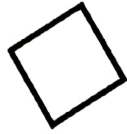


Name: _____



Perfect squares and cubes



What is a perfect square? _____

List the first 15 perfect squares:

1^2 2^2 3^2 4^2 5^2 6^2 7^2 8^2 9^2 10^2 11^2 12^2 13^2 14^2 15^2
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

Inversing a squared numbers:

How do you inverse a squares variable? _____

The sign is called a _____ and looks like:

To put in a calculator you push:



Example: $x^2 = 9$

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x^2 = 81$$

$$x^2 = 16$$

$$x^2 = 20$$

$$x^2 = 85$$

$$x^2 = 15$$

What is a perfect cube? _____

List the first 15 perfect cubes:

1^3 2^3 3^3 4^3 5^3 6^3 7^3 8^3 9^3 10^3 11^3 12^3 13^3 14^3 15^3
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

Inversing a cubed number:

How do you inverse a cubed variable? _____

The sign looks like:

To put in a calculator you push:

Example: $x^3 = 8$

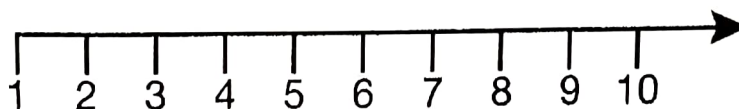
$x^3 = 64$

$x^3 = 1000$

$x^3 = 125$

Extra Practice: Approximate these values on the number line.

$\sqrt{4}$ $20/2$ $\sqrt{20}$ $9 \frac{1}{2}$ $\sqrt{25}$ 1.5



Extension: Finding Square Roots and Cube Roots

Name _____

1. $\sqrt{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $\sqrt{81} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. $\sqrt[3]{27} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. $\sqrt{1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. $\sqrt{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. $\sqrt[3]{64} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7. $\sqrt[3]{125} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8. $\sqrt{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9. $\sqrt[3]{1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10. $\sqrt[3]{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11. $\sqrt[3]{0} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12. $\sqrt{225} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13. $\sqrt[3]{343} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14. $\sqrt{64} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15. $\sqrt[3]{216} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16. $\sqrt{49} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17. $\sqrt{0} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$