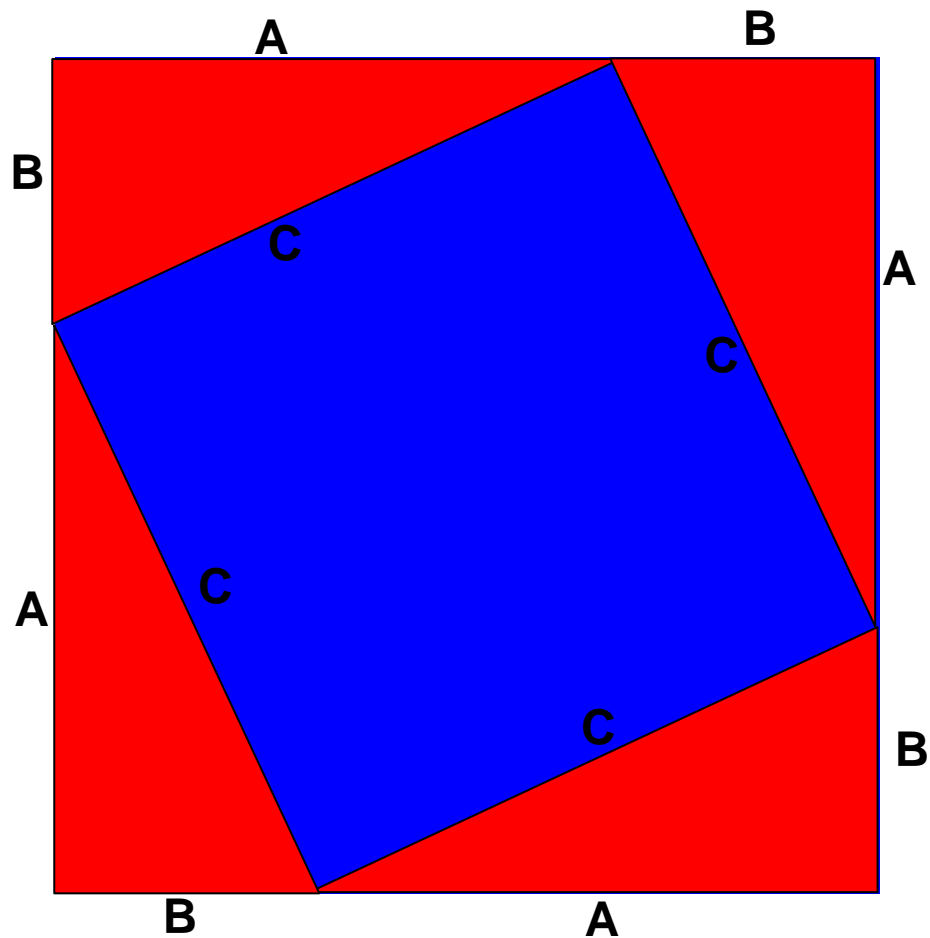


A Wonderful Proof of Pythagoras' Theorem

Teacher's Notes:

On the last page of this document is a diagram consisting of a blue square and 4 red triangles. You can move the triangles around to show this to the students. The area of the square not covered by triangles is obviously C^2 .



Now rearrange the 4 red triangles so the area of the blue square not covered by triangles is $A^2 + B^2$. Since these areas are equal, we can conclude:

$$C^2 = A^2 + B^2$$

