$\qquad$

## Squares, Square Roots and Perfect Squares

| Term | Definition <br> Square <br> The product of a number and itself <br> (the product of 6 and 6 is 36 ) <br> Ex: $6 \times 6=6^{2}=36$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Square Root | One of two EQUAL factors of a number <br> Ex: $\quad$The square root of 9 is $3(\sqrt{9}=3)$ <br> because $3 \times 3=9$ <br> Radical Sign <br> Perfect Square <br> A number whose square root is a whole number <br> Ex: $\quad 16$ is a perfect square because $\sqrt{16}=4$ <br> 4 is a whole number (not a decimal/fraction)! |

## Perfect Squares

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2 \times 2=4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $3 \times 3=9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \times 4=16$ |  |  |

Are the shaded portions squares? $\qquad$ Why? $\qquad$
Examples of Perfect Squares:

1) 4 is a perfect square because $2 \times 2=$ $\qquad$
2) 9 is a perfect square because $3 \times$ $\qquad$ $=9$
3) 16 is a perfect square because $\qquad$ $\times$ $\qquad$ $=16$

Using this grid, color a perfect square larger than 16.


Why is your drawing a perfect square? Why?

## Perfect Squares:

$1^{2}=$
$2^{2}=$
$3^{2}=$
$4^{2}=$
$5^{2}=$
$10^{2}=$
$15^{2}=$
$20^{2}=$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Practice: Skills

## Squares and Square Roots

Find the square of each number.

1. 3
2. 22
3. 25
4. 24
5. 35
6. 26
7. 37
8. 50

Find each square root.
9. $\sqrt{25}$
10. $\sqrt{100}$
11. $\sqrt{441}$
12. $\sqrt{900}$
13. $\sqrt{961}$
14. $\sqrt{784}$
15. $\sqrt{3,600}$
16. $\sqrt{1,936}$
17. What is the square of -37 ?
18. Find both square roots of 4,900 .
19. Square 7.2.
20. Square 4.5.

