$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## 3 Chapter Review

## Key Words

For \# 1 to \#5, fill in the blanks. Use the word list.
hypotenuse perfect square prime factorization Pythagorean relationship square root

1. The $\qquad$
$\qquad$ of 36 is 6 .
2. The number 25 is a $\qquad$
$\qquad$ because it is the product of the same two factors, $5 \times 5=25$.
3. In a right triangle, the longest side is called the $\qquad$ -.
4. The sides of a right triangle are $a, b$, and $c$. The longest side is $c$. The equation $c^{2}=a^{2}+b^{2}$ is known as the $\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. The $\qquad$
$\qquad$ of 18 is $2 \times 3 \times 3$.

### 3.1 Squares and Square Roots, pages 108-116

6. Find the square of each number.
a) $6^{2}$
b) $11^{2}$
7. Find each square root.
a) $\sqrt{100}$
b) $\sqrt{144}$
8. Lisa needs at least $17 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of fabric to make curtains. Is this square piece of fabric large enough? Show how you can prove your answer.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

### 3.2 Exploring the Pythagorean Relationship, pages 118-124

9. A triangle has squares on each of its sides.
a) What is the length of each of the 3 sides of the triangle?

b) How could you show if this triangle is a right triangle?
10. A triangle has side lengths $x=9 \mathrm{~cm}, y=12 \mathrm{~cm}$, and $z=15 \mathrm{~cm}$. Is it a right triangle?
$x=$ $\qquad$

$$
x^{2}=\square{ }^{2}
$$

$y=$ $\qquad$

$$
y^{2}=\square \square^{2}
$$

$$
=
$$

$$
z=
$$

$\qquad$

$$
z^{2}=\square^{2}
$$

$=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$

The sum of the area of the 2 small squares = $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$
$=$ $\qquad$
Does this sum equal the area of the large square? Circle YES or NO.
It $\qquad$ a right triangle.
(is or is not)

### 3.3 Estimating Square Roots, pages 126-131

11. What is an estimate for $\sqrt{10}$ ? Round your answer to 1 decimal place.

Perfect squares on either side of 10 :
$\qquad$

$\qquad$
$\sqrt{10}$ is between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ $\longleftrightarrow$

The closer square root is $\qquad$ . An estimate is $\qquad$ _.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
12. Cliffmount School is creating square invitations for its 50th anniversary party. There are 3 possible designs.
a) Estimate a whole number area for the middle invitation: $\qquad$

$25 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

$36 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
b) What is the side length of the smallest invitation?
c) What is the side length of the largest invitation? $\qquad$


### 3.4 Using the Pythagorean Relationship, pages 133-138

13. Round each answer to the nearest tenth of a centimetre where appropriate.
a) What is the length of the hypotenuse in $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ ?
$A B=$ $\qquad$ units
$\mathrm{BC}=$ $\qquad$ units

$$
\mathrm{AC}^{2}=\mathrm{AB}^{2}+\mathrm{BC}^{2}
$$

$$
\mathrm{AC}^{2}=\square^{2}+\square^{2}
$$

$$
\mathrm{AC}^{2}=
$$

$\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{AC}^{2}=$ $\qquad$

$\mathrm{AC}=$ $\qquad$

b) What is the perimeter of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
14. Find the missing side length of each triangle.
a)

b)


$$
\begin{aligned}
c^{2}=a^{2}+b^{2} & \leftarrow \text { Formula } \rightarrow \\
& \leftarrow \text { Substitute } \rightarrow \\
& \leftarrow \text { Solve } \rightarrow
\end{aligned}
$$

### 3.5 Applying the Pythagorean Relationship, pages 140-146

15. A 4-m ladder is being used in Romeo and Juliet.

The bottom of the ladder will be placed 1 m from the base of Juliet's house.
a) How far up the wall will the ladder reach? Show your work.


Sentence: $\qquad$
b) The height from the base of the building to Juliet's window is 3.9 m .

Will the ladder reach the window?

