## Inquiry Question

How to apply Pythagorean Theorem in Ktunaxa Fish Traps?

Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

The Ktunaxa peoples (also known as Kutenai or Kootenay), whose traditional language is an isolate, are based along the western edge of the Rocky Mountains in the Kootenay River basin. This region is now known generally as "Kootenay" or "the Kootenays." The Ktunaxa are experts at fishing in streams, rivers and lakes. For hundreds of years they have used willow branches to build traps for catching fish.

In this unit, you learned that the Pythagorean relationship of the sides in a right triangle states that $\mathrm{a}^{2}+\mathrm{b}^{2}=\mathrm{c}^{2}$. A right triangle has a 90 degree angle called a right angle. The side opposite the right angle is called the hypotenuse. The sides of a right triangle are often labelled $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$, and c , with c being the hypotenuse.


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## General Instructions

1. Consider the following Pacific Northwest Basket Traps.

$1.37 \mathrm{~m} .23 . \mathrm{KW}$



TRAP FOR SALMON - JUST BEIOW FALLS IN A RIVER, LATTICE IS ATTACHED TO FRAME WORK. FISH FALLING BACK AFTER UNSUCCESSFUL LEAP ARE CAUGHT IN TRAD. 29 NK


DIFFERENT SPLIT STICK ARRANGEMENT. DETAIL FROM A LARGER TRAP- $11 \cdot \mathrm{KW}$

Indian Fishing (Early Methods on the Northwest Coast), Hilary Stewart: Douglas \& McIntyre Ltd., 1977

Adapted from: http://sd79.bc.ca/programs/abed


TYPE OF TRAD USED WITH FENCE WEIRS, OR PART OF LARGERTRAP COMPLEX - DRAWN FROM EARLY PHOTO, LOCALE UNKNOWN. 27.x APPROX. LENGTH 3 m

POSSIBLY USED THUS, WITH FENCE WEIRS - 32.CS


TRAP USED IN SHALLOW, FAST FLOWING MEN UPSTREAM FRIGHTEN FISH BACK DOWN RIVER STRONG CURRENT DRIVES FISH UP INTO TRAP WHERE THEY ARE SPEARED.

Indian Fishing (Early Methods on the Northwest Coast), Hilary Stewart: Douglas \& McIntyre Ltd., 1977
2. Watch Ktunaxa Video:
http://acip.sd79.bc.ca/video/quicktime/math/ktunaxa_fish_trap.mp4
3. Draw to show how the Ktunaxa Fish Traps relate to the Pythagorean theorem
a. Label every side of the right triangle
b. Show proof that $\mathrm{a}^{2}+\mathrm{b}^{2}=\mathrm{c}^{2} \rightarrow$ rearranged as $\rightarrow c=\sqrt{b^{2}}+a^{2}$
4. How is the cosine law related to the Pythagorean Theorem?

## Project submission

- A picture of your drawing
- A copy of your data sheet with calculations


[^0]:    Image credits: https://firstpeoplesofcanada.com/fp groups/fp plateau3.htm/

