Name Date

Notetaking with Vocabulary

For use after Lesson 5.4

5.4

In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term.

legs – two congruent sides of an isosceles triangle

vertex angle – angle formed by the legs

base – third side of an isosceles triangle

base angles – two angles adjacent to the base of an isosceles triangle

Theorems

Theorem 5.6 Base Angles Theorem

If two sides of a triangle are congruent, then the angles opposite 
them are congruent.

If  then 

Theorem 5.7 Converse of the Base Angles Theorem

If two angles of a triangle are congruent, then the sides opposite 
them are congruent.

If  then 

Notes:

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Notetaking with Vocabulary **(continued)**

Corollaries

Corollary 5.2 Corollary to the Base Angles Theorem

If a triangle is equilateral, then it is equiangular.

Corollary 5.3 Corollary to the Converse of the Base
 Angles Theorem

If a triangle is equiangular, then it is equilateral.

Notes:

Extra Practice

In Exercises 1–4, complete the statement. State which theorem you used.

 1. If then 

 2. If then 



 3. If then 

 4. If then 

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Notetaking with Vocabulary **(continued)**

In Exercises 5 and 6, find the value of *x*.

**** 5.

**** 6.

In Exercises 7 and 8, find the values of *x* and *y*.

**** 7.

**** 8.