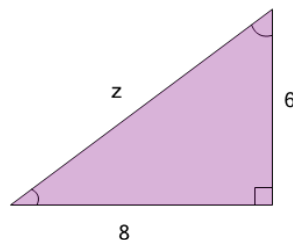




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Triples - Either Missing Length (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Practice'

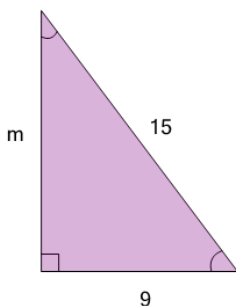
Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_practice/

1 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



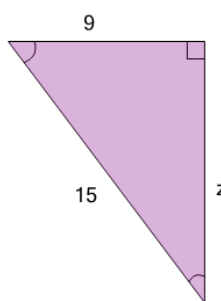
a $z=13$	b $z=11$	c $z=14$
d $z=7$	e $z=8$	f $z=10$

2 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



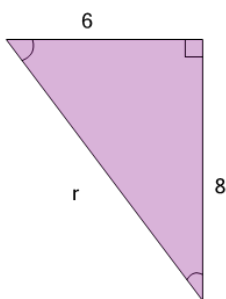
a $m=8$	b $m=10$	c $m=12$
d $m=11$	e $m=24$	f $m=15$

3 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



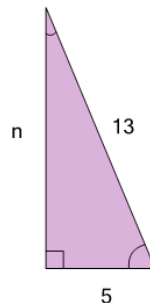
a $z=8$	b $z=9$	c $z=10$
d $z=14$	e $z=12$	f $z=15$

4 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



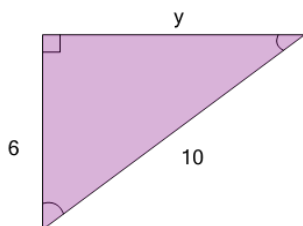
a $r=5$	b $r=7$	c $r=10$
d $r=8$	e $r=14$	f $r=12$

5 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



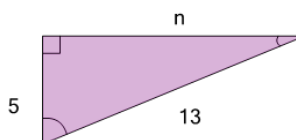
a $n=6$	b $n=16$	c $n=12$
d $n=10$	e $n=8$	f $n=65$

6 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



a $y=60$	b $y=11$	c $y=9$
d $y=10$	e $y=8$	f $y=16$

7 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



a $n=7$	b $n=12$	c $n=65$
d $n=8$	e $n=9$	f $n=13$