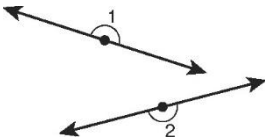


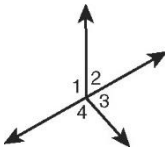
Directions: Fill in the blanks with the justifications and steps listed to complete the two-column proof. Use this list to complete the proof.

- 1) Given: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are straight angles.
Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



Statements	Reasons
1.	1. Given
2. $m\angle 1 = 180^\circ$, $m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$	2.
3. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$	3. Subst. Prop. of =
4.	4. Def. of $\cong \angle$ s

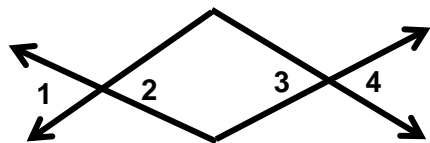
- 2) Given: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a linear pair, and
 $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ form a linear pair.
Prove: $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 360^\circ$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a linear pair, and $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ form a linear pair.	1.
2. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary, and $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary.	2.
3.	3. Def. of supp. \angle s
4. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 360^\circ$	4.

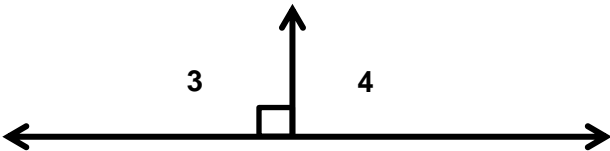
- 3) Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$
 $AB = 5$
Prove: $BC = 5$

4) Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$
 Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$



Statements	Reasons
1.	1. Given
2.	2. Vertical \angle Theorem
3.	3.
4.	4.

5) Given: $\angle 3$ is a right angle.
 Prove: $\angle 4$ is a right angle.



Statements	Reasons
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.

6) Given: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$
 Prove: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$

