

**Quick Review**

- When you multiply a number by itself, you *square* the number.

The square of 5 is  $5 \times 5 = 25$

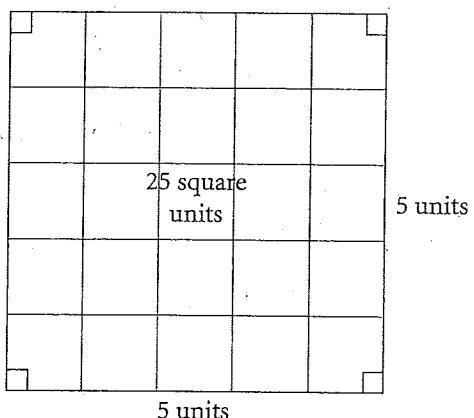
We write:  $5^2 = 5 \times 5 = 25$

We say: Five squared is twenty five.

25 is a **square number**, or a **perfect square**.

- You can model a square number by drawing a square whose area is equal to the square number.

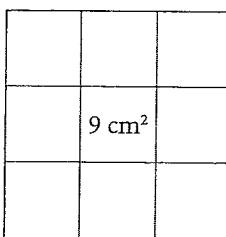
You can model 25 using a square with side length 5 units.



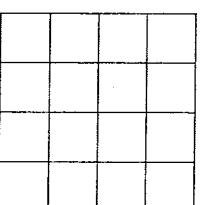
Find the perimeter of a square with area  $9 \text{ cm}^2$ .

First, find the side length of the square.

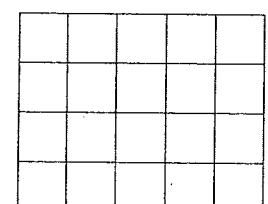
Since  $3 \times 3 = 9$ , the side length is 3 cm. So, the perimeter is  $3 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}$



16 is a perfect square because you can create a square with area 16 square units using square tiles.



20 is not a perfect square because you cannot create a square with area 20 square units using square tiles. The  $4 \times 5$  rectangle is the closest to a square that you can get.

**M8 1.1 Square Numbers and Area Models**

Textbook & Notes

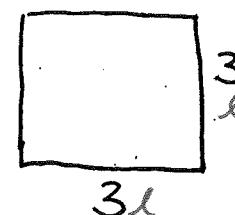
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What is a square # ( $\square #$ )

- a # multiplied by itself equals a square # ( $\square #$ )

Ex  $3 \cdot 3 = 9$ , 9 is a square #

- a  $\square #$  is also called a perfect square



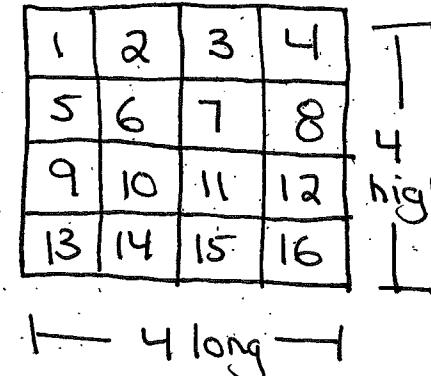
$$A = 3 \cdot 3 = 9$$

It is the area of a square! ^~

Examples

Ex 1. Show that 16 is a  $\square #$  or a perfect  $\square$

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16



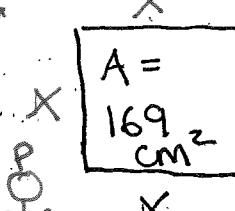
$$4^2 \leftarrow \text{exponent} = \text{how many times you multiply a # by itself}$$

$$4^2 = 4 \cdot 4 = 16$$

$$4^3 = 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 64$$

$$4^3 = 4 \boxed{y^x} 3 = 64$$

calculator



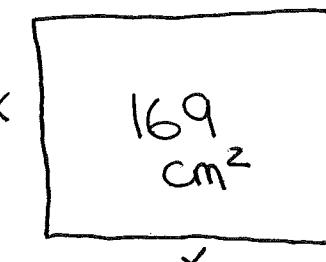
$$A = x \cdot x = 169 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$P = x + x + x + x$$

$$= 13 + 13 + 13 + 13$$

$$\boxed{P = 52 \text{ cm}}$$

Ex 2 A square picture has an area of  $169 \text{ cm}^2$ . Find the Perimeter.



$$x = 13$$

$$13 \cdot 13 = 169$$

# Memorize Your First 20 Perfect Squares ( $\square \#$ )

$$1^2 = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$11^2 = 121$$

$$2^2 = 2 \cdot 2 = 4$$

$$12^2 = 144$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$13^2 = 169$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$14^2 = 196$$

$$5^2 = 25$$

$$15^2 = 225$$

$$6^2 = 36$$

$$16^2 = 256$$

$$7^2 = 49$$

$$17^2 = 289$$

$$8^2 = 64$$

$$18^2 = 324$$

$$9^2 = 81$$

$$19^2 = 361$$

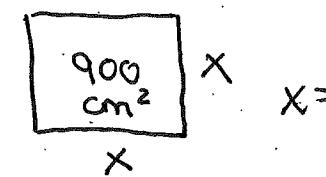
$$10^2 = 100$$

$$20^2 = 400$$

HW: 10, 11, 12, 16

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10)



x

x =

Mark As you Go ✓

Do your corrections x

Mark Again

(x)