YEAR 9 MATHS

Pythagoras' Theorem

Find unknown sides in right-angled triangles

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Name: _____ **Date:** _____ **Score:** _____ **/ 14**

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$, where c is the hypotenuse (the longest side).

1. Legs 3 cm and 4 cm. Hypotenuse = _____ cm
2. Legs 5 cm and 12 cm. Hypotenuse = _____ cm
3. Legs 8 cm and 15 cm. Hypotenuse = _____ cm
4. Legs 6 cm and 8 cm. Hypotenuse = _____ cm
5. Legs 7 cm and 24 cm. Hypotenuse = _____ cm
6. Legs 4 m and 7 m. Hypotenuse = _____ m (1 d.p.)
7. Legs 9 m and 5 m. Hypotenuse = _____ m (1 d.p.)
8. Legs 10 m and 3 m. Hypotenuse = _____ m (1 d.p.)
9. Hypotenuse 13 cm, one leg 5 cm. Other leg = _____ cm
10. Hypotenuse 25 cm, one leg 7 cm. Other leg = _____ cm
11. Hypotenuse 10 cm, one leg 6 cm. Other leg = _____ cm
12. Hypotenuse 12 m, one leg 7 m. Other leg = _____ m (1 d.p.)
13. Hypotenuse 9 m, one leg 4 m. Other leg = _____ m (1 d.p.)
14. A 5 m ladder leans on a wall with its foot 3 m out. It reaches _____ m up the wall.

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YEAR 9 MATHS · ANSWER KEY

Pythagoras' Theorem

Find unknown sides in right-angled triangles

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$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$, where c is the hypotenuse (the longest side).

1. 5

2. 13

3. 17

4. 10

5. 25

6. 8.1

7. 10.3

8. 10.4

9. 12

10. 24

11. 8

12. 9.7

13. 8.1

14. 4

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