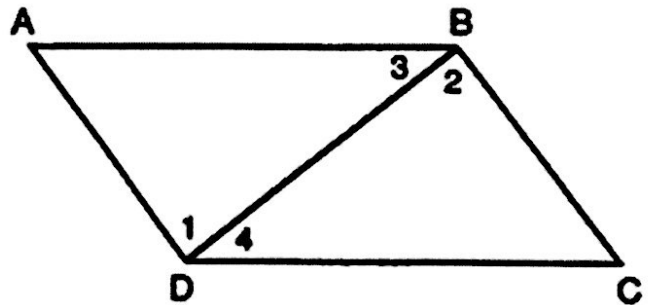
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$



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

$\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$

Prove: $\square ABCD$



STATION #5: