Geometry and measures GM4.1

Pythagoras' Theorem

- Labelling a right-angled triangle
- Using Pythagoras' Theorem
- Finding the length of a side of a right-angled triangle

Keywords

You should know

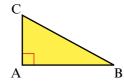
explanation 1a

explanation 1b

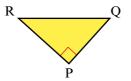
explanation 1c

1 Draw each triangle and label the hypotenuse.

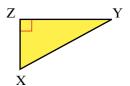
a



b



C

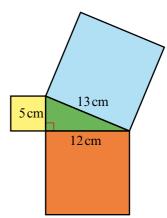


2 This is Pythagoras' Theorem:

In a right-angled triangle, the square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides.

Use the diagram to answer these questions.

- **a** What is the square on the hypotenuse?
- **b** What is $5^2 + 12^2$?
- c How does this show that Pythagoras' Theorem is true for this particular triangle?

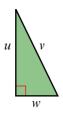


explanation 2a

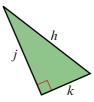
explanation 2b

3 Aisha is using Pythagoras' Theorem for triangle **i**, and writes $w^2 + u^2 = v^2$. Sophie says that this is wrong and it should be $u^2 + w^2 = v^2$.

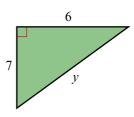
i



ii



iii



- a Explain who is right.
- **b** Write Pythagoras' Theorem for each of the other triangles.

explanation 3a

explanation 3b

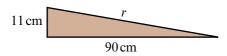
4 Tim is using Pythagoras' Theorem to find *x*. He starts the question, and then gets stuck.



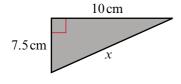
4 cm 7 cm

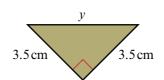
Copy and complete Tim's working out. Find the value of *x* to 2 decimal places.

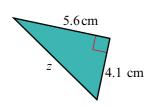
5 Find the length of the ramp, labelled r, to 1 decimal place.



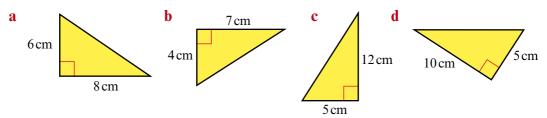
6 Find x, y and z to 2 decimal places.







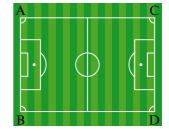
7 Find the length of each unknown side correct to 2 decimal places.



- **8** The diagram shows a rectangle.
 - a Draw a rectangle that is 11 cm long and 7 cm wide.



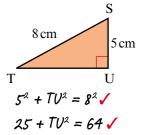
- **b** Use Pythagoras' Theorem to find the length of the diagonal. Write your answer to 1 decimal place.
- c Use a ruler to measure the diagonal of your rectangle. Which gives the more accurate answer, measuring or calculating?
- **9** A football pitch is a rectangle 110 m by 85 m.
 - a Sketch the football pitch.
 - b Use Pythagoras' Theorem to calculate the length of the diagonal from corner flag B to corner flag C.Write your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



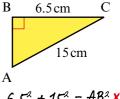
- c The players warm up by running from corner flag A to corner flag B, then to corner flag C, then D, and then back to corner flag A. How far is this altogether?
- 10 Daniel draws a triangle with sides 8.4cm, 11.2cm and 14cm. He says it looks like a right-angled triangle. Explain how you can tell if it is a right-angled triangle without doing a drawing.
- 11 Ask your partner to draw, without measuring, a right-angled triangle on a plain piece of paper. Measure the sides and use Pythagoras' Theorem to check how accurate they have been.

explanation 4

- **12** Mia is finding the side TU. She writes Pythagoras' Theorem and then squares the numbers. She is unsure what to do next.
 - a Her partner tells her to subtract 25 from each side. Is this right?
 - **b** Complete her working and find TU to 2 decimal places.



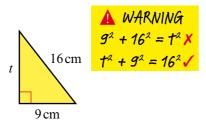
- 13 Scott is trying to find the length of AB. When his teacher looks at his work, she says that Scott's first line is wrong.
 - a What is wrong with the first line?
 - Show Scott how to complete this question and find AB correct to 2 decimal places.

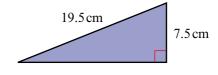


- $6.5^2 + 15^2 = AB^2 X$
- 14 Mr Wilson draws a warning sign to remind pupils how to write out Pythagoras' Theorem properly.

Find the unknown sides, correct to 2 decimal places where necessary.

a

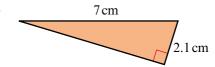


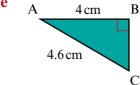


c

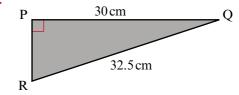


d





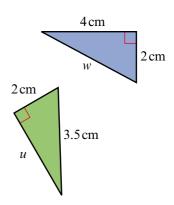
f



15 The diagram shows two triangles. Each has one side where the length is unknown.

You are going to use Pythagoras' Theorem to find the length of each unknown side.

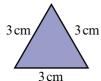
- **a** What is the main difference between the two problems?
- **b** Calculate the unknown side length in each triangle correct to 2 decimal places.



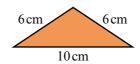
explanation 5

16 Find the height of each triangle.

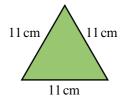
a



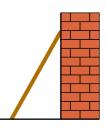
b



c



- 17 Sam has a 4m long ladder. He puts the foot of the ladder 0.8m from the wall.
 - a Draw a diagram and find how far up the wall the ladder reaches.
 - **b** Linda has a 6.5 m extension ladder. She puts the foot of the ladder 1.2 m from the wall. Draw a diagram and calculate how far up the wall this ladder will reach.



- **18** The diagram shows a pentagon.
 - Copy the diagram. Draw dashed lines to form a right-angled triangle that has
 CD as one of its sides.
 - **b** Use Pythagoras' Theorem to find CD to 2 decimal places.
 - c Find the perimeter of the pentagon.

