

4.5 Properties, congruence and similarity

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 23 marks

KEY WORDS congruence • sector • midpoint

Properties, congruence and similarity

Objective

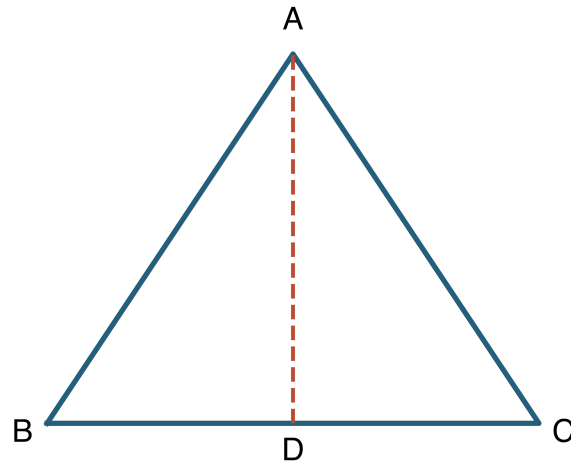
Derive and apply the properties of special quadrilaterals and triangles, apply the congruence criteria SSS, SAS, ASA and RHS in reasoning and simple proofs, and calculate arc lengths, angles and areas of sectors (rows G4–G5, G18).

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

Properties, congruence and sectors. A rhombus has four equal sides with perpendicular bisecting diagonals; a kite has two pairs of adjacent equal sides; a trapezium has one pair of parallel sides. Triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA or RHS – the angle in SAS and ASA must be correctly placed, and AAA gives similarity, not congruence. Arc = $\frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \times 2\pi r$; sector area = $\frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \times \pi r^2$; both fractions rearrange to recover θ .

Congruence proves equal base angles

$$AB = AC$$



$$BD = DC; AD \text{ shared} \rightarrow \text{SSS}$$

Original native-lesson illustration; labels belong to its worked example.

2 Practice

2.1 A quadrilateral has four equal sides and its diagonals bisect each other at right angles, but the diagonals are not equal in length. Name the quadrilateral. [2]

2.2 Write down the defining side property of a kite. [2]

2.3 Two triangles have three pairs of equal corresponding sides. Which congruence criterion applies? [2]

2.4 Explain why SSA is not a congruence criterion. [2]

2.5 A sector of radius 6 cm has angle 120° . Find its area in terms of π . [2]

2.6 A sector of radius 6 cm has area $9\pi \text{ cm}^2$. Find its angle. [3]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 (*June 2024 2H Q12, adapted.*) Two triangles have three pairs of equal corresponding sides. Write down the one-word congruence reason. [1]

3.2 (*Original, proof.*) Triangle ABC is isosceles with $AB = AC$, and D is the midpoint of BC . Prove that the base angles ABC and BCA are equal. [4]

3.3 (*Original.*) A sector of radius 6 cm has angle 90° . Find its arc length and its perimeter, in terms of π . [3]

3.4 (*Original.*) An annulus has outer radius 5 cm and inner radius 3 cm. Find its area in terms of π . [2]
