

Similar

They can be different sizes

They are produced by a Dilation. (When an object gets larger or smaller)

When saying that a figure is similar to another you use the similar symbol.

EX.

$ABC \sim A'B'C'$

(\sim) that symbol means "is similar to"

Congruent

They have the same size

When talking about congruent figures, we must use the congruent symbol. The congruent symbol is a = with a \sim over the equals symbol.

EX.

$ABC \cong A'B'C'$

They both have corresponding sides, and have the same ratio.

The both have corresponding angles that are congruent.

They are both formed by a Translation, Rotation, or Reflection.

The both have the same shape.

Size
Shape
Corresponding Angles
Transformation