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Grade 8

NUMBER SENSE AND NUMERATION: SQUARE ROOTS

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1 1115 11												
1.	a. g. m.	5 6 15	b. h. n.	7 2 13	c. i. o.	11 9 14	d. j. p.	3 10 20	e. k. q.	0 1 25	f l r	. 8 . 16 . 32
2.	a.	$\frac{7}{6}$	b.	$\frac{11}{8}$	c.	$\frac{5}{4}$	d.	$\frac{5}{2}$	e.	$\frac{4}{5}$	f	. 0
	g.	3	h.	2	i.	$\frac{5}{2}$	j.	$\frac{2}{3}$	k.	$\frac{2}{3}$	1	$\frac{6}{7}$
3.	a.	x. 0.9 (no and sir	ote v nce (when estima 0.90 is close	ating er to	g this que 0 0.81 the	estion e answ	use $\sqrt{0.90}$ er is close) , thu r to (ıs √0.81).9.	< √($0.90 < \sqrt{1.00}$
	b.	i. 3.5 vi. 10.9		ii. 4.2 vii. 0.5		iii. viii	5.4 1.2	iv. ix.	8.5 1.5		v. 9 x. (9.1).9
4.	49.	92 km				5.	10	cm				
6.	a. b.	i. 16 cm i. 4 cm	2	ii. 144 ii. 12 ci	cm² m	iii. iii.	$\frac{200 \text{ cr}}{\sqrt{200}}$	m ² cm or apj	proxi	mately 1	4.14	cm
7.	a.	15 cm	b.	24 cm	c.	14 cm	d.	20 cm	e.	$\sqrt{3}$	f	$\sqrt{2}$
8.	a.	5 cm	b.	13 cm	c.	25cm	d.	41 cm	e.	61 cm	f	. 85 cm
9.	a.	$\sqrt{\frac{50}{32}} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{25}}{\sqrt{16}} = \frac{5}{4}$	b.	$\sqrt{\frac{128}{450}} = \sqrt{\frac{64}{225}} = \frac{8}{15}$	c.	$\sqrt{\frac{48}{147}} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{49}} = \frac{4}{7}$	d.	$\frac{\sqrt{45}}{\sqrt{125}} = \frac{\sqrt{9 \times 3}}{\sqrt{25 \times 3}} = \frac{\sqrt{9} \times 3}{\sqrt{25 \times 3}} = \frac{\sqrt{9} \times 3}{5}$	$\frac{5}{5}$ $\sqrt{5}$ $\sqrt{5}$		e	$\frac{\sqrt{288}}{\sqrt{200}} = \frac{\sqrt{144 \times 2}}{\sqrt{100} \times 2}$ $= \frac{\sqrt{144} \times \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{100} \times \sqrt{2}}$ $= \frac{12}{10}$ $= \frac{6}{5}$



Each



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10. There are 6 equal surface areas for a cube.

surface (a square) has an area of
$$\frac{1176}{6} = 196 \text{ cm}^2$$
.

Each edge of square has a length of $\sqrt{196}$ cm or 14 cm. Therefore, the length of one of the edges of the cube is 14 cm.

11. a.
$$A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$
 where $a = 7$, $b = 24$, $c = 25$ and so $s = \frac{7+24+25}{2} = 28$
 $A = \sqrt{28(28-7)(28-24)(28-25)}$
 $= \sqrt{28(21)(4)(3)}$
 $= \sqrt{7056}$
 $= 84$

The formula $A = \frac{bh}{2}$ can be used because a triangle with sides 7, 24 and 25 is a

right angled triangle. First determine that $25^2 = 625$, $7^2 = 49$ and $24^2 = 576$. Since 625 = 49 + 576, the triangle is right angled at the vertex opposite the longest side of length 25. The side with length 25 is the hypotenuse. The right angle is across from the hypotenuse (the longest side).

b.
$$A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$
 where $a = 16$, $b = 16$, $c = 8$ and so $s = \frac{16+16+8}{2} = 20$
 $A = \sqrt{20(20-16)(20-16)(20-8)}$
 $= \sqrt{20(4)(4)(12)}$
 $= \sqrt{3840}$
 $\doteq 61.96773354$
 $\doteq 62$ to the nearest unit.

Therefore, the area of the triangle is 62 cm^2 .





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12. The area of the square is 98 cm^2 .

Each edge of the square has a length of $\sqrt{98}$ cm. Using the Pythagorean Theorem the diameter is

$$d = \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{98}\right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{98}\right)^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{98 + 98}$$
$$= \sqrt{196}$$
$$= 14$$

The radius is half the diameter and is equal to 7 cm.

13.



The length of *AB* is 8 cm (4+4). The length of *AC* is 6 cm (9+9-12). Angle *BAC* is 90° and so triangle *BAC* is right angled at vertex *A*. Using the Pythagorean Theorem,

$$x^{2} = 6^{2} + 8^{2}$$

$$x^{2} = 36 + 64$$

$$x^{2} = 100$$

$$x = \sqrt{100}$$

$$x = 10$$

$$\sqrt{1^{3} + 2^{3} + 3^{3} + 4^{3} + 5^{3} + 6^{3} + 7^{3} + 8^{3} + 9^{3} + 10^{3}}$$

= $\sqrt{(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10)^{2}}$
= $\sqrt{(55)^{2}}$
= 55