Vocabulary: The following examples explain concepts that you should familiarize yourself with.
Squared: a number multiplied by itself.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Examples: } & 4^{2} \text { means } 4 \text { squared. To calculate, multiply } 4 \text { times } 4=16 \\
& 8^{2} \text { means } 8 \text { squared. To calculate, multiply } 8 \text { times } 8=64
\end{array}
$$

Square Root (RADICAL): A number that produces a quantity when multiplied by itself. The symbol for the square root is the radical sign, $\sqrt{\#}$.

Examples: $\quad \sqrt{9}=\sqrt{3 \cdot 3}$, so $\sqrt{9}=3$
$\sqrt{49}=\sqrt{7 \cdot 7}$, so $\sqrt{49}=7$
** SPECIAL NOTE: Square Root is the OPPOSITE operation of Squared.
Perfect Square: a number made by squaring a whole number.
Examples: 16 is a perfect square because $4^{2}$ is equal to 16
81 is a perfect square because $9^{2}$ is equal to 81

A non-perfect square under the radical sign is an IRRATIONAL \#
Example: $\quad \sqrt{12}$ Is IRRATIONAL because 12 is not a perfect square.
$\sqrt{48}$ Is IRRATIONAL because 48 is not a perfect square.

Complete the table listing the perfect squares of the numbers through $20 \times 20 \ldots$. the first 3 have been started for you.

| \# | \# x itself | Perfect Square | \# | \# x itself | Perfect Square | \# | \# x itself | Perfect Square | \# | \# x itself | Perfect Square |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1 \times 1$ | 1 | 6 | $6 \times 6$ |  | 11 | $11 \times 11$ |  | 16 | $16 \times 16$ |  |
| 2 | $2 \times 2$ | 4 | 7 | $7 \times 7$ |  | 12 | $12 \times 12$ |  | 17 | $17 \times 17$ |  |
| 3 | $3 \times 3$ | 9 | 8 | $8 \times 8$ |  | 13 | $13 \times 13$ |  | 18 | $18 \times 18$ |  |
| 4 | $4 \times 4$ |  | 9 | $9 \times 9$ |  | 14 | $14 \times 14$ |  | 19 | $19 \times 19$ |  |
| 5 | $5 \times 5$ |  | 10 | $10 \times 10$ |  | 15 | $15 \times 15$ |  | 20 | $20 \times 20$ |  |

Please answer the following questions.

1. Is 48 a perfect square?

Why or why not?
2. Is the table above a COMPLETE list of perfect squares?

Why or why not?
3. What is $\sqrt{625}$ ?

## Estimating Radicals

When a number under the radical $(\sqrt{\#})$ is NOT a perfect square, we can ESTIMATE around what \# it is. To figure out what whole \#s an imperfect square is in between, find the nearest two perfect squares. Take the square root of each and those are the two \#s that the imperfect square falls between.
Example: Between which two \#s is $\sqrt{6}$ between?


Since the $\sqrt{4}=2$ and $\sqrt{9}=3, \sqrt{6}$ falls between 2 and 3 . It would be closer to 2 because 4 is closer to 6 than 9 is.
Example: Between which two \#s is $\sqrt{106}$ between?


Since the $\sqrt{100}=10$ and $\sqrt{121}=11, \sqrt{106}$ falls between 10 and 11 . It would be closer to 10 because 100 is closer to 106 than 121 is.

Try these:

1. The expression $\sqrt{41}$ is a number between
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$
Closer to $\qquad$
2. The expression $\sqrt{67}$ is a number between
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$
Closer to $\qquad$
3. The expression $\sqrt{96}$ is a number between
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$
Closer to $\qquad$

Rational or Irrational?

| 1. | $\sqrt{4}$ | Rational | or | Irrational |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | $\sqrt{144}$ | Rational | or | Irrational |
| 3. .25 | Rational | or | Irrational |  |

4. The expression $\sqrt{19}$ is a number between
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$
Closer to $\qquad$
5. The expression $\sqrt{8}$ is a number between
$\qquad$
and
Closer to $\qquad$
6. The expression $\sqrt{210}$ is a number between
$\qquad$
Closer to $\qquad$

| 4. | $\sqrt{12}$ | Rational | or | Irrational |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. | $\sqrt{81}$ | Rational | or | Irrational |
| 6. | $\sqrt{27}$ | Rational | or | Irrational |

