

Curriculum Outcome

(N5) Determine the square root of positive rational numbers that are perfect squares.

(N6) Determine an approximate square root of positive rational numbers that are non-perfect squares.

(SS2) Determine the surface area of composite 3-D objects to solve problems

(N4) **Explain and apply the order of operations, including exponents, with and without technology.**



1.1 & 1.2 Square Roots & Perfect Squares

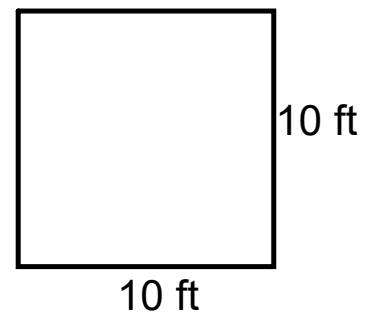
A new parking lot is a square with a side length of 10 ft by 10 ft. What is the area of the parking lot?

What is the formula for area of a square?

$$\text{Area} = \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

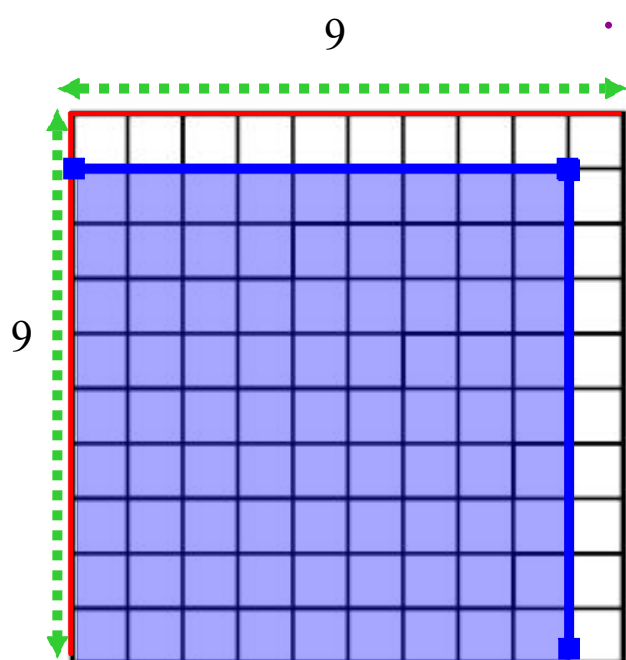
$$= 10\text{ft} \times 10\text{ft} = 10^2$$

$$= 100 \text{ ft}^2$$



$$5^2 = 5 \times 5$$

$$5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^4$$



What is the area of the blue square?

$$\text{Area} = \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

$$= 9 \times 9$$

$$= 81 \text{ units}$$

Lets look at the opposite



A new parking lot is a square with an area of 225 m^2 . What is the side length of the square?

Think Area of a Sqaure

"Square" THEN...
Base = Height

$$\text{Area} = \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

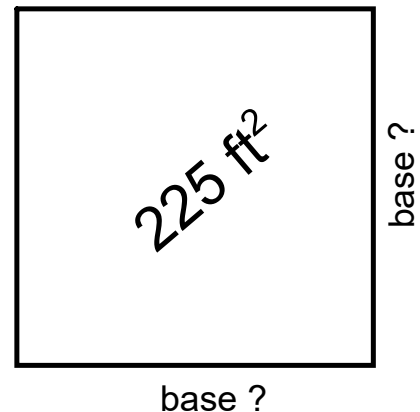
$$\text{Area} = \text{base} \times \text{base}$$

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

$$225 = (\text{base})^2$$

$$\sqrt{225} = \sqrt{(\text{base})^2}$$

$$15 = \text{base}$$



Square Root is the opposite to Squaring a number



← This is the symbol to represent "Square Root"

x^y

$$\sqrt{64} = 8$$

Area of a square

$$\text{Area} = \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

$$\text{Area} = \text{base} \times \text{base}$$

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

- If given side length and asked to find area
 $(\text{side})^2$

- If given area and asked to find side length

$$\sqrt{(\text{Area})}$$

Area of square

The Area of a square is 625 m^2 , what is the length of the side?



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

$$625 = (\text{base})^2$$

$$\sqrt{625} = \sqrt{(\text{base})^2}$$

$$25 = \text{Base}$$

Area of a Square	Side length as a Square Root
9	3
16	4
36	6
169	13
25	5
10 000	100

Perfect Squares

$$(1)^2 = 1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$(2)^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$(3)^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$(4)^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$(5)^2 = 5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$(6)^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36$$

$$(7)^2 = 7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$(8)^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$(9)^2 = 9 \times 9 = 81$$

$$(10)^2 = 10 \times 10 = 100$$

$$(11)^2 = 11 \times 11 = 121$$

$$(12)^2 = 12 \times 12 = 144$$

$$(13)^2 = 13 \times 13 = 169$$

$$(14)^2 = 14 \times 14 = 196$$

$$(15)^2 = 15 \times 15 = 225$$

$$(16)^2 = 16 \times 16 = 256$$

$$(17)^2 = 17 \times 17 = 289$$

$$(18)^2 = 18 \times 18 = 324$$

$$(19)^2 = 19 \times 19 = 361$$

$$(20)^2 = 20 \times 20 = 400$$

$$(21)^2 = 21 \times 21 = 441$$

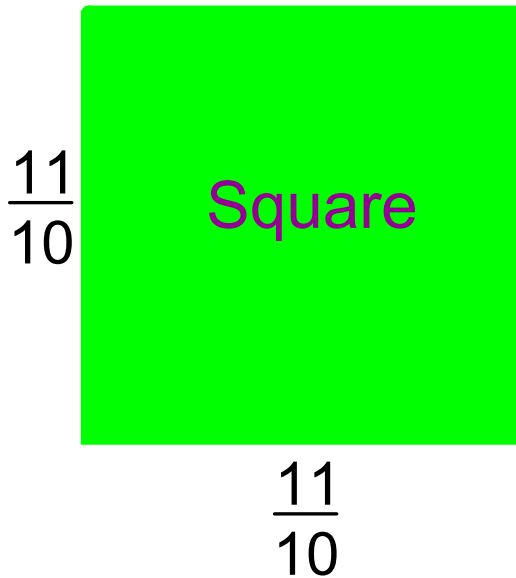
$$(22)^2 = 22 \times 22 = 484$$

$$(23)^2 = 23 \times 23 = 529$$

$$(24)^2 = 24 \times 24 = 576$$

$$(25)^2 = 25 \times 25 = 625$$

What is the area of the following



What is the area?

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

$$= \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{121}{100}$$

What is the perimeter?

$$P = \text{side} + \text{side} + \text{side} + \text{side}$$

$$= \frac{11}{10} + \frac{11}{10} + \frac{11}{10} + \frac{11}{10}$$

$$= \frac{44}{10}$$

$$\text{Area of square} = \frac{49}{81} \text{ cm}^2$$

What is the length of the sides?

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

$$\frac{49}{81} = (\text{base})^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{49}{81}} = \sqrt{(\text{base})^2}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} = \text{base}$$

What is the perimeter of the square

$$P = \text{side} + \text{side} + \text{side} + \text{side}$$

$$= \frac{7}{9} + \frac{7}{9} + \frac{7}{9} + \frac{7}{9}$$

$$= \frac{28}{9}$$

Perfect Squares...

16
1 25 9
144 4 256



Non-Perfect Squares...

8 15
2 11
20 167
19

$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\sqrt{8} = 2.8284271\dots$$

Non- perfect Squares cannot be written as
a product of two equal numbers

With a Calculator

How do we know if a number is a perfect square using a calculator?

→ When you take the square root on your calculator and it gives you a decimal the ends then it is a perfect square.

$$\sqrt{1.25}$$

$$= 1.1180...$$

Decimal does not end

so

NOT a Perfect Square

$$\sqrt{0.81}$$

$$= 0.9$$

Decimal ends

so

Perfect Square

Without a Calculator

- change your decimal to a fraction
- if you can take the square root of the top and the bottom then the number is a perfect square

Example:

Determine if the decimal is a perfect square?

a)

$$\sqrt{0.25}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{25}{100}}$$

$$\frac{5}{10}$$

0.25 is
Perfect Square

b)

$$\sqrt{2.5}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{25}{10}}$$

$$\frac{5}{?}$$

2.5 is NOT a
Perfect Square

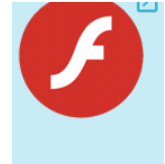
c)

$$\sqrt{1.69}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{169}{100}}$$

$$\frac{13}{10}$$

1.69 is
Perfect Square



Estimate the square root of 7.5.

Method #1

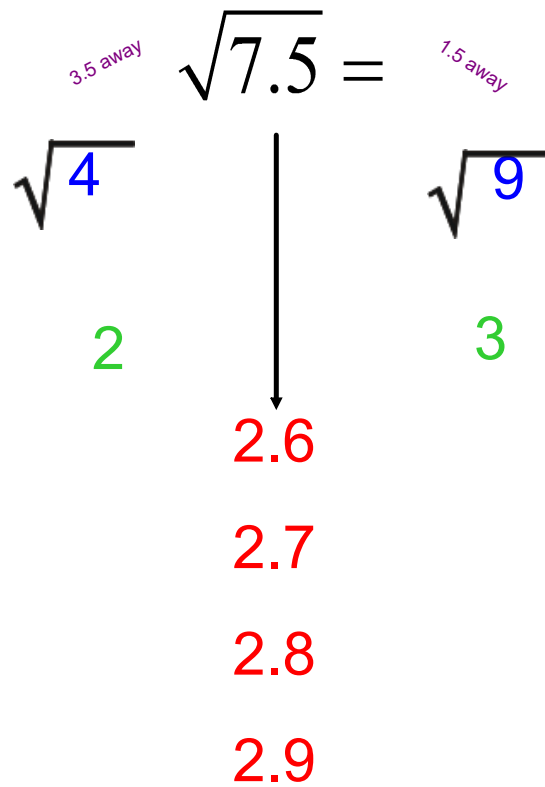
Method #2

With Calculator:

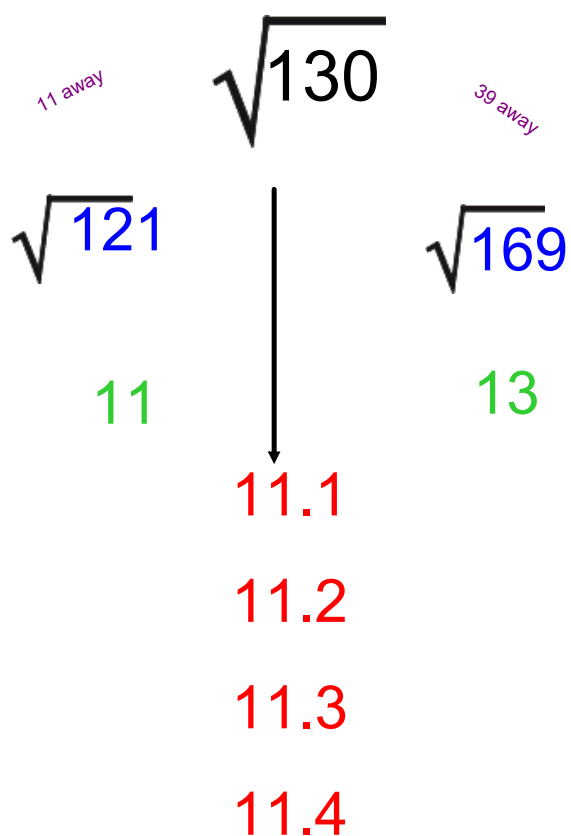
Without Calculator:

Using Benchmarks:

$$\sqrt{7.5} = 2.73861.$$



Estimate the square root of 130




**Find a number
that has a square root
between 10 and 11.**

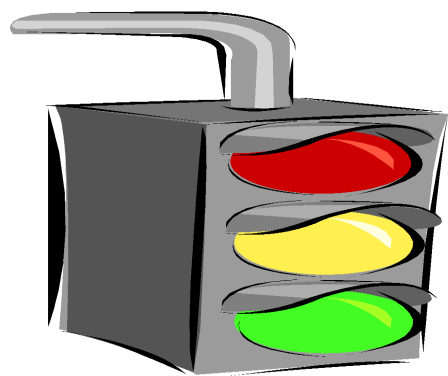
$$\sqrt{x} = 10$$

$$x = 100$$

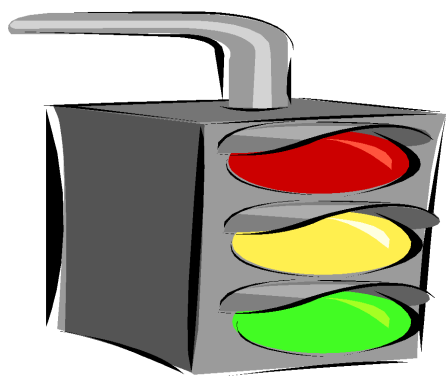
$$\sqrt{y} = 11$$

$$y = 121$$


$$\sqrt{115} = 10.72$$



Now it is
time for
Home
Learning



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Questions:

3abc, 5aceg, 7acegi, 8abcd, 9aceg,
10abcd, 14, 16

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Questions:

7, 9, 10abcd, 17