

# Pythagorean Theorem Bell Work

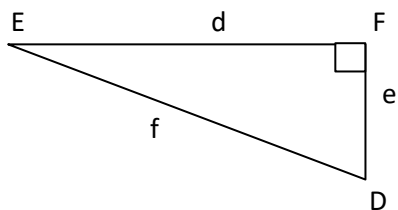
## 1. Complete the following statements.

- a. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a right triangle is always across from the right angle.
- b. The Pythagorean Theorem is \_\_\_\_\_. Where c is always used for the \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2. Determine if each statement is true or false.

- a.  $4^2 + 5^2 = 6^2$
- b.  $9^2 + 12^2 = 15^2$

## 3. Complete the following statements.



- \_\_\_\_\_ is the length of the side opposite to angle D
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the length of the side opposite to angle E.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the length of the side opposite to angle F.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the length of the hypotenuse of  $\triangle DEF$ .

## Multiple Choices

### 4. Pythagoras' theorem can be applied to:

- a. acute angled triangles
- b. obtuse angled triangles
- c. right angled triangles
- d. any triangle

### 5. The longest side of a right angled triangle is called the

- a. shortest side
- b. middle side
- c. hypotenuse
- d. none of these

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## ANSWERS

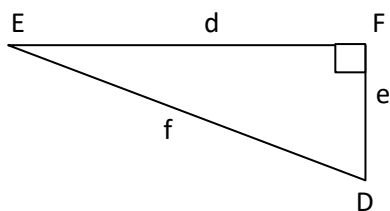
1. Complete the following statements.

- The **hypotenuse** of a right triangle is always across from the right angle.
- The Pythagorean Theorem is  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ . Where c is always used for the **hypotenuse**.

2. Determine if each statement is true or false.

- $4^2 + 5^2 = 6^2$  **F**
- $9^2 + 12^2 = 15^2$  **T**

3. Complete the following statements.



- d** is the length of the side opposite to angle D
- e** is the length of the side opposite to angle E.
- f** is the length of the side opposite to angle F.
- f** is the length of the hypotenuse of  $\triangle DEF$ .

## Multiple Choices

4. Pythagoras' theorem can be applied to:

- acute angled triangles
- obtuse angled triangles
- right angled triangles**
- any triangle

5. The longest side of a right angled triangle is called the

- shortest side
- middle side
- hypotenuse**
- none of these

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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