

## Angle-Side Correspondence Theorem

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

### Triangle

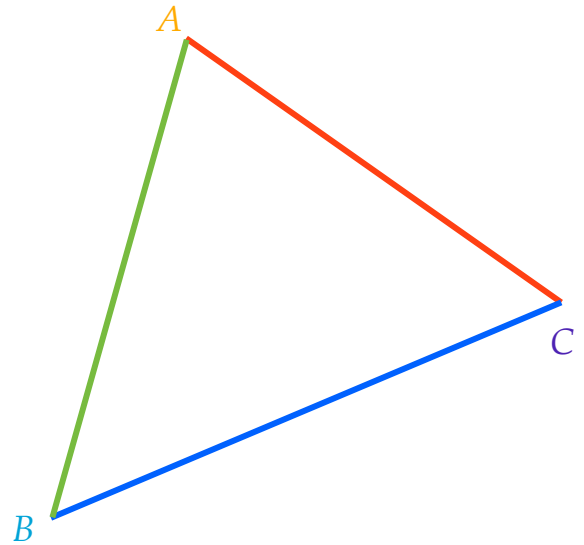
A **triangle** is a polygon with three sides.

3 Sides

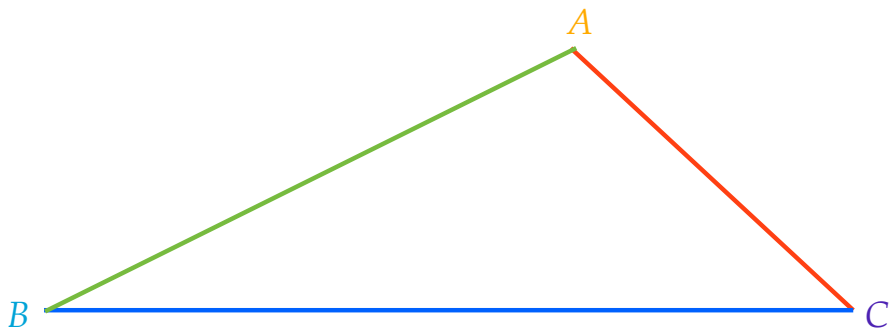
3 Vertices

3 Angles

Name a Triangle using the 3 Vertices

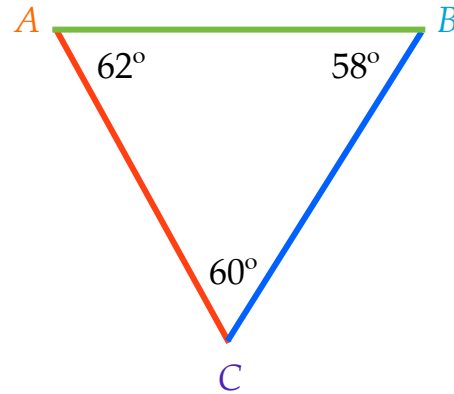


If one **angle** of a triangle is larger than another **angle**, then the **side** opposite the larger **angle** is larger than the **side** opposite the smaller **angle**.

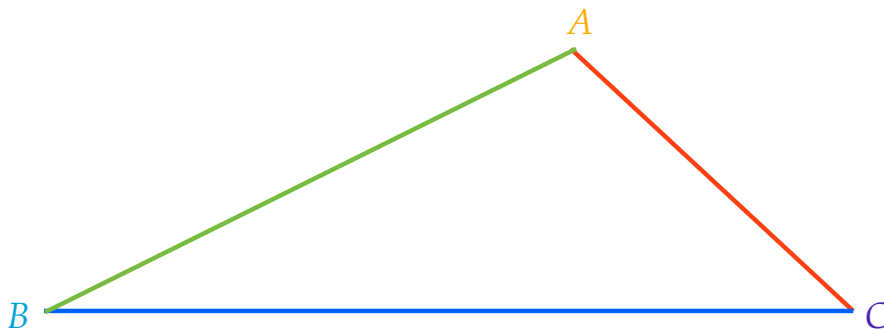


If one **angle** of a triangle is larger than another **angle**, then the **side** opposite the larger **angle** is larger than the **side** opposite the smaller **angle**.

List the sides in order from longest to shortest.

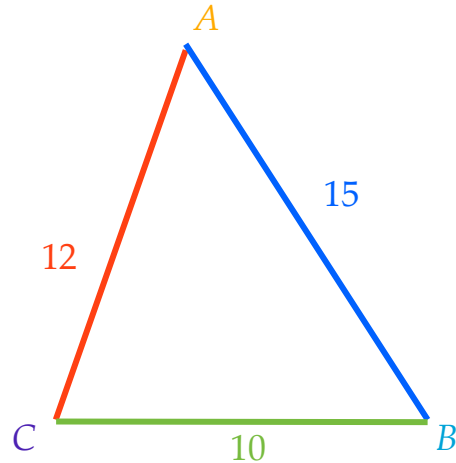


If one **side** of a triangle is larger than another **side**, then the **angle** opposite the larger **side** is larger than the **angle** opposite the shorter **side**.

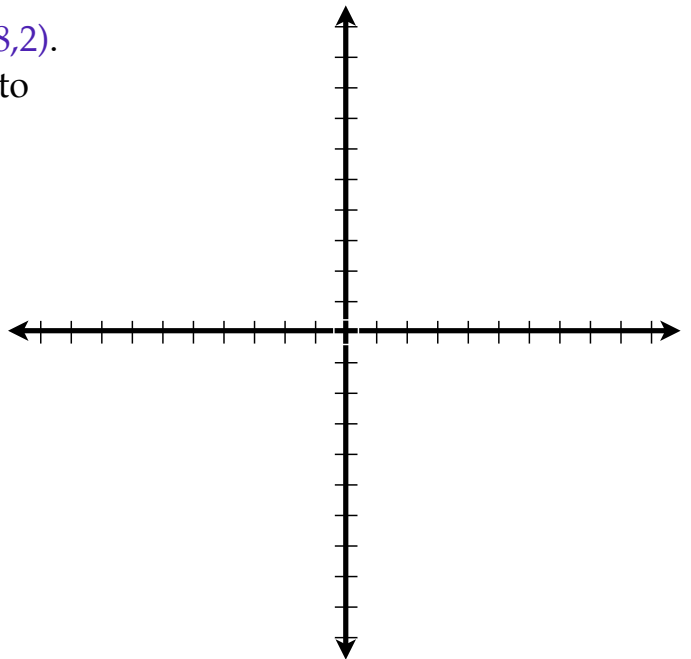


If one **side** of a triangle is larger than another **side**, then the **angle** opposite the larger **side** is larger than the **angle** opposite the shorter **side**.

Write the angles in order from largest to smallest.



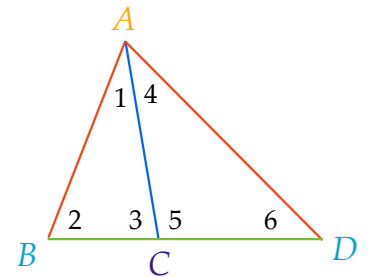
The vertices of  $\triangle ABC$  are  $A(3,2)$ ,  $B(4,7)$  and  $C(-8,2)$ .  
List the angles in order from greatest measure to least measure.



Statements	Reasons

Given:  $\overline{AC}$  bisect  $\angle BAD$

Prove:  $AB > BC$



If one **angle** of a triangle is larger than another **angle**, then the **side** opposite the larger **angle** is larger than the **side** opposite the smaller **angle**.

$$m\angle A > m\angle C > m\angle B$$

$$BC > AB > AC$$

If one **side** of a triangle is larger than another **side**, then the **angle** opposite the larger **side** is larger than the **angle** opposite the shorter **side**.

$$BC > AB > AC$$

$$m\angle A > m\angle C > m\angle B$$