# Eureka Math ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Exit Ticket Packet 2 Part B: Topics D-G 

# Geometry Module 1 

## Topic D

Lesson 22 Exit Ticket
Lesson 23 Exit Ticket
Lesson 24 Exit Ticket
Lesson 25 Exit Ticket
Lesson 26 Exit Ticket
Lesson 27 Exit Ticket

Qty: 30
Qty: 30
Qty: 30
Qty: 30
Qty: 30
Qty: 30

Qty: 30
Qty: 30
Qty: 30

## Topic F

Lesson 31 Exit Ticket
Lesson 32 Exit Ticket

## Topic E

Lesson 28 Exit Ticket
Lesson 29 Exit Ticket
Lesson 30 Exit Ticket

Qty: 30
Qty: 30

## Topic G

Lesson 33 Exit Ticket
Qty: 30
Lesson 34 Exit Ticket

[^0]

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 22: Congruence Criteria for Triangles—SAS

## Exit Ticket

If two triangles satisfy the SAS criteria, describe the rigid motion(s) that would map one onto the other in the following cases.

1. The two triangles share a single common vertex.
2. The two triangles are distinct from each other.
3. The two triangles share a common side.

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 23: Base Angles of Isosceles Triangles

## Exit Ticket



For each of the following, if the given congruence exists, name the isosceles triangle and the pair of congruent angles for the triangle based on the image above.

1. $\overline{A E} \cong \overline{L E}$
2. $\overline{L E} \cong \overline{L G}$
3. $\overline{A N} \cong \overline{L N}$
4. $\overline{E N} \cong \overline{G N}$
5. $\overline{N G} \cong \overline{L G}$
6. $\overline{A E} \cong \overline{N E}$

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 24: Congruence Criteria for Triangles-ASA and SSS

## Exit Ticket

Based on the information provided, determine whether a congruence exists between triangles. If a congruence exists between triangles or if multiple congruencies exist, state the congruencies and the criteria used to determine them.

Given: $\quad B D=C D, E$ is the midpoint of $\overline{B C}$


Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 25: Congruence Criteria for Triangles-AAS and HL

## Exit Ticket

1. Sketch an example of two triangles that meet the AAA criteria but are not congruent.
2. Sketch an example of two triangles that meet the SSA criteria that are not congruent.

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 26: Triangle Congruency Proofs

## Exit Ticket

Identify the two triangle congruence criteria that do NOT guarantee congruence. Explain why they do not guarantee congruence, and provide illustrations that support your reasoning.

Name $\qquad$

## Lesson 27: Triangle Congruency Proofs

## Exit Ticket

Given: $\quad M$ is the midpoint of $\overline{G R}, \angle G \cong \angle R$
Prove: $\quad \triangle G H M \cong \triangle R P M$

Date $\qquad$


Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 28: Properties of Parallelograms

## Exit Ticket

Given: Equilateral parallelogram $A B C D$ (i.e., a rhombus) with diagonals $\overline{A C}$ and $\overline{B D}$
Prove: Diagonals intersect perpendicularly.


## Name

$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 29: Special Lines in Triangles

## Exit Ticket

Use the properties of midsegments to solve for the unknown value in each question.

1. $R$ and $S$ are the midpoints of $\overline{X W}$ and $\overline{W Y}$, respectively.

What is the perimeter of $\triangle W X Y$ ? $\qquad$

2. What is the perimeter of $\triangle E F G$ ? $\qquad$


Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 30: Special Lines in Triangles

## Exit Ticket

$\overline{D Q}, \overline{F P}$, and $\overline{R E}$ are all medians of $\triangle D E F$, and $C$ is the centroid. $D Q=24, F C=10, R C=7$. Find $D C, C Q, F P$, and $C E$.


Name
Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 31: Construct a Square and a Nine-Point Circle

Exit Ticket

Construct a square $A B C D$ and a square $A X Y Z$ so that $\overline{A B}$ contains $X$ and $\overline{A D}$ contains $Z$.

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 32: Construct a Nine-Point Circle

## Exit Ticket

Construct a nine-point circle, and then inscribe a square in the circle (so that the vertices of the square are on the circle).

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 33: Review of the Assumptions

## Exit Ticket

1. Which assumption(s) must be used to prove that vertical angles are congruent?
2. If two lines are cut by a transversal such that corresponding angles are NOT congruent, what must be true? Justify your response.

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 34: Review of the Assumptions

## Exit Ticket

The inner parallelogram in the figure is formed from the midsegments of the four triangles created by the outer parallelogram's diagonals. The lengths of the smaller and larger midsegments are as indicated. If the perimeter of the outer parallelogram is 40 , find the value of $x$.



[^0]:    Published by Great Minds
    Copyright © 2015 Great Minds. All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or used in any form or by any means - graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying or information storage and retrieval systems - without written permission from the copyright holder. "Great Minds" and "Eureka Math" are registered trademarks of Great Minds.
    Printed in the U.S.A.
    This book may be purchased from the publisher at eureka-math.org
    $10 \quad 9 \quad 8 \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 21$

