## **Lesson 1.3: Measuring Line Segments**

- **1.** Simplify.
  - **a**)  $5^2$
- **b**)  $\sqrt{196}$  **f**)  $\sqrt{49}$
- **c**)  $8^2$  **d**)  $\sqrt{225}$  **g**)  $9^2$  **h**)  $\sqrt{10000}$

- **e)**  $1^2$
- **g**)  $9^2$
- **2.** The area *A* of a square is given. Find its side length.

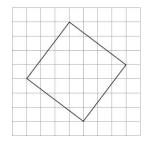
Which side lengths are whole numbers?

- **a)**  $A = 9 \text{ cm}^2$  **e)**  $A = 16 \text{ m}^2$
- **b)**  $A = 56 \text{ m}^2$  **c)**  $A = 81 \text{ cm}^2$  **f)**  $A = 42 \text{ cm}^2$  **g)**  $A = 72 \text{ m}^2$

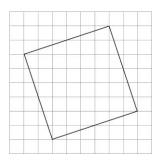
- **3.** Copy each square on grid paper. Find its area.

Then write the side length of the square.

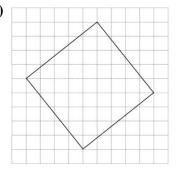
a)



b)



c)



**4.** Copy each line segment on grid paper.

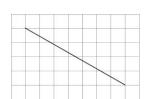
Draw a square on each line segment.

Find the area of the square and the length of the line segment.

a)



b)



c)



d)

