## GCSE (9-1) MATHEMATICS

# Foundation Check In - 10.05a Pythagoras' theorem

Calculate the missing side x in each of these triangles.



- 5. Find the length of the diagonal of a square with sides 4 cm.
- 6. Explain why a triangle with sides 12 cm, 16 cm and 20 cm is a right-angled triangle.
- 7. A rectangular field is 45 metres long and 30 metres wide. Ian walks diagonally across the field. Show that the distance he walks is 54 metres correct to the nearest metre.
- 8. Explain why the missing side x is equal to 13 cm.



- 9. A ship sails 20 km west from a harbour, and then changes direction and sails 30 km south. What is the shortest distance the ship needs to travel to return to the harbour?
- 10. Find the area of an equilateral triangle with sides 6 cm.







#### Extension

A Pythagorean Triple is a set of three numbers where the sum of the squares of two numbers is equal to the square of the third number, e.g. 3, 4, 5 is a Pythagorean Triple because  $3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$ .

Complete the table below for Pythagorean Triples.

Side a	Side <i>b</i>	Side c
3	4	5
5	12	
7	24	
9		
11		





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#### Answers

- 1. 15 cm
  2. 5 cm
- 3. 49.7 cm
- 4. 26.6 cm
- 5. 5.7 cm
- 6. Because the side lengths fit Pythagoras' theorem:  $12^2 + 16^2 = 20^2$ .
- 7.  $45^2 + 30^2 = 2925$  $\sqrt{2925} = 54.08 = 54 \text{ m}$

8. 
$$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$$
  
 $\sqrt{5^2 + 12^2} = 13$ 

- 9. 36.1 km
- 10. 15.6 cm<sup>2</sup>

#### Extension

Side a	Side <i>b</i>	Side c
3	4	5
5	12	13
7	24	25
9	40	41
11	60	61
13	84	85
15	112	113
17	144	145

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AO1	1	Find hypotenuse using Pythagoras' theorem			
AO1	2	Find short side using Pythagoras' theorem			
AO1	3	Find hypotenuse using Pythagoras' theorem			
AO1	4	Find one of the shorter sides using Pythagoras' theorem			
AO1	5	Find diagonal length of a square			
AO2	6	Apply Pythagoras' theorem			
AO2	7	Check diagonal length of a rectangle			
AO2	8	Apply Pythagoras' theorem			
AO3	9	Use Pythagoras' theorem in context			
AO3	10	Use Pythagoras' theorem to solve a problem			

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