

# Pythagoras' Theorem



 **CONSTRUCT**  
Industry led, funded by the CITB levy 



CONSTRUCTION  
YOUTH TRUST

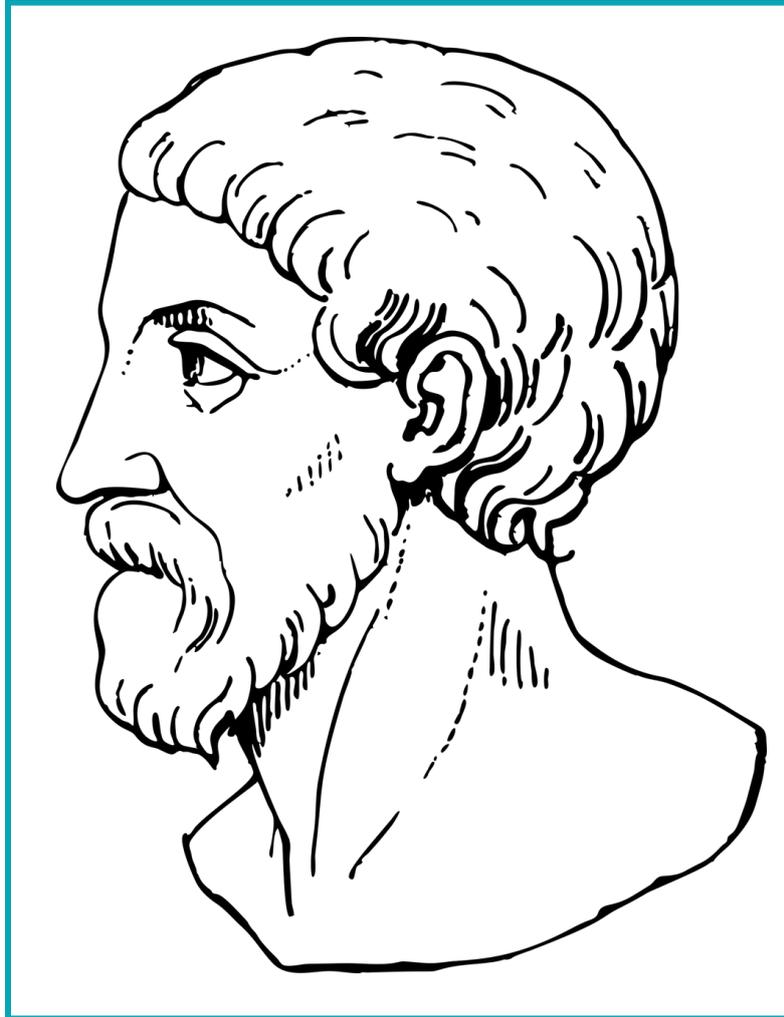
# Pythagoras's Theorem Activity



CONSTRUCTION  
YOUTH TRUST

Name: Pythagoras

Occupation: Maths legend



- ◆ Pythagoras was an ancient Greek philosopher and mathematician who was born around the year 570 BC (before Christ).
- ◆ His teachings covered many areas, including Pythagoras' Theorem, which is all about triangles.
- ◆ He was also one of the earliest thinkers to talk about the idea that the Earth is spherical.

# Square Thinkers



CONSTRUCTION  
YOUTH TRUST

In many careers within construction (like surveying and architecture), working with square numbers and triangles is very important.



Miss Pie thinks of a number and squares it.



Thag thinks of a different number then squares it.

Russ realises that his number squared is equal to the other two square numbers added together.



What numbers did these people think of?

*Hint: Try consecutive numbers first.*

$$\square^2 + \square^2 = \square^2$$

# Pythagoras' Theorem

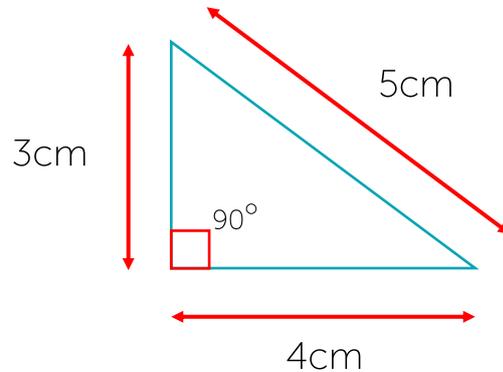


CONSTRUCTION  
YOUTH TRUST

Pythagoras' Theorem states that any triangle with sides in the ratio of 3, 4, and 5 will be right angle triangles.

So, the most simple example is:

- ◆ Height = 3cm
- ◆ Base = 4cm
- ◆ Hypotenuse = 5cm



This is a mathematical truth discovered by Pythagoras—there is no real reason for it, he just realised it was a consistent rule.

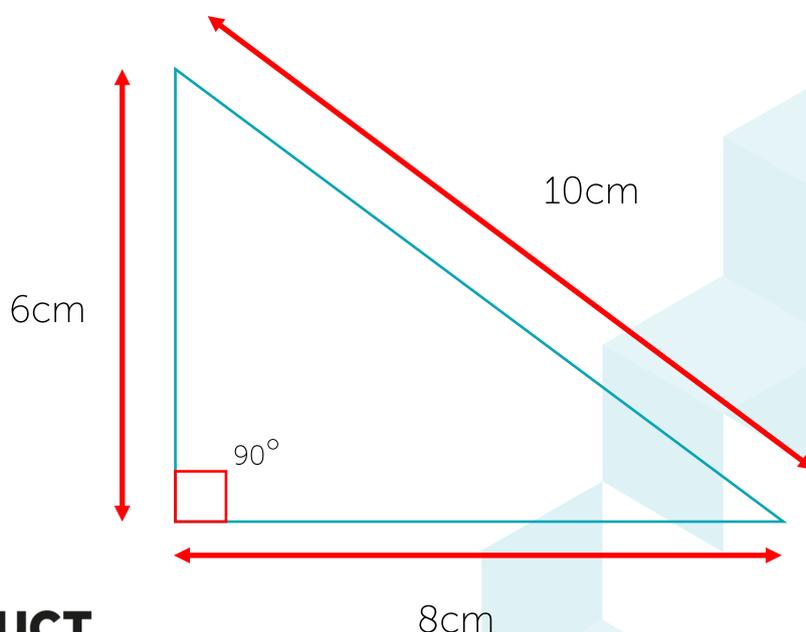
The rule also works with triangles which have sides that are all multiples of 3, 4, and 5. For example:

6cm, 8cm, and 10cm

9cm, 12cm and 15cm

12cm, 16cm, 20cm.

AND SO ON...



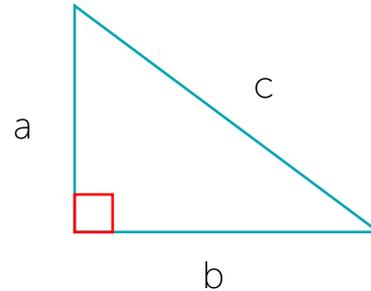
# Pythagoras' Theorem



CONSTRUCTION  
YOUTH TRUST

Pythagoras' Theorem also states that the sides of every right-angle triangle have this relationship:

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



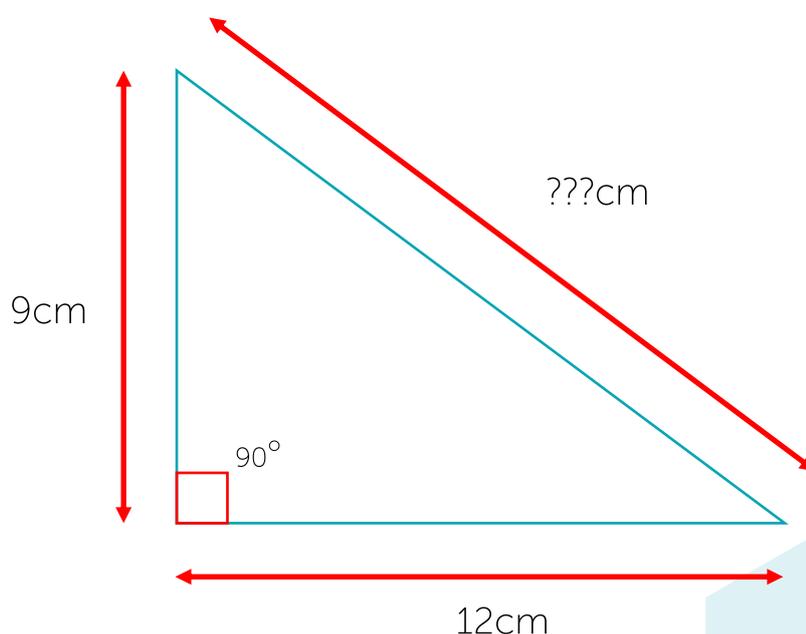
The two shorter sides are a and b, and the hypotenuse (the long side opposite the right angle) is c.

Let's check this with a simple 3, 4, 5 triangle.

$$3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$

If you are looking at a right-angle triangle whose hypotenuse is unknown, you can use the rule to calculate the missing length.

Use  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  to work out the length the missing side of the below triangle.



Length of side c:



# The Project



CONSTRUCTION  
YOUTH TRUST

Josh is in charge of a housebuilding project. His team is going to build a new home for a private client.

As part of his team, you are going to help him create his plans.

Using the rule behind the 3, 4, 5 triangle, you are going to create a perfect rectangle without using a protractor.

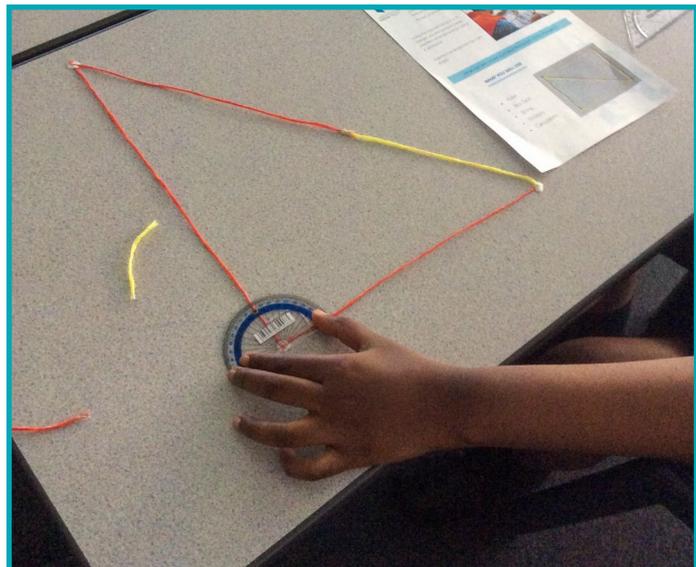
A perfect rectangle has four right angles.



*How can we create a perfect rectangle using triangles?*

What you will use:

- ◆ Ruler
- ◆ Blu-Tack
- ◆ String
- ◆ Scissors
- ◆ Calculators



# Instructions



CONSTRUCTION  
YOUTH TRUST

*In pairs:*

1. *Create a perfect right-angle triangle, you need to construct a 3, 4, 5 triangle.*



2. *Cut your lengths of string into 30cm, 40cm, and 50cm using your tape measure and scissors.*



3. *Use blu-tack to secure the sides of the triangle to the table tightly.*



4. *Create a rectangle by adding in the remaining two lengths of string.*

## 6 Months into the Project



CONSTRUCTION  
YOUTH TRUST

Joshua is monitoring the progress of the project.

Before it started, he set a deadline of 8 months for the 6 houses to be built by a team of 75 people.

They will complete one house at a time.

6 months in, and the project is on track to meet the deadline successfully.



1. How many homes have been built?

At this 6-month point, 25 of the team suddenly fall ill, and can no longer continue. This reduces the rate at which the team can build a house. You must now work out how long it will take to complete the project.

2. How long after the deadline will the project now be completed?