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## Skills Readiness <br> Squares and Square Roots

| Square of Numbers | Perfect Squares | Square Roots |
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| The square of a number is <br> the product of the number <br> and itself. | A number is a perfect square <br> if it is of the form $n^{2}$, where $n$ <br> is any whole number. | If a number is a perfect <br> square, with two identical <br> factors, then either factor is <br> the square root of the number. |
| Example 1 | Example 2 | Example 3 |
| The square of 5, or $5^{2}$, is <br> $5 \cdot 5=25$. | The number 49 is a perfect <br> square because it can be <br> written as $7 \cdot 7$ or $7^{2}$. | The square root of 100, <br> or $\sqrt{100}$, is 10 since <br> $10 \cdot 10=100$. |

## Practice on Your Own

Find the square of each number.

1. $3^{2}$ $\qquad$ 2. $8^{2}$ $\qquad$ 3. $16^{2}$
2. $25^{2}$

Find each square root.
5. $\sqrt{16}$ $\qquad$ 6. $\sqrt{144}$ $\qquad$ 7. $\sqrt{400}$ $\qquad$ 8. $\sqrt{81}$
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Tell whether each number is a perfect square. If so, identify its positive square root.
9. 24
10. 1
11. 225
12. 48
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13. 169
14. 196
15. 50
16. 1000

## Check

Find the square or square root of each number.
17. $7^{2}$
18. $\sqrt{25}$
19. $12^{2}$
20. $\sqrt{100}$
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Tell whether each number is a perfect square. If so, identify its positive square root.
21. 36
22. 75
23. 121
24. 65
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