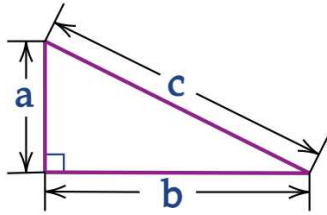
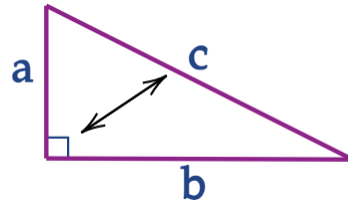


Identify the Right-Angle Triangles

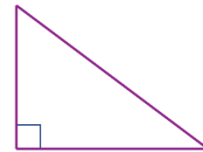


Remember: For a right-angle triangle, the rule $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ must be true.

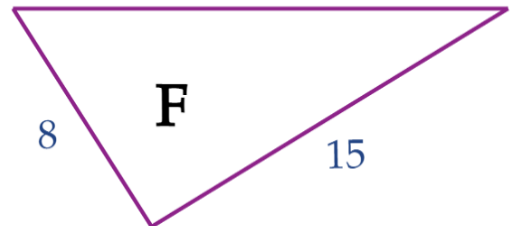
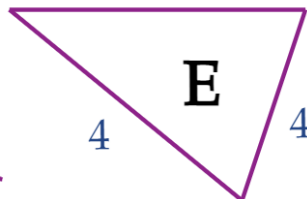
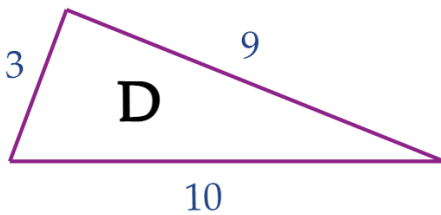
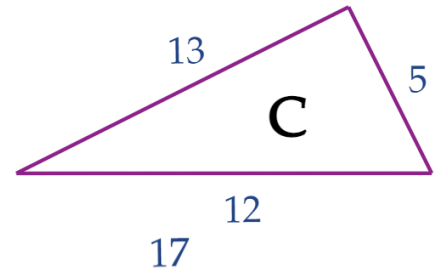
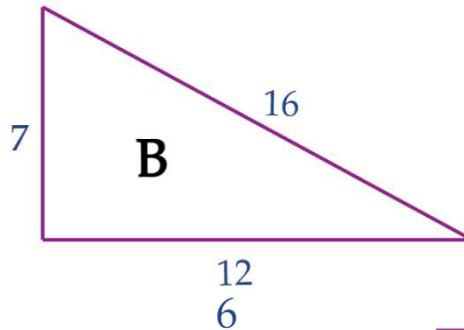
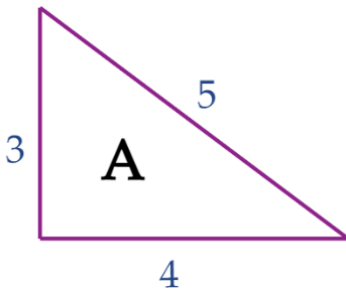


Side *c* is *always* the longest side, opposite the right-angle.

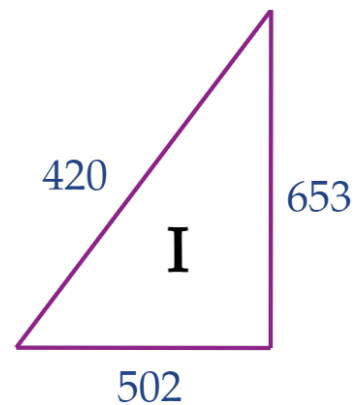
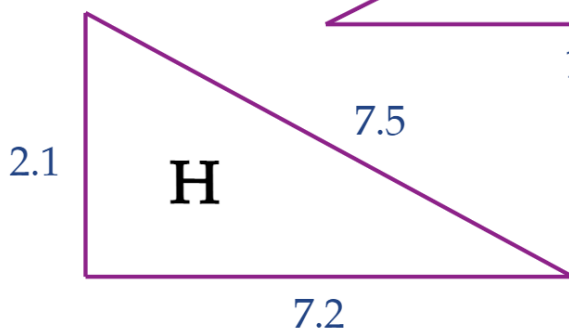
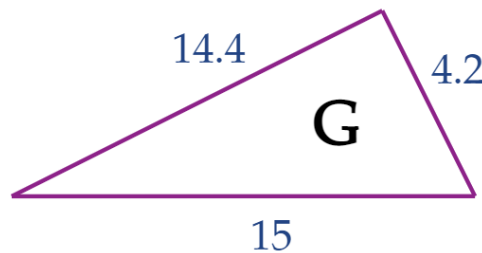
If the triangle has a right-angle, mark it with a \square like this:



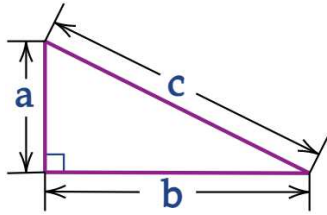
If it doesn't, put a \times inside the triangle.



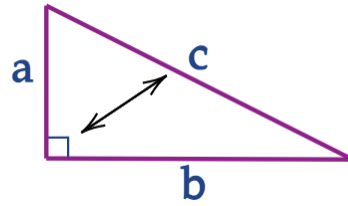
Bonus Round



Identify the Right-Angle Triangles

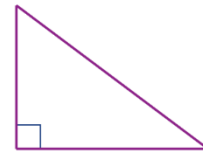


Remember: For a right-angle triangle, the rule $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ must be true.

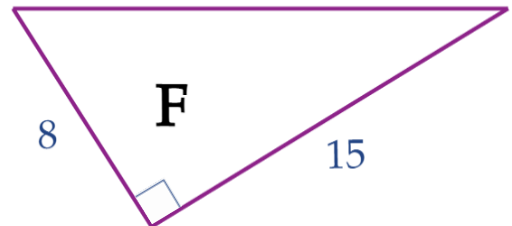
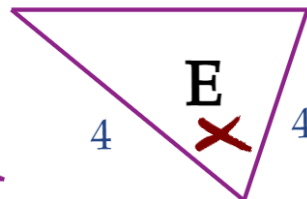
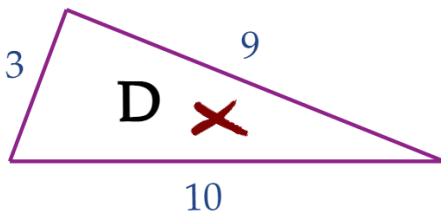
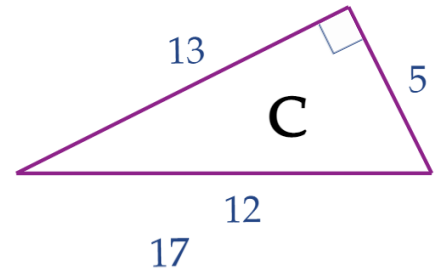
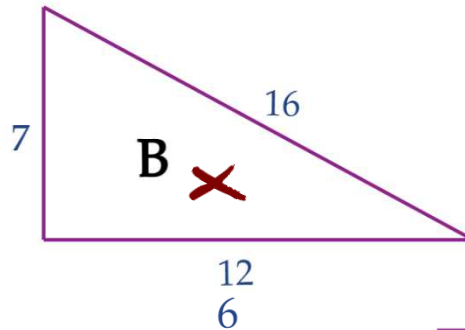
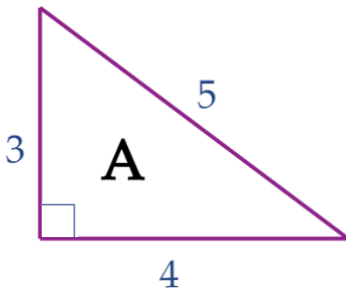


Side *c* is *always* the longest side, opposite the right-angle.

If the triangle has a right-angle, mark it with a \square like this:



If it doesn't, put a \times inside the triangle.



Bonus Round

