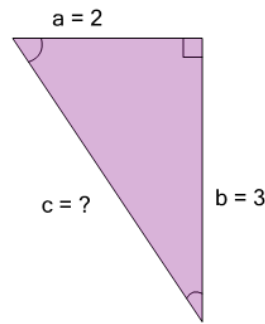




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Theorem - Identify Approach - Labelled (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

Learn online: [app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras\\_intro/](http://app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_intro/)

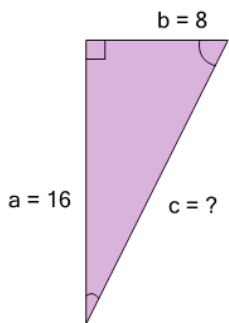
1



What approach would you use to solve for the missing side  $c$  based on the Pythagorean theorem:  
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

- a** Add the squares of the other sides
- b** Subtract the square of the other leg from the square of the hypotenuse

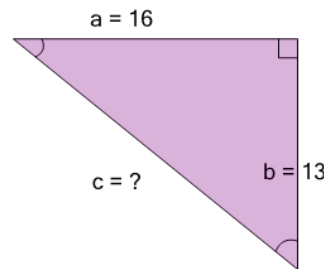
2



What approach would you use to solve for the missing side  $c$  based on the Pythagorean theorem:  
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

- a** Add the squares of the other sides
- b** Subtract the square of the other leg from the square of the hypotenuse

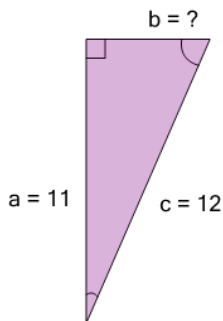
3



What approach would you use to solve for the missing side  $c$  based on the Pythagorean theorem:  
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

- a** Add the squares of the other sides
- b** Subtract the square of the other leg from the square of the hypotenuse

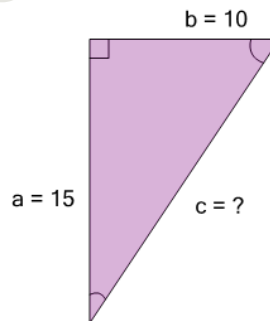
4



What approach would you use to solve for the missing side  $b$  based on the Pythagorean theorem:  
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

- a** Add the squares of the other sides
- b** Subtract the square of the other leg from the square of the hypotenuse

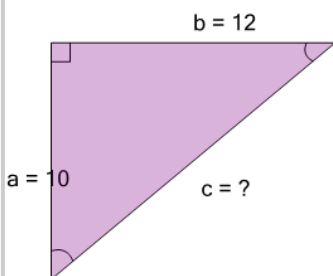
5



What approach would you use to solve for the missing side  $c$  based on the Pythagorean theorem:  
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

- a** Add the squares of the other sides
- b** Subtract the square of the other leg from the square of the hypotenuse

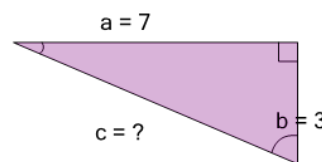
6



What approach would you use to solve for the missing side  $c$  based on the Pythagorean theorem:  
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

- a** Add the squares of the other sides
- b** Subtract the square of the other leg from the square of the hypotenuse

7



What approach would you use to solve for the missing side  $c$  based on the Pythagorean theorem:  
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

- a** Add the squares of the other sides
- b** Subtract the square of the other leg from the square of the hypotenuse