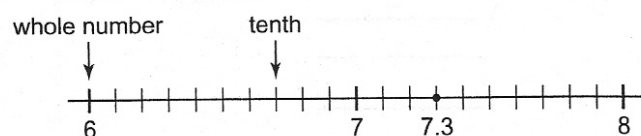


## 1.2 Skill Builder

### Degree of Accuracy

We are often asked to write an answer to a given decimal place.  
To do this, we can use a number line.

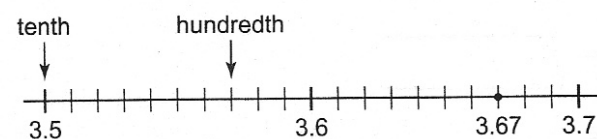
To write 7.3 to the nearest whole number:  
Place 7.3 on a number line in tenths.



7.3 is closer to 7 than to 8.  
So, 7.3 to the nearest whole number is: 7

*3 is the last digit. It is in the tenths position. So, use a number line in tenths.*

To write 3.67 to the nearest tenth:  
Place 3.67 on a number line in hundredths.



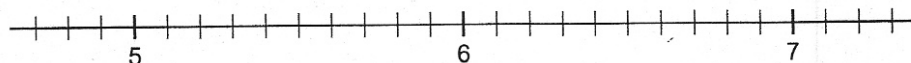
3.67 is closer to 3.7 than to 3.6.  
So, 3.67 to the nearest tenth is: 3.7

*7 is the last digit. It is in the hundredths position. So, use a number line in hundredths.*

### Check

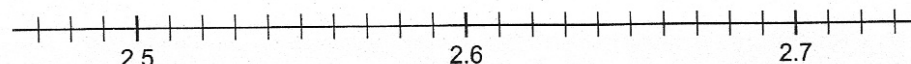
1. Write each number to the nearest whole number.  
Mark it on the number line.

a) 5.3    b) 6.8    c) 7.1    d) 6.4



2. Write each number to the nearest tenth.  
Mark it on the number line.

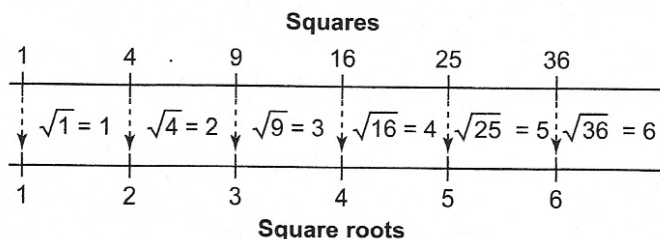
a) 2.53    b) 2.64    c) 2.58    d) 2.66



## Squares and Square Roots on Number Lines

Most numbers are not perfect squares.

You can use number lines to estimate the square roots of these numbers.



10 is between the perfect squares 9 and 16.

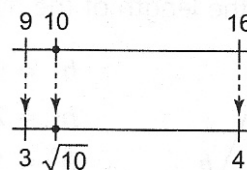
So,  $\sqrt{10}$  is between  $\sqrt{9}$  and  $\sqrt{16}$ .

$\sqrt{9} = 3$  and  $\sqrt{16} = 4$

So,  $\sqrt{10}$  is between 3 and 4.

Check with a calculator.

$\sqrt{10} \approx 3.2$ , which is between 3 and 4.



10 is closer to 9 than 16, so  $\sqrt{10}$  is closer to 3 than 4.

## Check

- Between which 2 consecutive whole numbers is each square root?

Explain.

- a)  $\sqrt{22}$

22 is between the perfect squares 16 and 25.

So,  $\sqrt{22}$  is between  $\sqrt{\quad}$  and  $\sqrt{\quad}$ .

$\sqrt{\quad} = \quad$  and  $\sqrt{\quad} = \quad$

So,  $\sqrt{22}$  is between  $\quad$  and  $\quad$ .

- b)  $\sqrt{6}$

6 is between the perfect squares  $\quad$  and  $\quad$ .

So,  $\sqrt{6}$  is between  $\sqrt{\quad}$  and  $\sqrt{\quad}$ .

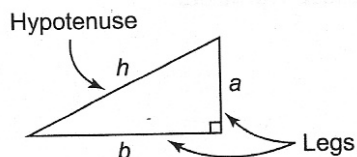
$\sqrt{\quad} = \quad$  and  $\sqrt{\quad} = \quad$

So,  $\sqrt{6}$  is between  $\quad$  and  $\quad$ .

Refer to the squares and square roots number lines.

## The Pythagorean Theorem

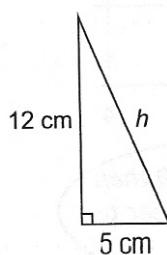
You can use the Pythagorean Theorem to find unknown lengths in right triangles.



**Pythagorean Theorem**

$$h^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

To find the length of the hypotenuse,  $h$ , in this triangle:



$$h^2 = 5^2 + 12^2$$

$$h^2 = 25 + 144$$

$$h^2 = 169$$

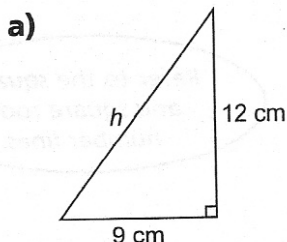
$$h = \sqrt{169}$$

$$h = 13$$

The length of the hypotenuse is 13 cm.

## Check

1. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the length of each hypotenuse,  $h$ .



$$h^2 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

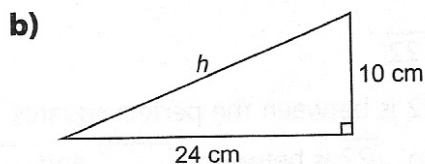
$$h^2 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$h^2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$h = \sqrt{\underline{\quad}}$$

$$h = \underline{\quad}$$

The length of the hypotenuse is  $\underline{\quad}$  cm.



$$h^2 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$h^2 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$h^2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$h = \sqrt{\underline{\quad}}$$

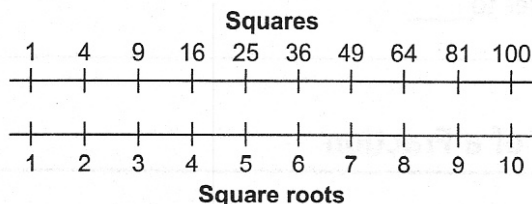
$$h = \underline{\quad}$$

The length of the hypotenuse is  $\underline{\quad}$  cm.

## 1.2 Square Roots of Non-Perfect Squares

**FOCUS** Approximate the square roots of decimals and fractions that are not perfect squares.

The top number line shows all the perfect squares from 1 to 100.



The bottom number line shows the square root of each number in the top line. You can use these lines to estimate the square roots of fractions and decimals that are not perfect squares.

### Example 1 Estimating a Square Root of a Decimal

Estimate:  $\sqrt{68.5}$

#### Solution

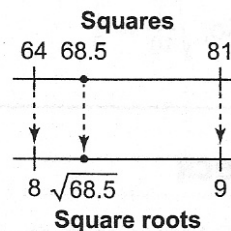
68.5 is between the perfect squares 64 and 81.

So,  $\sqrt{68.5}$  is between  $\sqrt{64}$  and  $\sqrt{81}$ .

That is,  $\sqrt{68.5}$  is between 8 and 9.

Since 68.5 is closer to 64 than 81,  $\sqrt{68.5}$  is closer to 8 than 9.

So,  $\sqrt{68.5}$  is between 8 and 9, and closer to 8.



#### Check

1. Estimate each square root.

Explain your estimate.

- a)  $\sqrt{13.5}$

13.5 is between the perfect squares \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{13.5}$  is between  $\sqrt{\quad}$  and  $\sqrt{\quad}$ .

That is,  $\sqrt{13.5}$  is between \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.

Since 13.5 is closer to \_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_,  $\sqrt{13.5}$  is closer to \_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{13.5}$  is between \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_, and closer to \_\_\_\_.

b)  $\sqrt{51.5}$

51.5 is between the perfect squares \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{51.5}$  is between  $\sqrt{\quad}$  and  $\sqrt{\quad}$ .

That is,  $\sqrt{51.5}$  is between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Since 51.5 is closer to \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_,  $\sqrt{51.5}$  is closer to \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{51.5}$  is between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, and closer to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Example 2 Estimating a Square Root of a Fraction

Estimate:  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}$

### Solution

Find the closest perfect square to the numerator and denominator.

In the fraction  $\frac{3}{10}$ :

3 is close to the perfect square 4.

10 is close to the perfect square 9.

So,  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} \div \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}$  and  $\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{2}{3}$

So,  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} \div \frac{2}{3}$

### Check

1. Estimate each square root.

a)  $\sqrt{\frac{23}{80}}$

23 is close to the perfect square \_\_\_\_\_.

80 is close to the perfect square \_\_\_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{\frac{23}{80}} \div \sqrt{\frac{\quad}{\quad}}$

$\sqrt{\frac{\quad}{\quad}} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

So,  $\sqrt{\frac{23}{80}} \div \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

b)  $\sqrt{\frac{8}{17}}$

8 is close to the perfect square \_\_\_\_\_.

17 is close to the perfect square \_\_\_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{\frac{8}{17}} \div \sqrt{\frac{\quad}{\quad}}$

$\sqrt{\frac{\quad}{\quad}} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

So,  $\sqrt{\frac{8}{17}} \div \frac{\quad}{\quad}$



### Example 3 Finding a Number with a Square Root between Two Given Numbers

Identify a decimal that has a square root between 5 and 6.

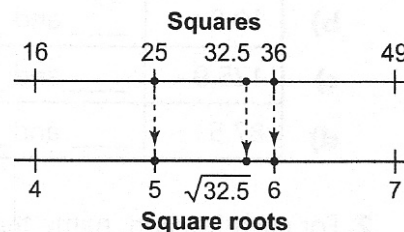
#### Solution

$5^2 = 25$ , so 5 is a square root of 25.

$6^2 = 36$ , so 6 is a square root of 36.

So, any decimal between 25 and 36 has a square root between 5 and 6.

Choose 32.5.



Check the answer by using a calculator.

$\sqrt{32.5} \approx 5.7$ , which is between 5 and 6.

So, the decimal 32.5 is one correct answer.

There are many more correct answers.

#### Check

1. a) Identify a decimal that has a square root between 7 and 8.

Check the answer.

$7^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $8^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

So, any decimal between  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  has a square root between 7 and 8.

Choose  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Check the answer on a calculator.

$\sqrt{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}} \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

The decimal  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is one correct answer.

- b) Identify a decimal that has a square root between 11 and 12.

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

So, any decimal between  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  has a square root between 11 and 12.

Choose  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

$\sqrt{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}} \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

So,  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is one correct answer.

## Practice

1. For each number, name the 2 closest perfect squares and their square roots.

	Number	Two closest perfect squares	Their square roots
a)	44.4	___ and ___	___ and ___
b)	10.8	___ and ___	___ and ___
c)	125.9	___ and ___	___ and ___
d)	87.5	___ and ___	___ and ___

2. For each fraction, name the closest perfect square and its square root for the numerator and for the denominator.

	Fraction	Closest perfect squares	Their square roots
a)	$\frac{5}{11}$	Numerator: ___; denominator: ___	___ and ___
b)	$\frac{17}{45}$	Numerator: ___; denominator: ___	___ and ___
c)	$\frac{3}{24}$	Numerator: ___; denominator: ___	___ and ___
d)	$\frac{11}{62}$	Numerator: ___; denominator: ___	___ and ___

3. Estimate each square root.

Explain.

a)  $\sqrt{1.6}$

1.6 is between \_\_\_ and \_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{1.6}$  is between  $\sqrt{\quad}$  and  $\sqrt{\quad}$ .

That is,  $\sqrt{1.6}$  is between \_\_\_ and \_\_\_.

Since 1.6 is closer to \_\_\_ than \_\_\_,  $\sqrt{1.6}$  is closer to \_\_\_ than \_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{1.6}$  is between \_\_\_ and \_\_\_, and closer to \_\_\_.

b)  $\sqrt{44.5}$

44.5 is between \_\_\_ and \_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{44.5}$  is between  $\sqrt{\quad}$  and  $\sqrt{\quad}$ .

That is,  $\sqrt{44.5}$  is between \_\_\_ and \_\_\_.

Since 44.5 is closer to \_\_\_ than \_\_\_,  $\sqrt{44.5}$  is closer to \_\_\_ than \_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{44.5}$  is between \_\_\_ and \_\_\_, and closer to \_\_\_.

c)  $\sqrt{75.8}$

75.8 is between \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{75.8}$  is between  $\sqrt{\quad}$  and  $\sqrt{\quad}$ .

That is,  $\sqrt{75.8}$  is between \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.

Since 75.8 is closer to \_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_,  $\sqrt{75.8}$  is closer to \_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{75.8}$  is between \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_, and closer to \_\_\_\_.

4. Estimate each square root. Explain.

a)  $\sqrt{\frac{7}{15}}$

7 is close to \_\_\_\_; 15 is close to \_\_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{\frac{7}{15}} \doteq \sqrt{\frac{\quad}{\quad}}$

$\doteq \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

b)  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{7}}$

2 is close to \_\_\_\_; 7 is close to \_\_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} \doteq \sqrt{\frac{\quad}{\quad}}$

$\doteq \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

c)  $\sqrt{\frac{35}{37}}$

35 is close to \_\_\_\_; 37 is close to \_\_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{\frac{35}{37}} \doteq \sqrt{\frac{\quad}{\quad}}$

$\doteq \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

d)  $\sqrt{\frac{99}{122}}$

99 is close to \_\_\_\_; 122 is close to \_\_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{\frac{99}{122}} \doteq \sqrt{\frac{\quad}{\quad}}$

$\doteq \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

5. Identify a decimal that has a square root between the two given numbers.  
Check the answer.

a) 1 and 2

$1^2 = \quad$  and  $2^2 = \quad$

So, any number between \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ has a square root between 1 and 2.

Choose \_\_\_\_.

Check:  $\sqrt{\quad} \doteq \quad$

The decimal \_\_\_\_ is one possible answer.

b) 8 and 9

$8^2 = \quad$  and  $9^2 = \quad$

So, any number between \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ has a square root between 8 and 9.

Choose \_\_\_\_.

Check:  $\sqrt{\quad} \doteq \quad$

The decimal \_\_\_\_ is one possible answer.



c) 2.5 and 3.5

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

So, any number between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ has a square root between 2.5 and 3.5.

Choose \_\_\_\_\_.

Check:  $\sqrt{\text{_____}} \doteq \text{_____}$

The decimal \_\_\_\_\_ is one correct answer.

d) 20 and 21

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

So, any number between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ has a square root between 20 and 21.

Choose \_\_\_\_\_.

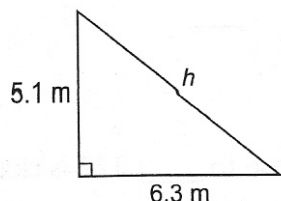
Check:  $\sqrt{\text{_____}} \doteq \text{_____}$

The decimal \_\_\_\_\_ is one correct answer.

6. Determine the length of the hypotenuse in each right triangle.

Write each answer to the nearest tenth.

a)



$$h^2 = 5.1^2 + 6.3^2$$

$$h^2 = \text{_____} + \text{_____}$$

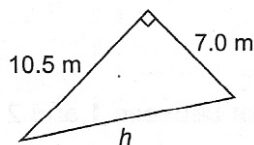
$$h^2 = \text{_____}$$

$$h = \sqrt{\text{_____}}$$

$$h \doteq \text{_____}$$

So,  $h$  is about \_\_\_\_\_ m.

b)



$$h^2 = \text{_____} + \text{_____}$$

$$h^2 = \text{_____} + \text{_____}$$

$$h^2 = \text{_____}$$

$$h = \sqrt{\text{_____}}$$

$$h \doteq \text{_____}$$

So,  $h$  is about \_\_\_\_\_ m.

# CHECKPOINT

## Can you ...

- Identify decimals and fractions that are perfect squares?
- Find the square roots of decimals and fractions that are perfect squares?
- Approximate the square roots of decimals and fractions that are not perfect squares?

**1.1** 1. Calculate the number whose square root is:

a)  $\frac{2}{7}$

$\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{2}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\frac{2}{7}$  is a square root of  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

b)  $\frac{8}{11}$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\frac{8}{11}$  is a square root of  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

c) 0.1

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

0.1 is a square root of  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

d) 1.4

$1.4 \times 1.4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1.4 is a square root of  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

2. Identify the fractions that are perfect squares.

The first one has been done for you.

	Fraction	Is numerator a perfect square?	Is denominator a perfect square?	Is fraction a perfect square?
a)	$\frac{64}{75}$	Yes; $8 \times 8 = 64$	No	No
b)	$\frac{9}{25}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
c)	$\frac{25}{55}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. Find each square root.

a)  $\sqrt{\frac{9}{49}} = \sqrt{\frac{\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}}}$   
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b)  $\sqrt{\frac{16}{25}} = \sqrt{\frac{\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}}}$   
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c)  $\sqrt{\frac{36}{121}} = \sqrt{\frac{\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}}}$   
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. a) Put a check mark beside each decimal that is a perfect square.

i) 4.84 ☐ ii) 3.63 ☐ iii) 98.01 ☐ iv) 67.24 ☐

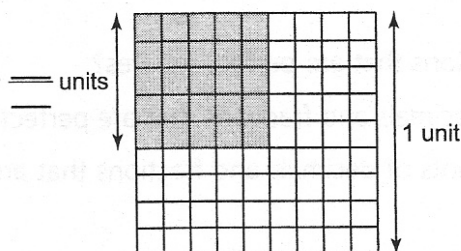
b) Explain how you identified the perfect squares in part a.

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5. a) Find the area of the shaded square.



$$\text{Area} = (\text{Length})^2$$

$$= (\quad)^2$$

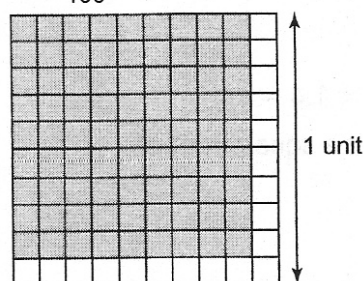
$$= \quad \times \quad$$

$$= \quad$$

The area is  $\quad$  square units.

b) Find the side length of the shaded square.

$$\text{Area} = \frac{81}{100} \text{ square units}$$



$$\text{Length} = \sqrt{\text{Area}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$= \sqrt{\quad \times \quad}$$

$$= \quad$$

The side length is  $\quad$  units.

1.2 6. Estimate each square root.

Explain.

a)  $\sqrt{7.5}$

7.5 is between  $\quad$  and  $\quad$ .

So,  $\sqrt{7.5}$  is between  $\sqrt{\quad}$  and  $\sqrt{\quad}$ .

That is,  $\sqrt{7.5}$  is between  $\quad$  and  $\quad$ .

Since 7.5 is closer to  $\quad$  than  $\quad$ ,  $\sqrt{7.5}$  is closer to  $\quad$  than  $\quad$ .

So,  $\sqrt{7.5}$  is between  $\quad$  and  $\quad$ , and closer to  $\quad$ .

b)  $\sqrt{66.6}$

66.6 is between  $\quad$  and  $\quad$ .

So,  $\sqrt{66.6}$  is between  $\sqrt{\quad}$  and  $\sqrt{\quad}$ .

That is,  $\sqrt{66.6}$  is between  $\quad$  and  $\quad$ .

Since 66.6 is closer to  $\quad$  than  $\quad$ ,  $\sqrt{66.6}$  is closer to  $\quad$  than  $\quad$ .

So,  $\sqrt{66.6}$  is between  $\quad$  and  $\quad$ , and closer to  $\quad$ .

7. Estimate each square root.

a)  $\sqrt{\frac{15}{79}}$

15 is close to \_\_\_\_; 79 is close to \_\_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{\frac{15}{79}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{\quad}{\quad}}$

$\approx \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

b)  $\sqrt{\frac{23}{50}}$

23 is close to \_\_\_\_; 50 is close to \_\_\_\_.

So,  $\sqrt{\frac{23}{50}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{\quad}{\quad}}$

$\approx \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

8. Identify a decimal whose square root is between the given numbers.  
Check your answer.

a) 2 and 3

$2^2 = \underline{\quad}$  and  $3^2 = \underline{\quad}$

So, any number between \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ has a square root between 2 and 3.

Choose \_\_\_\_.

Check:  $\sqrt{\underline{\quad}} \approx \underline{\quad}$

The decimal \_\_\_\_ is one correct answer.

b) 6 and 7

$6^2 = \underline{\quad}$  and  $7^2 = \underline{\quad}$

So, any number between \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ has a square root between 6 and 7.

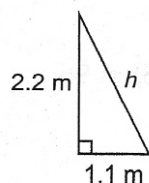
Choose \_\_\_\_.

$\sqrt{\underline{\quad}} \approx \underline{\quad}$

The decimal \_\_\_\_ is one correct answer.

9. Find the length of each hypotenuse.

a)



$h^2 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$h^2 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

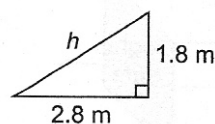
$h^2 = \underline{\quad}$

$h = \sqrt{\underline{\quad}}$

$h \approx \underline{\quad}$

The length of the hypotenuse is about \_\_\_\_ m.

b)



$h^2 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$h^2 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$h^2 = \underline{\quad}$

$h = \sqrt{\underline{\quad}}$

$h \approx \underline{\quad}$

The length of the hypotenuse is about \_\_\_\_ m.