

Unit 1: Square roots and the Pythagorean Theorem

Square numbers and area models

1) Complete the table. The first row has been done for you

A.	7^2	7×7	49
B.	4^2		
C.	5^2		
D.	9^2		
E.	10^2		
F.	12^2		
G.	8^2		
H.	6^2		
I.	11^2		
J.	14^2		
K.	25^2		

Squares and Square root

2) Complete each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

a. $\sqrt{49} = 7$ because $7^2 = 49$

d. $\sqrt{196} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ because $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

b. $\sqrt{36} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ because $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

e. $\sqrt{81} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ because $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

c. $\sqrt{125} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ because $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

f. $\sqrt{100} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ because $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

The Pythagorean Theorem

3) Identify the legs and the hypotenuse of each right triangle.

