



Check Up

Complete the chart up to  $\sqrt{225}$ .

Square Root	Multiplication	Perfect Square	$\sqrt{b} = a$
1	$1 \times 1$	1	$\sqrt{1} = 1$
2	$2 \times 2$	4	$\sqrt{4} = 2$
3	$3 \times 3$	9	$\sqrt{9} = 3$
4	$4 \times 4$	16	$\sqrt{16} = 4$
5	$5 \times 5$	25	$\sqrt{25} = 5$
6			
	$10 \times 10$		
		144	
			$\sqrt{225} =$



Compare your answers.

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4	$4 \times 4$	16	$\sqrt{16} = 4$
5	$5 \times 5$	25	$\sqrt{25} = 5$
6	$6 \times 6$	36	$\sqrt{36} = 6$
7	$7 \times 7$	49	$\sqrt{49} = 7$
8	$8 \times 8$	64	$\sqrt{64} = 8$
9	$9 \times 9$	81	$\sqrt{81} = 9$
10	$10 \times 10$	100	$\sqrt{100} = 10$
11	$11 \times 11$	121	$\sqrt{121} = 11$
12	$12 \times 12$	144	$\sqrt{144} = 12$
13	$13 \times 13$	169	$\sqrt{169} = 13$
14	$14 \times 14$	196	$\sqrt{196} = 14$
15	$15 \times 15$	225	$\sqrt{225} = 15$

**Perfect cubes** and **cube roots** relate to each other in much the same way as do perfect squares and square roots. The difference is that a perfect cube is a number that is formed by multiplying a factor by itself three times instead of twice as is the case with a perfect square.

#### Perfect Cube

generated when three identical factors are multiplied together

#### Cube Root

a factor that is multiplied by itself three times to generate a perfect cube