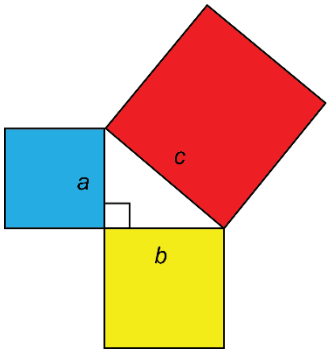
Measurement

Lesson 1 Assessment
Exploring the Pythagorean Theorem

Exploring the Pythagorean Theorem			
Identifies hypotenuse of a right triangle The hypotenuse is the longest side of a right triangle and is opposite the 90° angle.	Describes the Pythagorean theorem  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ In a right triangle, the sum of the areas of the two smaller squares equals the area of the larger square.	Uses the Pythagorean theorem to identify a right triangle Do the lengths 3 cm, 4 cm, and 5 cm form a right triangle? The numbers 3, 4, 5 are a Pythagorean triple. Since Pythagorean triples satisfy the Pythagorean theorem, these lengths form a right triangle. $3^2 + 4^2 = 9 + 16 = 25$, which is 5^2	Applies the Pythagorean theorem to determine the length of the hypotenuse A top of a slide is 6 m above the ground and the base of the slide is 4.5 m along the ground. How long is the slide? The length of the slide represents the hypotenuse of a right triangle. I can use the Pythagorean theorem. $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $6^2 + 4.5^2 = c^2$ $36 + 20.25 = c^2$ $c^2 = 56.25$ $c = \sqrt{56.25}$ $c = 7.5$ The slide is 7.5 m long.
Observations/Documentation			