Given an isosceles triangle ABC; AB=AC -> <ABC=<ACB

X->Y {X/a, Y/b}	(P) Pointing	Question			(E) Exhibit
		(W) Q whole statement	(R) Q on relation	(O) Q on object	
(AW) Whole application	Look at this triangle (^ABC)	What can you do now?	Can you say anything about segments AB and AC, and angles <ABC and <ACB?	Which segments and angles are equal?	If AB=AC, then <ABC=<ACB
(AP) Premise of application	-	What should you prove to conclude <ABC = <ACB?	What should be true among AB and AC to conclude <ABC=<ACB?	Which two segments must be equal to conclude <ABC=<ACB?	It is sufficient to show AB=AC to conclude <ABC=<ACB
(AC) Conclusion of application	-	What can you conclude when AB=AC?	What can you conclude with <ABC and <ACB when AB=AC?	Which two angles can you conclude to be equal when AB=AC?	You can conclude that <ABC and <ACB are equal when AB=AC.
(PP) Perceive Proposition	Look at AB and AC	What is known?	can you say anything about AB and AC?	Which segment is equal to AB?	AB and AC are equal

* AP or AC must have utterance on corresponding premise/conclusion

* There are many ways to "implement" target hint sentences.