

Square Root Detectives

Find the positive roots hidden in perfect squares.

GRADE 7 • 7.NS.3

7.NS.3 "The student will recognize and describe the relationship between square roots and perfect squares. Determine the positive square root of a perfect square from 0 to 400.* Describe the relationship between square roots and perfect squares.*"

NAME _____

DATE _____

THE BIG IDEA

A perfect square is the product of a whole number multiplied by itself. The positive square root tells which nonnegative number was multiplied by itself to make the perfect square.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Find $\text{sqrt}(196)$.

1. Look for a number that multiplied by itself equals 196.
2. $14 \times 14 = 196$.
3. $\text{sqrt}(196) = 14$.

Answer: 14

PRACTICE 6 problems

1 Find $\text{sqrt}(0)$.

ANSWER _____

2 Find $\text{sqrt}(36)$.

ANSWER _____

3 Find $\text{sqrt}(81)$.

ANSWER _____

4 Find $\text{sqrt}(144)$.

ANSWER _____

5 Find $\text{sqrt}(256)$.

ANSWER _____

6 Which number is a perfect square: 210, 225, or 230?

ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

- 1** A student art club makes a square digital poster with an area of 169 square centimeters. What is the positive length of one side?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

- 2** At a school esports event, 324 seats are arranged in a square with the same number of seats in each row and column. How many seats are in each row?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

CHALLENGE One step up

CHALLENGE

Ravi says 399 is a perfect square because it is close to 400. Is Ravi correct? Explain your reasoning with two multiplication facts.

PART 1 • PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	Find $\sqrt{0}$.	0
2	Find $\sqrt{36}$.	6
3	Find $\sqrt{81}$.	9
4	Find $\sqrt{144}$.	12
5	Find $\sqrt{256}$.	16
6	Which number is a perfect square: 210, 225, or 230?	225

PART 2 • APPLY IT

1. **13 centimeters** Find $\sqrt{169}$. Since $13 \times 13 = 169$, each side is 13 centimeters.
2. **18 seats** Find $\sqrt{324}$. Since $18 \times 18 = 324$, there are 18 seats in each row.

CHALLENGE

No. $19 \times 19 = 361$ and $20 \times 20 = 400$, so no whole number multiplied by itself equals 399.

Accept 0 as the square root of 0. For problem 6, students should identify 225 and may support it with $15 \times 15 = 225$.