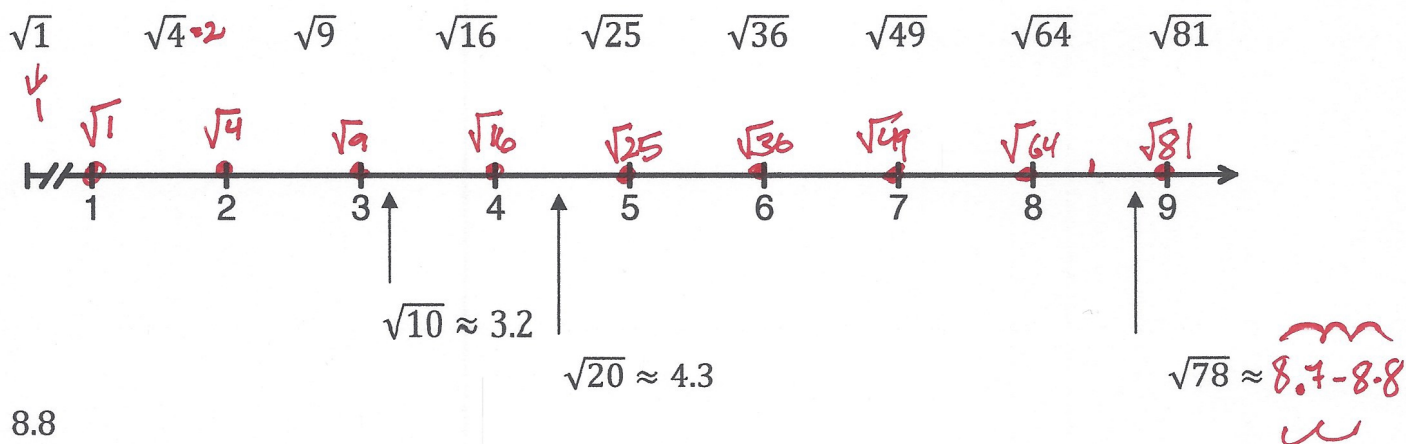


Section 1.4 – Estimating Square Roots

Using a Number Line:



8.8

Without a Number Line:

a) $\sqrt{17}$

8 \nearrow $\sqrt{25} = 5$

1 \searrow $\sqrt{16} = 4$

≈ 4.2

closer to 16... so it has to be less than 4.5

Pick a perfect square just above and just below the number you are looking for.

b) $\sqrt{44}$

5 \nearrow $\sqrt{49} = 7$

8 \searrow $\sqrt{36} = 6$

≈ 6.6

c) $\sqrt{104}$

17 \nearrow $\sqrt{121} = 11$

6 \searrow $\sqrt{100} = 10$

≈ 10.2

Textbook: Pages 25-27, #'s 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14

Student workbook: Page 11, 12