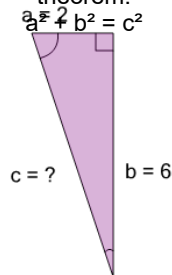




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Theorem - Either Missing Length - Labelled Sides (Radical) (Level 1)'.  
Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

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

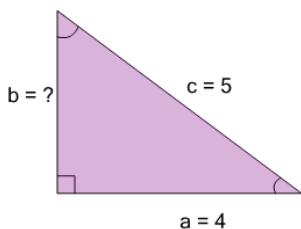
- 1** Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:



a	b	c
$\sqrt{40}$	$\sqrt{-32}$	$\sqrt{32}$

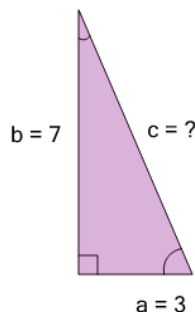
- 2** Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



a	b	c
$\sqrt{9}$	$\sqrt{59}$	$\sqrt{34}$

- 3**

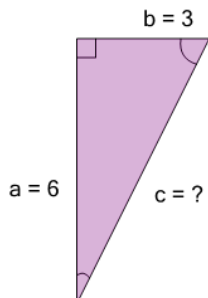


Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

a	b
$\sqrt{58}$	$\sqrt{40}$

- 4**



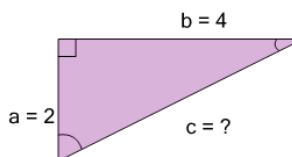
Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

a	b
$\sqrt{27}$	$\sqrt{45}$

- 5** Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:

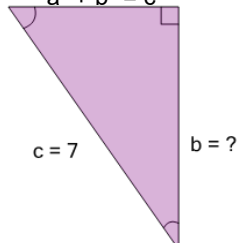
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



a	b	c
$\sqrt{36}$	$\sqrt{12}$	$\sqrt{52}$
d		
$\sqrt{20}$		

- 6** Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:

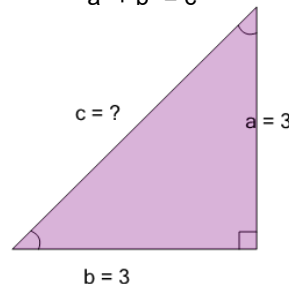
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



a	b	c
$\sqrt{33}$	$\sqrt{82}$	$\sqrt{114}$
d		
$\sqrt{131}$		

- 7** Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



a	b	c
$\sqrt{18}$	$\sqrt{27}$	$\sqrt{0}$