SQUARE ROOTS \& PERFECT SQUARES
To understand square roots, first let's take a look at squares.
How to Square a Number: Just multiply it by itself.

## Squares firom $1^{2}$ to $12^{2}$ <br> PERFECT SQUARES

1 Squared $=1^{2}=1 \times 1=1$
2 Squared $=2^{2}=2 \times 2=4$
3 Squared $=3^{2}=3 \times 3=9$
4 Squared $=4^{2}=4 \times 4=16$
5 Squared $=5^{2}=5 \times 5=25$
6 Squared $=6^{2}=6 \times 6=36$
7 Squared $=7^{2}=7 \times 7=49$
8 Squared $=8^{2}=8 \times 8=64$
9 Squared $=9^{2}=9 \times 9=81$
10 Squared $=1^{2}=10 \times 10=100$
11 Squared $=1^{2}=11 \times 11=121$
12 Squared $=1^{2}=12 \times 12=144$

| $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1} \rightarrow$ | $(1)$ | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 5 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 48 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 | 49 | 56 | 63 | 70 | 77 | 84 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 | 88 | 96 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 9 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 | 81 | 90 | 99 | 108 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 55 | 66 | 77 | 88 | 99 | 118 | 121 | 132 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 | 144 |

## Square Roots:

A square root goes the other way:
$3 \times 3$


3 squared is 9 , so a square root of 9 is 3
A square root of a number is a value that can be multiplied by itself to give the original number.
A square root of $\mathbf{9}$ is $\mathbf{3}$, because when $\mathbf{3}$ is multiplied by itself we get 9 .
It is like asking "what can we multiply by itself to get this?"

## The Square Root Symbol

$\sqrt{\text { This is the special symbol that means "square root". It is called the radical. }}$
To Help You Remember: Think of the root of a tree.





