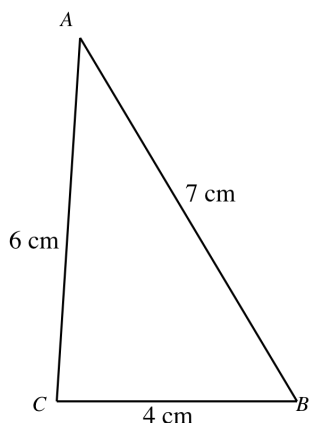


Paper, pencil and protractor: Solutions

<http://topdrawer.aamt.edu.au/Geometric-reasoning/Good-teaching/Exploring-congruence/Developing-the-congruence-tests/Paper-pencil-and-protractor>

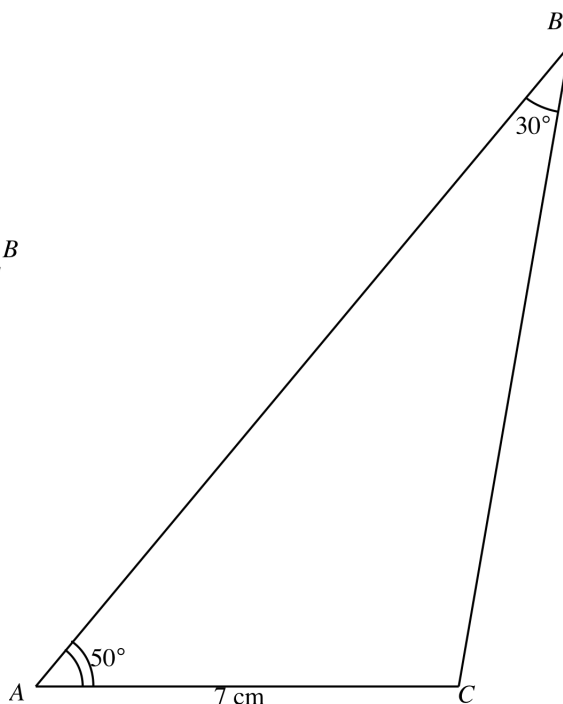
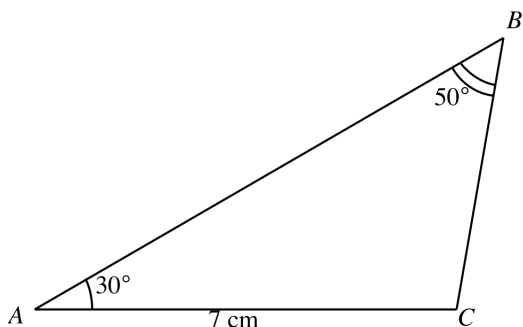
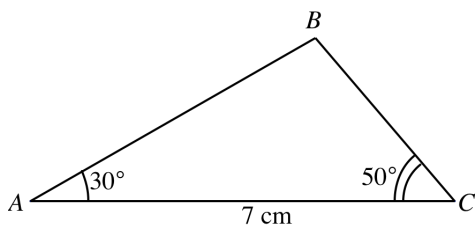
Set A

There is only one possible triangle.



Set B

There are three possible triangles



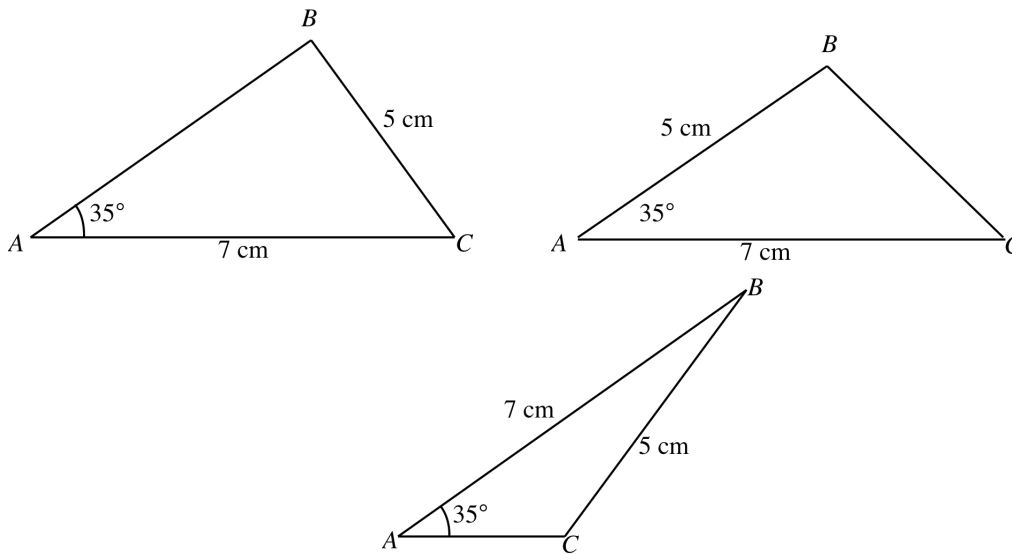
AAMT — TOP DRAWER TEACHERS

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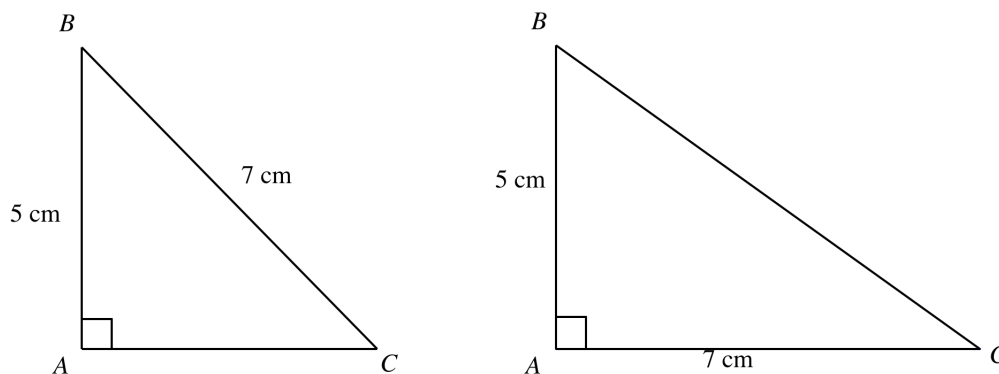
Set C

There are three possible triangles.



Set D

There are two possible triangles



Explanation

It is only when we add the conditions that in

- SAS the angle is included,
 - AAS the side must be matching
 - RHS the hypotenuse must be given
- that the triangle is unique.

A further discussion question could be: Why in RHS are there only two possible triangles, not three?