

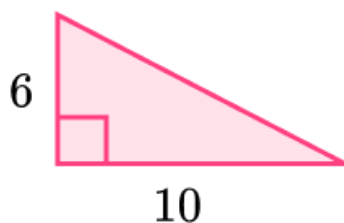
## Pythagoras' Theorem - Worksheet

### Skill

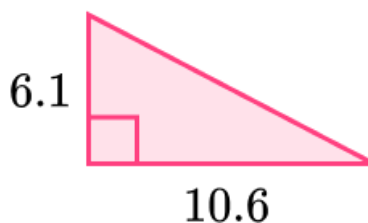
#### Group A - Finding the length of the hypotenuse

Find the missing side of each triangle below. Give your answers correct to 2 d.p. where necessary. All lengths are in cm.

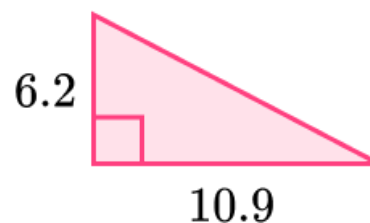
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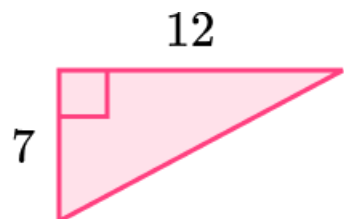
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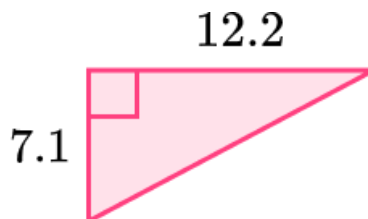
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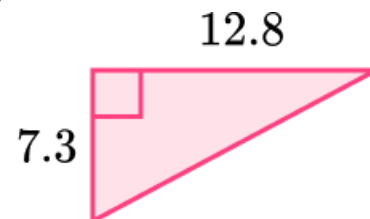
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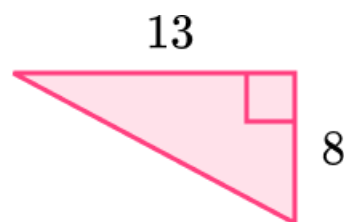
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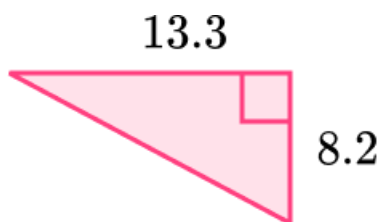
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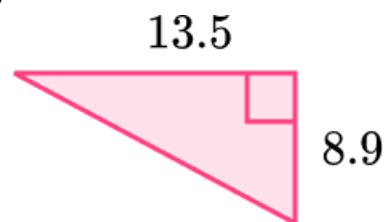
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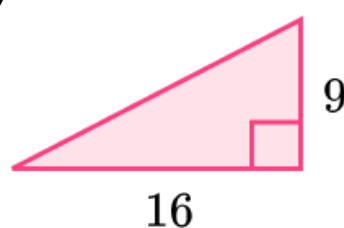
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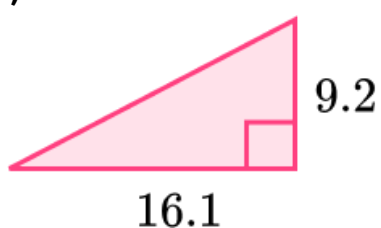
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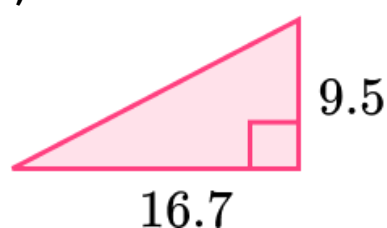
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11)



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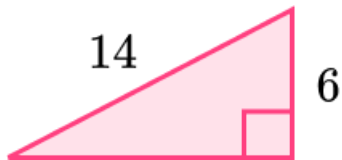


## Pythagoras' Theorem - Worksheet

### Group B - Finding the length of a shorter side

Find the missing side of each triangle below. Give your answers correct to 2 d.p. where necessary. All lengths are in cm.

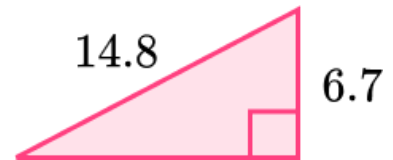
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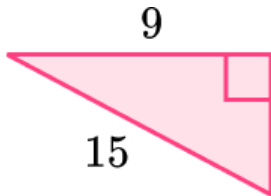
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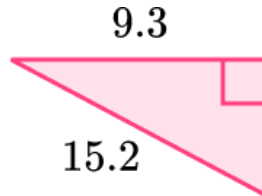
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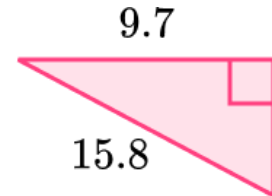
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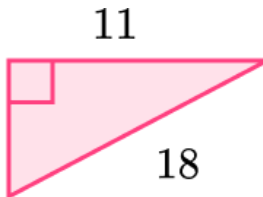
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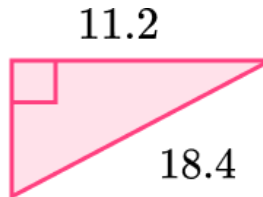
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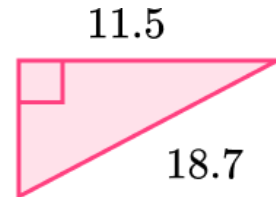
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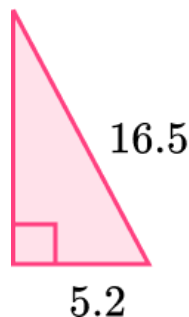
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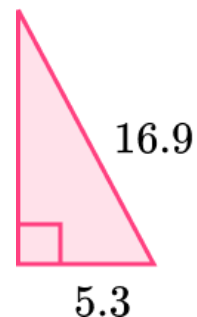
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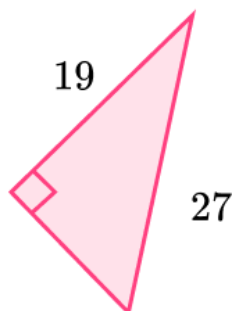


## Pythagoras' Theorem - Worksheet

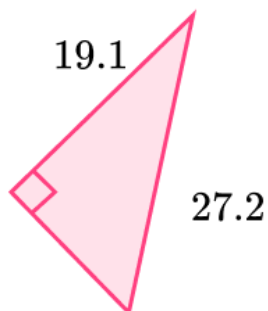
### Group C - Mixed questions

Find the missing side of each triangle below. Give your answers correct to 2 d.p. where necessary. All lengths are in cm.

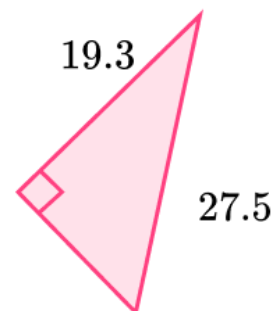
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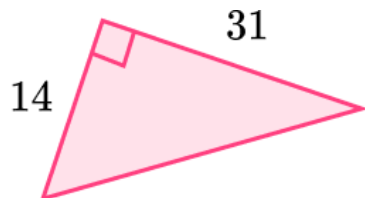
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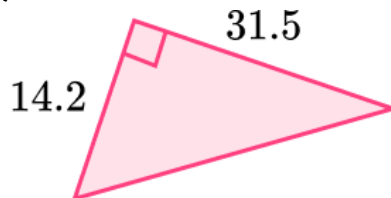
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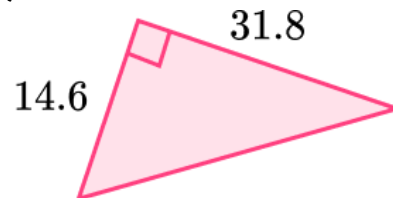
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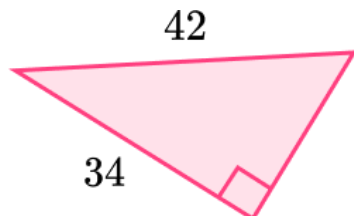
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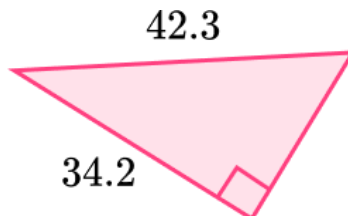
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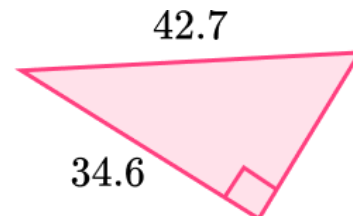
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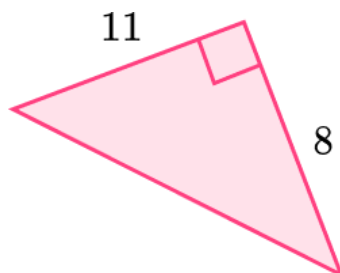
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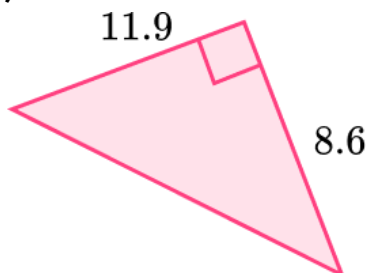
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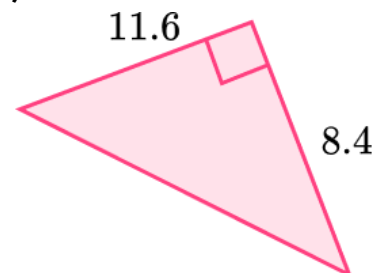
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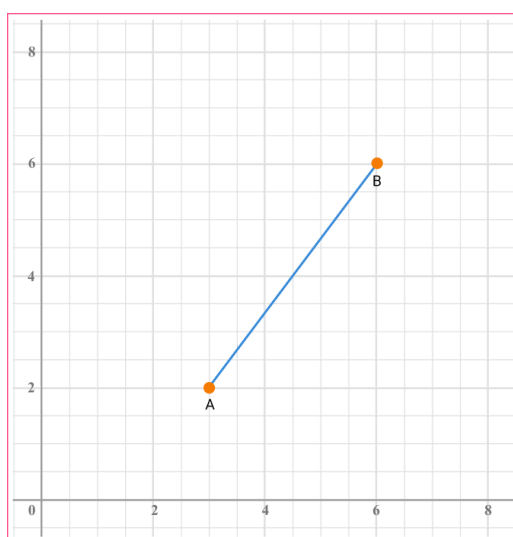
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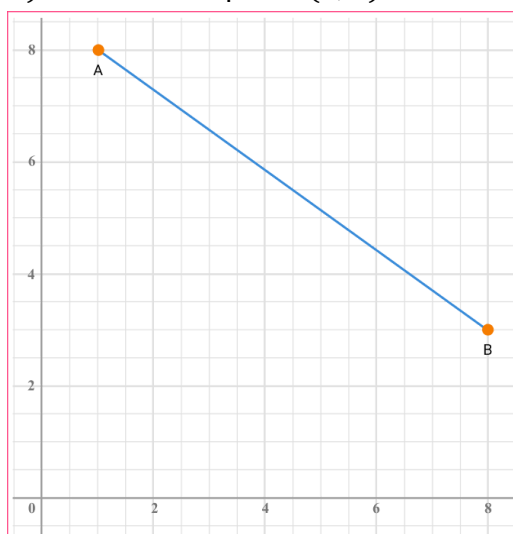
## Pythagoras' Theorem - Worksheet

### Applied

- 1) (a) A triangle has sides  $12\text{cm}$ ,  $16\text{cm}$  and  $20\text{cm}$ .  
Is the triangle a right-angled triangle? Give your reason.
- (b) A triangle has sides  $2.8\text{cm}$ ,  $4.5\text{cm}$  and  $5.3\text{cm}$ .  
Is the triangle a right-angled triangle? Give your reason.
- 2) (a)  $A$  is the point  $(3, 2)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(6, 6)$ . Find the length  $AB$ .



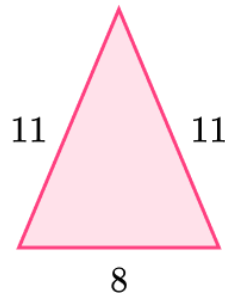
- (b)  $A$  is the point  $(1, 8)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(8, 3)$ . Find the length  $AB$ .



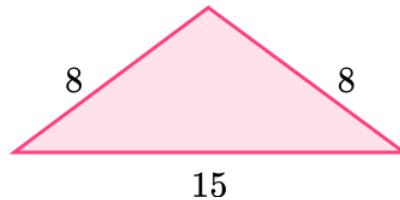
## Pythagoras' Theorem - Worksheet

- 3) Find the height of each triangle. All lengths are in cm. Give your answer correct to 2 d.p.

(a)

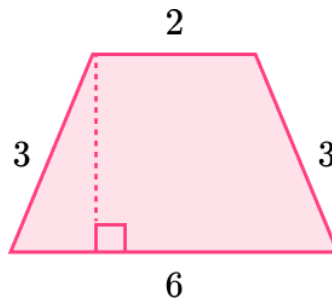


(b)

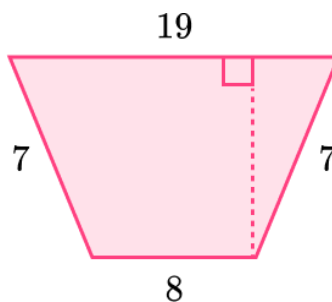


- 4) Find the height of each trapezium. All lengths are in cm. Give your answer correct to 2 d.p.

(a)

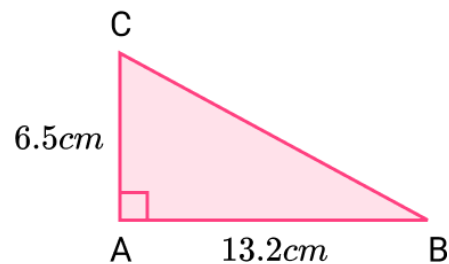


(b)



## Pythagoras' Theorem - Exam Questions

- 1)  $ABC$  is a right-angled triangle.



Calculate the length of  $BC$ .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

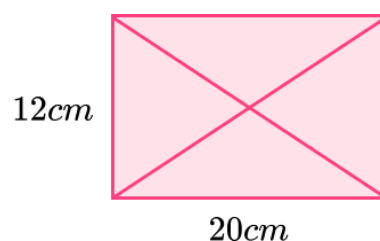
.....  
(3 marks)

- 2) Triangle  $ABC$  has a perimeter  $17\text{cm}$ .  
 $AB = 4\text{cm}$      $BC = 6\text{cm}$

By calculation, deduce whether triangle  $ABC$  is a right-angled triangle.

.....  
(4 marks)

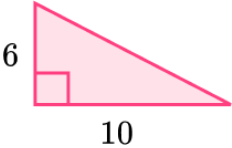
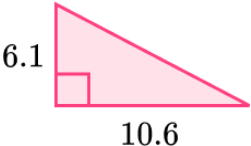
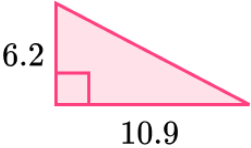
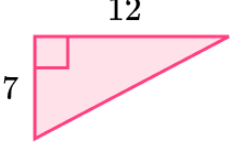
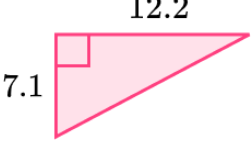
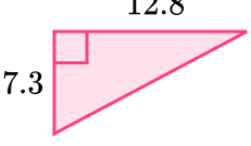
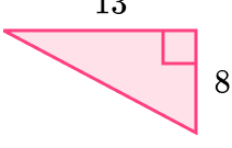
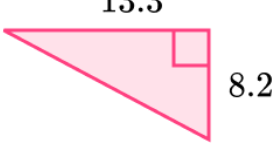
- 3) A frame is made from wire. The frame is in the shape of a rectangle  $12\text{cm}$  by  $20\text{cm}$ . The diagonals of the rectangle are also made from wire.



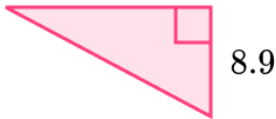
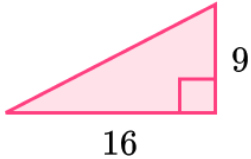
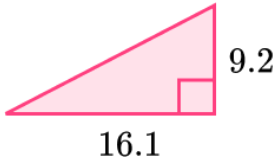
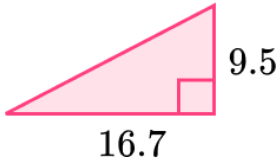
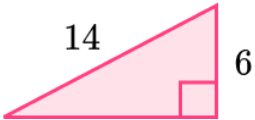
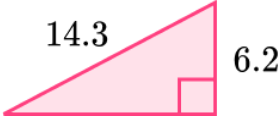
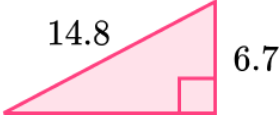
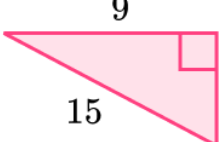
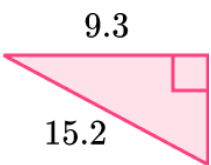
Calculate the total length of wire needed to make the frame and the diagonals. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

.....  
(4 marks)

# Pythagoras' Theorem - Answers

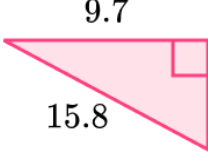
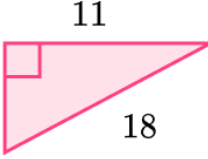
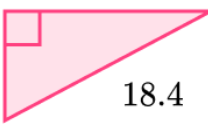
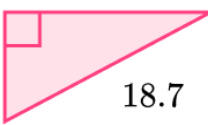



	Question	Answer
	Skill Questions	
Group A	<p>Find the missing side of each triangle below. Give your answers correct to 2 d.p. where necessary. All lengths are in cm.</p> <p>1) </p> <p>2) </p> <p>3) </p> <p>4) </p> <p>5) </p> <p>6) </p> <p>7) </p> <p>8) </p>	<p>1) 11.66cm</p> <p>2) 12.23cm</p> <p>3) 12.54cm</p> <p>4) 13.89cm</p> <p>5) 14.12cm</p> <p>6) 14.74cm</p> <p>7) 15.26cm</p> <p>8) 15.62cm</p>

## Pythagoras' Theorem - Answers

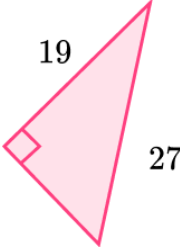
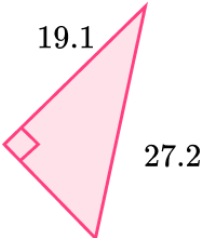
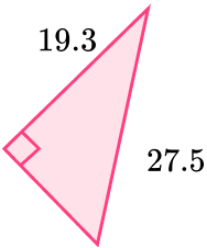
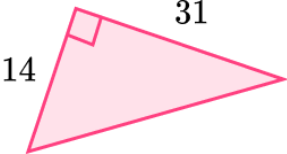
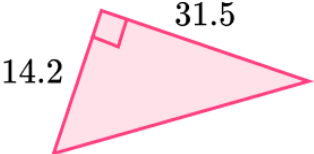
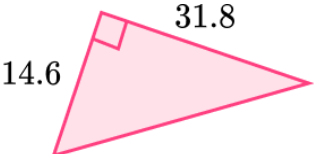
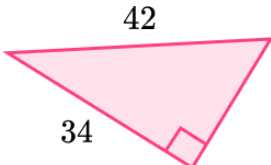
Group A contd	<p>9) </p> <p>10) </p> <p>11) </p> <p>12) </p>	<p>9) 16.17 cm</p> <p>10) 18.36cm</p> <p>11) 18.54cm</p> <p>12) 19.21cm</p>
Group B	<p>Find the missing side of each triangle below. Give your answers correct to 2 d.p. where necessary. All lengths are in cm.</p> <p>1) </p> <p>2) </p> <p>3) </p> <p>4) </p> <p>5) </p>	<p>1) 12.65cm</p> <p>2) 12.89cm</p> <p>3) 13.20cm</p> <p>4) 12cm</p> <p>5) 12.02cm</p>



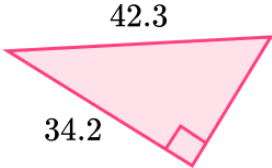
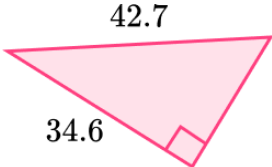
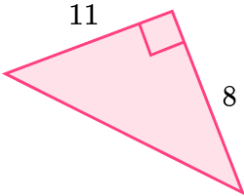
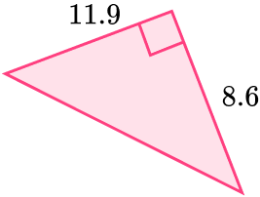
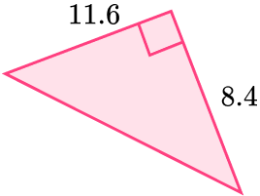
## Pythagoras' Theorem - Answers

Group B contd	6)		6) 12.47cm
	7)		7) 14.25cm
	8)		8) 14.60cm
	9)		9) 14.75cm
	10)		10) 15.20cm
	11)		11) 15.66cm
	12)		12) 16.05cm

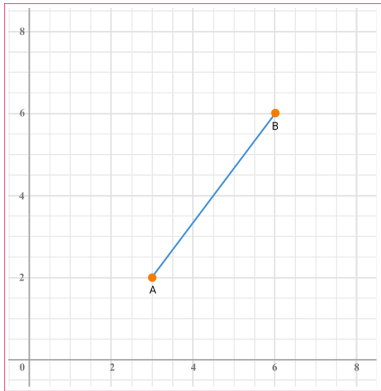
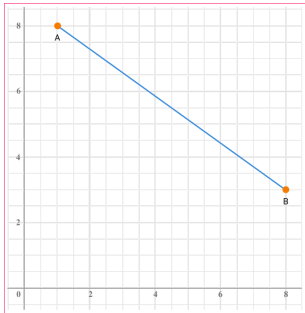
## Pythagoras' Theorem - Answers

Group C	<p>Find the missing side of each triangle below. Give your answers correct to 2 d.p. where necessary. All lengths are in cm.</p> <p>1) </p> <p>2) </p> <p>3) </p> <p>4) </p> <p>5) </p> <p>6) </p> <p>7) </p>	<p>1) 19.18cm</p> <p>2) 19.37cm</p> <p>3) 19.59cm</p> <p>4) 34.01cm</p> <p>5) 34.55cm</p> <p>6) 34.99cm</p> <p>7) 24.66cm</p>
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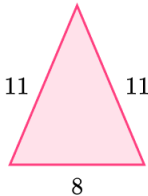
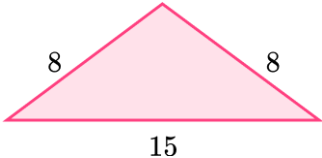
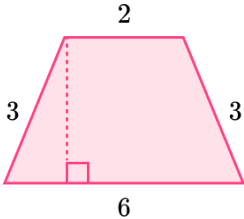
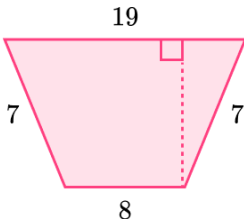
## Pythagoras' Theorem - Answers

Group C	8)		8) 24.89cm
	9)		9) 25.02cm
	10)		10) 13.60cm
	11)		11) 14.68cm
	12)		12) 14.32cm

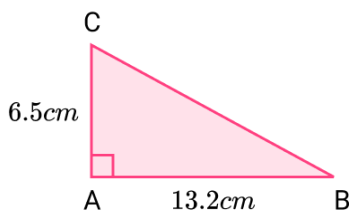
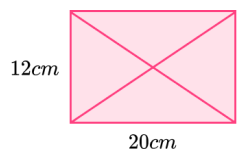
## Pythagoras' Theorem - Answers

	Question	Answer
	Applied Questions	
1)	<p><b>a)</b> A triangle has sides <math>12\text{cm}</math>, <math>16\text{cm}</math> and <math>20\text{cm}</math>. Is the triangle a right-angled triangle? Give your reason.</p> <p><b>b)</b> A triangle has sides <math>2.8\text{cm}</math>, <math>4.5\text{cm}</math> and <math>5.3\text{cm}</math>. Is the triangle a right-angled triangle? Give your reason.</p>	<p><b>a)</b> Yes. Sides of triangle fit with Pythagoras' Theorem</p> $12^2 + 16^2 = 20^2$ $144 + 256 = 400$ <p><b>b)</b> Yes. Sides of triangle fit with Pythagoras' Theorem</p> $2.8^2 + 4.5^2 = 5.3^2$ $7.84 + 20.25 = 28.09$
2)	<p><b>a)</b> <math>A</math> is the point <math>(3, 2)</math> and <math>B</math> is the point <math>(6, 6)</math>. Find the length <math>AB</math>.</p>  <p><b>b)</b> <math>A</math> is the point <math>(1, 8)</math> and <math>B</math> is the point <math>(8, 3)</math>. Find the length <math>AB</math>.</p> 	<p><b>a)</b> 5 units</p> <p><b>b)</b> <math>\sqrt{74}</math> units or 8.60 units (to 2 d.p.)</p>

## Pythagoras' Theorem - Answers

3)	<p><b>a)</b> Find the height of this triangle. All lengths are in cm. Give your answer correct to 2 d.p.</p>  <p><b>b)</b></p> 	<p><b>a)</b> 10.25cm</p> <p><b>b)</b> 2.78cm</p>
4)	<p><b>a)</b> Find the height of this trapezium. All lengths are in cm. Give your answer correct to 2 d.p.</p>  <p><b>b)</b></p> 	<p><b>a)</b> 2.24cm</p> <p><b>b)</b> 4.33cm</p>

## Pythagoras' Theorem - Mark Scheme

	Question	Answer	
	Exam Questions		
1)	<p><math>ABC</math> is a right-angled triangle.</p>  <p>Calculate the length of <math>BC</math>. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.</p>	$6.5^2 + 13.2^2 = 216.49$ $\sqrt{216.49}$ $BC = 14.71359... = 14.7cm$	<p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p>
2)	<p>Triangle <math>ABC</math> has a perimeter 17 cm.  <math>AB = 4cm</math>    <math>BC = 6cm</math></p> <p>By calculation, deduce whether triangle <math>ABC</math> is a right-angled triangle.</p>	$17 - (4 + 6) = 7$ The third side is 7cm and is the longest so it is the hypotenuse. $4^2 + 6^2 = 52$ $\sqrt{52} = 7.211... \text{ or } 7^2 = 49$ Triangle $ABC$ is NOT a right-angled triangle as $4^2 + 6^2 \neq 7^2$ oe	<p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p>
3)	<p>A frame is made from wire. The frame is in the shape of a rectangle 12cm by 20cm. The diagonal of the rectangle is also made from wire.</p>  <p>Calculate the total length of wire needed to make the frame and the diagonals. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.</p>	$12^2 + 20^2 = 544$ $\sqrt{544} = 23.3238...$ $2 \times (23.3238... + 12 + 20)$ $110.647... = 110.6cm$	<p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p>

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