NAME

_____ DATE PERIOD

Study Guide and Intervention

Squares and Square Roots

The product of a number and itself is the square of the number. Numbers like 4, 25, and 2.25 are called perfect squares because they are squares of rational numbers. The factors multiplied to form perfect squares are called square roots. Both $5 \cdot 5$ and (-5)(-5) equal 25. So, 25 has two square roots, 5 and -5. A radical sign, $\sqrt{-}$, is the symbol used to indicate the *positive* square root of a number. So, $\sqrt{25} = 5$.



-esson 1–3

NAME		DATE		
1-3 Practice				
Squares a	nd Square Roots	3		
ind the square of each n	umber.		0	
1. 2	2. 8	3. 1	10	
4. 11	5. 15	6. 2	25	
		0. 2	.0	
7. What is the square of 5?	8. Find the square of 16.	9. F	Find the sq	uare of 21.
			-	
and each square root.				
.0. √64	11. $\sqrt{121}$	12. \	$\sqrt{169}$	
$3,\sqrt{0}$	14 $\sqrt{81}$	15 \	/290	
		10. \	209	
16. $\sqrt{900}$	17. $\sqrt{1}$	18. \	/484	
PACKAGING An electronics company uses three different		ent	La	bels
izes of square labels to sh rea of each type of label i	ip products to customers. is shown in the table.	The	Туре	Area
9. If the length of a side of a	a square is the square root of	the	Priority:	100 cm^2
area, what is the length of	of a side for each label?		Caution:	225 cm^2
			A 1.1	1 4 4 4 9 1

20. How much larger is the Caution label than the Address label?

21. RECREATION A square hot tub is outlined by a 2-foot wide tile border. In an overhead view, the area of the hot tub and the border together is 144 square feet. What is the length of one side of the hot tub itself?

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Name:

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WS "Stilwell Practice 1-4"

For questions 1-26, evaluate each expression. Show your work 🙂 1) $12 \div 3 \times 2$ 2) 20 - 10 + 4

4) $16 + 8 \div 4 - 2$ 3) $9 + 3 \times 5$

- 6) $8 + 6 4 \times 3$ 5) $32 \div 4 + 3 \times 10$
- 8) $(15-10) \div 5$ 7) 7 × (8 + 12)
- 10) $(3+6) \times (12-9)$ 9) 36 - (12 - 8)
- 11) $(3+6) \times 12-9$ 12) $3 + 6 \times 12 - 9$
- 14) $6 \times 10 3$ 13) 16 \div 8 + 4
- 16) 33 8 615) $24 \times 2 \div 2$
- 18) 45 ÷ 5 × 9 17) $16 + 30 \div 5$
- 20) $(75 25) \div 10$ 19) 37 - 12 + 10
- 22) $48 + 8 \div 4 + 4$ 21) 20 \times (30 - 25)
- 24) $24 + 8 \div (4 + 4)$ 23) $(24+8) \div 4+4$

25) $24 + 12 \times 6 - 1$

26) (24 + 12)(6 - 1)

OVER-

Name:		_ Date:	Perio	d:	
For questions 27-36, FALSE If the state	tell whether ment is false	the following provide pa	ng statement rentheses to	ts are TRUE make the	or
statement true.					
27) 8 × 3	+3 = 27				
28) 8 × 3	+3 = 48				
29) 14 – 6	$5 \div 2 = 11$				
30) 14 -	$6 \div 2 = 4$				
30) 11	1				
	- (0)				
31) 7 + 5	$\times 5 = 60$				
22) 7 上 5	× 5 – 32				
52) 7 1 5	× 5 = 52				
33) 10 - 8	$3 \div 2 = 6$				
34) 10 - 9	$3 \div 2 = 1$				
01) 10	5.2-1				
35) 6 × 4	$+8 \div 2 = 2$	8			
		<i>c</i>			
36) 6 × 4	$+8 \div 2 = 3$	6			
			\wedge		
				1	

FINALLY DONE

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1-4

Skills Practice Order of Operations

NAME ____

Evaluate each expression 1.9-3+4	• 2. 8 + 6 − 5	3. 12 ÷ 4 + 5
4. 25 × 2 – 7	5. 36 ÷ 9(2)	6. $6 + 3(7 - 2)$
7. $3 imes 6.2 + 5^2$	8. $(1 + 11)^2 \div 3$	9. 12 - (2 + 8)
10. $15 - 24 \div 4 \cdot 2$	11. $(4 + 2) \cdot (7 + 4)$	12. $(3 \cdot 18) \div (2 \cdot 9)$
13. $24 \div 6 + 4^2$	14. $3 \times 8 - (9 - 7)^3$	15. 9 + $(9 - 8 + 3)^4$
16. $3 \times 2^2 + 24 \div 8$	17. $(15 \div 3)^2 + 9 \div 3$	18. $(52 \div 4) + 5^3$
19. 26 × 10 ³	20. 7.2×10^2	21. $5 \times 4^2 - 3 \times 2$
22. 24 ÷ 6 ÷ 2	23. $13 - (6 - 5)^5$	24. (8 – 3 × 2) × 6
25. $(11 \cdot 4 - 10) \div 2$	26. $10 \div 2 \times (4 - 3)$	27. 1.82×10^5
28. $35 \div 7 \times 2 - 4$	29. $2^5 + 7(9 - 1)$	30. $12 + 16 \div (3 \pm 1)$

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Lesson 1-4

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Chapter 1.1 Bringing It All Together

(Powers & Exponents, Squares and Square Roots, Order of Operations)

Vocabulary Check

Define the following vocabulary words:

- 1) Evaluate: _____
- 2) Exponent: _____

State whether the statement is *true* or *false*.

If *false*, replace the underlined word or number to make a true sentence.

- 3) Two or more numbers that are multiplied together are called powers.
- 4) The product of a number and itself is the square root of the number.
- 5) Mathematicians agreed on an order of operations so that numerical expressions would have only one value.

1-1 A Plan for Problem Solving (pp. 25-29)

Underline the correct term to complete each sentence.

- 6) The (*Plan, Solve*) step is the step of the four-step plan in which you decide which strategy you will use to solve the problem.
- 7) According to the four-step plan, if your answer is not correct, you should (estimate the answer, make a new plan and start again).
- 8) Once you solve a problem, make sure your solution contains any appropriate (strategies, units or labels).

Use the four-step plan to solve each problem.

9) When Tamik calls home from college, she talks ten minutes per call for 3 calls each week. How many minutes does she use in a 15-week semester?

10) Alan was paid \$9 per hour and earned \$128.25. How many hours did he work?

Name	Date	Pd
1-3 Squares and	Square Roots (pp. 34-	37)
Find the square of eac	ch number.	-
11) 4	12) 13	
13) 16	14) 28	
Find each square root.		
15) $\sqrt{81}$	16) √ <u>324</u>	
17) $\sqrt{121}$	18) v <u>484</u>	
19) The area of a cer What is the leng	tain kind of ceramic tile is 2 th of one side?	5 square inches.
1-4 Order of Op Evaluate each express	erations (pp. 38-41) ion. Show your work ©	
20) 24 - 8 + 3 ²	21) 9 + 18 ÷ 6	

22) $9 + 3(7 - 5)^3$ 23) $15 + 9 \div 3 - 7$

24) 48 ÷ 6 + 2 x 5 25) 8 + 2(9 - 5) - (2 x 3)

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26)
$$2^{3} - 6 \div 3 + 3^{2}$$
 27) $2(7 - 3) \div 2^{2}$
28) $(2 + 10) \div 4 + 2^{2}$ 29) $24 - 8 + 4^{2} \div 2^{3}$
30) $22 + 3(8 - 2)^{3} + 12 \div 4$ 31) $(4 + 3)^{2} \div (5 + 2) + 5^{2}$
32) $5 \cdot 3^{2} - 7 + 4$ 33) $10^{2} \div 10 \times 5 + 1^{3} - 4^{2}$
34) $25 - (3^{2} + 2 \times 5)$ 35) $3 + (24 \div 2^{3} \cdot 7) - 2^{2} \cdot 5$

