Continue

Report this resourceto let us know if it violates our terms and conditions. Our customer service team will review your report and will be in touch. TutrsStringent selection, robust training, and continuous upskilling.To match your child’s unique personality and learning style.Exam prep, Homework help, Advanced learning, and Remedial support.Helping 200,000+ students succeed!Received prestigious President's Education Awards Program from the President of US. Tops her class with an outstanding score of 77.5/80.Received prestigious Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Bal Puraskar from the Prime Minister of India.Got Level 5 in the STAAR exam at the Renaissance Institute for Competitive Exams.Secured Rank 1 at SOF IMO Level 1 2023, by scoring an outstanding 100/100! Received prestigious President's Education Awards Program from the President of US. Tops her class with an outstanding score of 77.5/80.Received prestigious Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Bal Puraskar from the Prime Minister of India.Got Level 5 in the STAAR exam at the Renaissance Institute for Competitive Exams.Secured Rank 1 at SOF IMO Level 1 2023, by scoring an outstanding 100/100! Received prestigious President's Education Awards Program from the President of US. Tops her class with an outstanding score of 77.5/80.Received prestigious Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Bal Puraskar from the Prime Minister of India.Got Level 5 in the STAAR exam at the Renaissance Institute for Competitive Exams.My son started Cuemath in Grade 1 & now he is in Grade 7. All these years, I have been reassured for math subject! I'm sure he will continue with Cuemath till it serves!Cuemath has helped my kids learn math concepts and practice them in an online setting. It is a great online platform with 1:1 learning experience.Our daughter was losing interest in math. After 4-5 classes, I could see her asking for homework. She started liking math again and has now developed a lot of interest.Cuemath keeps introducing new methods, systems, & make it interesting for learners. Unlike the traditional teaching system, it has innovated a different way of teaching.My son has been taking coaching from Cuemath and is showing consistent improvement. It is mainly because of the standard curriculum, mentoring, supervision, & teaching.Have been a great platform with multiple avenues to augment my 8yr old’s math skills. Good support from teacher too!My son started Cuemath in Grade 1 & now he is in Grade 7. All these years, I have been reassured for math subject! I'm sure he will continue with Cuemath till it serves!Cuemath has helped my kids learn math concepts and practice them in an online setting. It is a great online platform with 1:1 learning experience.Our daughter was losing interest in math. After 4-5 classes, I could see her asking for homework. She started liking math again and has now developed a lot of interest.Cuemath keeps introducing new methods, systems, & make it interesting for learners. Unlike the traditional teaching system, it has innovated a different way of teaching.My son has been taking coaching from Cuemath and is showing consistent improvement. It is mainly because of the standard curriculum, mentoring, supervision, & teaching.Have been a great platform with multiple avenues to augment my 8yr old’s math skills. Good support from teacher too!We had a great experience with Cuemath. He started in 2021 and was quite weak but since joining Cuemath he has been getting better grades.Cuemath's app facilitates teacher-student interaction. The teacher in India understands our Australian math curriculum. We couldn't find such a teacher even locally.Private 1-to-1 tutoring that just works1-3 classes per week, with hassle-free scheduling.Customized learning plan for every child.Get regular insights on your child's progress.What is the frequency and duration of your classes?Typically, the number of classes is two per week for grades K to 8, and three per week for high school. But the schedule is flexible, according to your child’s requirements and availability. Also, each class runs for 55 minutes, extendable to an hour.What devices do I need for attending your classes?A desktop or laptop computer that supports video calling is necessary for attending our classes. We also highly recommend a writing tablet for the best learning experience.My child has specific learning requirements. Is your program flexible enough?Absolutely. Our tutors will always customize the classes according to what your child needs - be it homework help, exam or test prep, remedial support for past gaps, or advanced learning.Can your tutors teach the topics covered in my child’s school or curriculum?Our tutors are trained to teach according to various curricula across countries. Further, we have a fully customizable curriculum, tailored to your child’s needs.Can my child join anytime of the year?Yes. Our tutors always customize the learning plan according to your child’s needs, and the time left in the current academic year. If you wish to cover additional topics in the same time, you can always schedule extra classes.What if I don’t like the tutor?In the rare case that happens, please raise a ticket with our helpdesk. We’ll be happy to diagnose the issue, and find you a different tutor that aligns better with your child’s needs.What if I do not like your classes after I enroll? Will I get my money back?We have a no questions asked refund policy. If you’re unhappy with the experience, you can cancel anytime for a full refund of the unused classes.What happens if my child misses a Cuemath class?We have a flexible leave policy that allows for both planned and unplanned leaves. Just keep your tutor informed.How can I keep track of my child's maths progress?We have a dedicated parent app, that lets you track the progress of your child, and also lets you connect with their tutor.How do I enroll for your classes?Please tap on the ‘Get Started’ button. We’ll ask you a few questions about your child to understand their needs better. Once we receive the details, our admissions counselor will call you to match your child with the right tutor, and schedule a free trial class as per your availability. If you like the experience, you can choose a plan and make the payment to begin your classes.Affordable and personalized. Try a class for free. This worksheet explains how to use the Pythagorean theorem. A sample problem is solved, and two practice problems are provided. Students will use the theorem to solve these triangle based problems. Example problem: Let the distance of the ship from its starting point be x km. We can draw a diagram of the ship's voyage on a set of axes, with the horizontal axis representing east and the vertical axis representing north. The ship is at the point P and it started at the origin. There is a right angle at A. Example problem: The foot of an Iron ladder is placed 30 feet from a wall. If the top of the ladder rests 50 feet up on the wall, how long is the ladder? Students will demonstrate their proficiency in using the Pythagorean theorem to solve problems. These are the more visual based problems. Students will use the theorem to solve problems. Space is included for students to copy the correct answer when given. The Pythagorean Theorem is a formula relating the lengths of the three sides of a right triangle. It is used when we know the length of two sides of a right triangle and we need to get the length of the third side. This worksheet explains how to find the missing side length of a given triangle. A sample problem word problem is solved, and two practice problems are provided. Students will use the theorem to solve problems involving right triangles. For each right triangle provided, students will solve for the missing side length. Students will write the equation according to the Pythagorean theorem for each triangle and indicate whether or not the side measurements provided are correct. Eight problems are provided. Students will find the diagonals of the squares. Three problems are provided. This worksheet explains how to solve for the missing side measurement of a triangle. A sample problem is solved, and two practice problems are provided. Students will solve for the missing side measurement of a triangle. Students will solve for x. The Pythagorean theorem is reviewed and we use it for our own benefit. A sample problem is solved. Students will solve for the missing side measurement of a triangle. Students will use the theorem to find the missing side measure. Students will solve for the missing side measurement of a triangle. Three problems are provided, and space is included for students to copy the correct answer when given. This worksheet explains how to solve for the hypotenuse of a triangle. A sample problem is solved, and two practice problems are provided. If the sides of an isosceles right triangle are 4 inches long, approximate the length of the hypotenuse to the nearest whole number. If the legs of an isosceles right triangle are 5 inches long, approximate the length of the hypotenuse to the nearest whole number. We review with this problem: One leg of a triangular plate is 4 cm and other leg is of 3 cm. What is the hypotenuse? Students will solve the word problems by using the Pythagorean Theorem. Students will demonstrate their proficiency using the Pythagorean Theorem to solve word problems. Example problem: Matt is flying a glider. He goes 5 km south and then 7 km west. How far is he from his starting point? This worksheet explains how to use the Pythagorean theorem to determine the length of the third side of a triangle. A sample problem is solved. Given the measure of two sides of a triangle, this worksheet explains how to use the Pythagorean theorem to determine the length of the third side. A sample problem word problem is solved, and two practice problems are provided. Students will use the theorem to solve for the length of the third side of each triangle. For each right triangle provided, students will solve for the length of the third side. Determine the length of the third side of the right triangle. Students will solve for the third side of each triangle. Three problems are provided. Students will solve an assortment of problems using the Pythagorean theorem. Students will use the theorem to solve assorted problems. Sample drill: In a right triangle, find the length of the side not given. Give an exact answer and approximation to three decimal places. b = 6, c = 10 Students will demonstrate familiarity with the Pythagorean theorem. Students will demonstrate proficiency with the Pythagorean theorem to solve for the length of the third side of each triangle. We walk you through how to solve this problem: A wired gate is 3 m wide and 1.6 m tall. It needs braces welded to it as shown in the picture. Find the length of the braces. This worksheet explains how to use the Pythagorean theorem to find the area of an equilateral triangle. A sample problem word problem is solved, and two practice problems are provided. Students will use the theorem to solve word problems. Here is an example: Gary takes a shortcut along the diagonal of a rectangular plot that is 25 cm wide and 17 cm long, instead of going along the sides. How much does that shorten his path? A 13 feet ladder is placed on the wall of a house so that its lower end is 5 feet from the wall. At what height does the ladder touch the house? Find the perimeter of given lots. Written By Livia Ferrao Last Modified 19-10-2022 Pythagoras Theorem Formula: Pythagorean theorem is another name for it. illustrates how the sides of a right-angled triangle are related. Pythagorean triples refer to the sides of a right triangle. The Pythagoras theorem can be used in a variety of situations, including trigonometry and other mathematical ideas. This theorem makes everything so simple that no one can help but fall in love with it. So, let us learn about the Pythagorean theorem and the Pythagorean theorem equation’s origins. In this article with illustrations, the Pythagoras formula and proof of this theorem are explained. The Pythagoras theorem is a formula for calculating the length of an unknown side and the angle of a triangle. We can derive the base, perpendicular, and hypotenuse formulas using this theorem. Let’s take a closer look at the Pythagorean theorem equations using Pythagorean theorem examples. The Pythagorean theorem takes its name from the ancient Greek mathematician Pythagoras. He perhaps was the first one to proving Pythagorean theorem. But this special relationship between the sides of a right-angled triangle was probably known long before Pythagoras. Ancient Babylonian master builders used the Pythagoras theorem in construction though it wasn’t really called the Pythagorean equation theorem, its principles were used. How do we know that? Some ancient clay tablets from Babylonia indicate that the Babylonians in the second millennium B.C., 1000 years before Pythagoras, had rules for generating Pythagorean triples. They understood the relationship between the sides of a right-angled triangle. They could even solve hypotenuse of an isosceles right-angled triangle, in which they would come up with an approximation of the final value up to five decimal places. They did this because the lengths would often represent some multiple of the formula: 1^2 + 1^2 = (sqrt of two)^2. Indian mathematicians in the ancient times knew the Pythagorean theorem, they also used something called the Sulbasutras (of which the earliest date from (ceremonial axe)ca. 800-600 B.C.) that discuss the theorem in the context of strict requirements for the orientation, shape, and area of altars for religious purposes. The ancient Mayas used variations of Pythagorean triples in their ‘Long Count calendar’. Apart from India, the Chinese and the Egyptians also used this theorem in construction. This is how many of the Egyptian pyramids are built. The Egyptians wanted a perfect 90-degree angle to build the pyramids which were actually two right-angle triangles whose hypotenuse forms the edges of the pyramids. There are some clues that the Chinese had also developed the Pythagoras theorem using the areas of the sides long before Pythagoras himself. But they did not actually write them down and so Pythagoras gets the credit for simply writing them down. Pythagoras was born around 5000 BC, on an island called Samos in Greece. There is not much information about his youth though he did a lot of travelling to study is all that is known. Latter Pythagoras settled in Crotone(a city and comune in Calabria), where he started his cult or group called the Pythagoreans. The Pythagoreans loved maths so much that it was like a god to them, they pretty much-worshipped maths. They believed that numbers ruled the universe with their mystical and spiritual qualities. Now, whether it was really Pythagoras or another person among the Pythagoreans who discovered the theorem is unknown since it isn’t recorded in any of their writings. But when this theorem was discovered and proved the Pythagorean sacrificed the huge number of bulls to their number of gods. Well, they were quite serious about maths ☺ Here are some of the frequently asked questions (FAQs) on the origin of Pythagoras Theorem: Q1: Is Pythagoras’ theorem only used for right triangles?Ans: Pythagoras’ theorem only works for right-angled triangles, so you can use it to test whether a triangle has a right angle or not. Q2: Did Indian Mathematicians use Pythagoras theorem in ancient India?Ans: Indian mathematicians in the ancient times knew the Pythagorean theorem, they also used something called the Sulbasutras that discuss the theorem in the context of strict requirements for the orientation, shape, and area of altars for religious purposes. The ancient Mayas used variations of Pythagorean triples in their ‘Long Count calendar. Q3: When and where was the Pythagoras born?Ans: Pythagoras was born around 5000 BC, on an island called Samos in Greece. Q4: From where does the Pythagoras Theorem derive its name?Ans: The Pythagorean theorem takes its name from the ancient Greek mathematician Pythagoras. He perhaps was the first one to offer proof of the theorem. Q5 Where did the Pythagoras theorem originate from?Ans: The Pythagorean theorem first originated in ancient Babylon and Egypt (beginning about 1900 B.C.). Some ancient clay tablets from Babylonia indicate that the Babylonians in the second millennium B.C., 1000 years before Pythagoras, had rules for generating Pythagorean triples. They understood the relationship between the sides of a right-angled triangle. It sure is amazing to know such a story behind such a simple proof of Pythagoras’ theorem. To know more about such amazing stories stay with us on Embibe. We not only make education fun but also help you score higher in your exams. So don’t forget to practice and take tests on Embibe, absolutely! We hope you find the article on the Origins of Pythagoras theorem helpful. If you have any doubt regarding this article, kindly drop your comments below and we will get back to you at the earliest. How can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today’s most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors’ Picks.Browse Editors' FavoritesHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today’s most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors’ Picks.Browse Editors' FavoritesHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today’s most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors’ Picks.Browse Editors' Favorites Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Identifying Right Triangles Apply Pythagorean theorem to identify whether the given triangle is a right triangle. Each printable worksheet consists of six problems. Pythagorean Theorem Chart These descriptive charts explain the Pythagorean theorem with an illustration. These pdfs emphasize the relation of the theorem derived as an equation. Pythagorean Triple A set of three numbers is given in each problem. Grade 7 and grade 8 students need to apply the theorem and identify whether the set of numbers forms a Pythagorean triple. Pythagorean Triple Chart This section comprises of Pythagorean triple sets up to 100. Besides, Pythagorean triple formulas with examples are provided in the charts. Unknown Length: Shapes Apply the Pythagorean theorem to find the unknown length of each shape in these printable worksheets. Round the answer to the nearest tenth. Word Problems | Level 1 Brighten your math class with this bundle of real-life word problems based on the Pythagorean Theorem. Solve each word problem by finding the missing hypotenuse of the right triangle and rounding off the answer to the nearest tenth. Word Problems | Level 2 Presenting word problems with clear illustrations, these pdf worksheets require high school students to plug in the known values into the equation form of the Pythagorean Theorem and figure out the unknown side of the right triangle. Pythagorean Theorem Calculator helps to find the unknown side length of a right-angled triangle when two side lengths are known. The Pythagorean Theorem gives the relation among the three sides of a right triangle and hence, is one of the most fundamental concepts of Geometry. What is the Pythagorean Theorem Calculator? Pythagorean Theorem Calculator is an online tool to determine any side of a right-angled triangle when the other two sides are given. Pythagorean Theorem sees use in several sister subjects such as Trigonometry. To use the Pythagorean Theorem calculator choose the side to be computed from the drop-down menu and enter the values in the input boxes. Pythagorean Theorem Calculator What is Pythagorean Theorem? In a right-angled triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides. The hypotenuse is the side of the triangle opposite to the right angle. Furthermore, the length of the hypotenuse is greater than the length of the altitude and the length of the base. However, the length of the hypotenuse will be lesser than the sum of lengths of the remaining two sides. The Pythagorean Theorem is used in the field of architecture to ensure that the structures created are strong and robust. In the given \(\Delta ABC \), \[\begin{align} \text{BC}^2 &= \text{AB}^2 +\text{AC}^2 \end{align}\] where, \(\text{AB}\) is the base, \(\text{AC}\) is the altitude or the height, and \(\text{BC}\) is the hypotenuse. To calculate the hypotenuse we simply plug in the values into the above equation. However, if we want to find the value of the base or the altitude we have to follow the steps given below. Suppose we need to determine the value of the altitude. We have to shift the base (AB2) to the left-hand side of the equation. We then subtract the base from the hypotenuse (BC2 - AB2). We now have to take the square root of this value to get the length of the altitude. The same steps can be used if we have to find the length of the base. How to Use the Pythagorean Theorem Calculator? Follow these steps which will help you to use the calculator. Step 1: Select the side of the right-angled triangle to be calculated, from the drop-down list. Step 2: Enter the value for the other two sides in the corresponding input boxes. Step 3: Click on "Calculate" to find the unknown side of the triangle. Step 4: Click on "Reset" to clear the fields and enter the new values. Want to find complex math solutions within seconds? Use our free online calculator to solve challenging questions. With Cuemath, find solutions in simple and easy steps. Book a Free Trial Class Solved Examples on Pythagorean Theorem Calculator Example 1: A right-angled triangle ABC, has base BC = 12 units, height AB = 5 units. What is the length of AC? Solution: By Pythagoras theorem we know that, AB2 + BC2 = AC2 AC2 = 52 + 122 AC = (52 + 122)½ = √(52 + 122) AC = 13 units. Answer: The length of AC is 13 units. Example 2: A right-angled triangle PQR, has angle Q = 90°. PQ = 8 units. PR = 10 units. Find QR. Solution: By Pythagoras Theorem we know that, PR2= PQ2 + QR2 102 = 82 + QR2 QR2 = 102 - 82 QR = (102 - 82)½ = √(102 - 82) QR = 6 units. Answer: The length of QR is 6 units. Similarly, you can use the Pythagorean Calculator calculator to find the hypotenuse of right-angled triangles with: Side a = 6 units and side b = 8 units. Side a = 12 units and side b = 5 units. Side a = 3 units and side b = 4 units. ☛ Related Articles: Pythagoras Theorem Right Angled Triangle ☛ Math Calculators: Are you in need of some Pythagorean Theorem worksheets to help you practice and learn one of the most famous math theorems ever known?Learning how to correctly use the Pythagorean Theorem, which states that, for any right triangle with sides a, b, and c (where a and b are the legs and c is the hypotenuse), the following equation is always true: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.The Pythagorean Theorem has been around for thousands of years and it remains as one of the most fascinating and well-known math theorems of all time. Learning how to use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems involving right triangles is a skill that every math student can learn with some consistent practice. And one of the best ways to consistently practice using the Pythagorean Theorem to solve right triangle problems is by working on a Pythagorean Theorem Worksheet or two assess your understanding and to keep your skills sharp!If you are looking for effective Pythagorean Theorem Worksheets (that include both triangle diagram problems and word problems), then you’re in the right place! The next section of this page shares a free library of Pythagorean Theorem Worksheet PDF files that include a variety of practice problems as well as complete answer keys on the second page. These free worksheets will give you tons of practice opportunities to use the Pythagorean Theorem ($a^2 + b^2 = c^2$) to solve a variety of right triangle problems (including word problems).Every single Pythagorean Theorem worksheet pdf file is easy to download to your computer and/or print (with or without the answer key). You can download any of the worksheets in the free library below simply by clicking on any of the blue text links to open the PDF preview. From the preview page, you will have the option to save the file to your computer or to send it to your printer if you want a paper version of any of the worksheets.All of the Pythagorean Theorem Worksheets below are samples from the Mashup Math K-12 Infinite Worksheet Libraries, where you can find hundreds more topic-specific math worksheets with answer keys for grades K-9, Algebra I, and Geometry.Pythagorean Theorem Worksheets Home » Geometry » Pythagorean Theorem Worksheets The Pythagoras theorem is an important theorem used in geometry that shows the relationship between the lengths of the sides of a right-angled triangle. It is named after the famous Greek mathematician Pythagoras and is also known as the Pythagorean theorem. The Pythagoras theorem holds great significance in geometry and forms the base for solving various mathematical problems. It finds many real-life applications in the field of construction, navigation, surveying, architecture, etc. What is Pythagoras Theorem? The Pythagoras theorem states that the sum of the square of the two sides of a right-angle triangle is equal to the square of the third side called the hypotenuse. The equation formed as per the Pythagoras theorem is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, where a, b and c are the sides of a right triangle. The ability to find the length of a side when the other two sides’ length is given makes the Pythagorean Theorem a beneficial construction and navigation technique. Here are 5 real-life applications of the Pythagorean Theorem 1. Architecture The Pythagorean Theorem is applicable to calculate the length of the diagonal connecting any two straight lines. This aspect of the Pythagorean theorem is pretty useful in designing and construction. For instance, while building a sloped roof, if you know the height and the length of the roof to cover, you can use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the diagonal length or to calculate the roof’s slope. You can utilize this data to precisely cut beams to support the roof structure or to calculate the roof’s total area. 2. Painting Walls Painters also make use of the Pythagoras theorem to paint buildings. They need to evaluate the ladder height and distance from the wall to complete the work without an accident. In this case, the ladder is the hypotenuse in terms of the theorem. 3. Navigation The Pythagorean theorem is useful in two-dimensional navigation, mostly used by ships to find the shortest routes. Sailors navigate using this theorem by making a horizontal and a vertical line from the current location to form a right angled triangle in order to find the shortest distance to the destination. The distances in each direction will be the two sides of the triangle, and the shortest line connecting them will be diagonal. The same law applies to other forms of navigation on land or the sky. For instance, a flight can use its altitude above sea level and its distance from the destination airport to find the exact geolocation to begin a safe descent to that airport. 4. Building Square & Angles Right angles and square shapes are quite common in building designs and construction work. Engineers use the basic property of the Pythagoras theorem, which states that if the sides satisfy the theorem condition, the triangle will always form a right angle. While laying out the building foundation or constructing a right-angled corner between two walls, engineers set out a triangle from three strings that correspond with sides lengths satisfying the theorem. 5. Surveying The Pythagorean Theorem is used to calculate many aspects of the terrain that otherwise are hard to assess, such as the steepness of slopes of mountains. A surveyor uses a telescope and a measuring stick at a fixed distance away, so when the telescope’s line of sight and the measuring stick create a right angle, a triangle is formed. Since the surveyor has the information about the two sides of the triangle that are the height of the measuring stick and the horizontal distance of the stick from the telescope, he calculates the steepness of the hill by using the theorem to find the length of the slope that covers that distance. Conclusion The Pythagorean theorem is foundational in various branches of mathematics, physics, geology, architecture, and more. There are numerous interactive activities for kids to reinforce the Pythagoras theorem’s understanding, like maths games, puzzles, and worksheets. Cuemath offers excellent learning resources for kids to gain a clear understanding of various concepts and their applications in our everyday life. Cuemath live online classes are designed to promote the real-life application of maths for kids to learn interestingly. Watch this space for updates in the Hacks category on Running Wolf’s Rant. Like what you just read? Buy us a coffee or Subscribe To Our Newsletter to stay in the loop. Feel free to explore our website, check out our Featured Articles or scroll down to see the articles that are related to this article below. We've been around since 2008, so there's plenty of content. Looking for a gift for that special person in your life? Check out Netflorist.co.za, South Africa's top online florist and gift service. They offer flowers, gifts, and hampers for all occasions AND reliable nationwide delivery.