## **Section 2.4 Extra Practice**

1. i) Estimate, ii) then calculate, the number that has the given square root.

- **a)** 4.4
- (i)  $4^2 =$ 
  - 5<sup>2</sup> = \_\_\_\_
  - 4.4<sup>2</sup> ≈ \_\_\_\_
- (ii)  $4.4^2 =$ \_\_\_\_
- **b)** 11.7
- (i)  $11^2 =$ \_\_\_\_
  - 12<sup>2</sup> = \_\_\_\_
  - 11.7<sup>2</sup> ≈ \_\_\_\_
- (ii)  $11.7^2 =$ \_\_\_\_
- **c)** 0.78
- (i)  $0.7^2 =$ \_\_\_\_
  - $0.8^2 =$ \_\_\_\_
  - $0.78^2 \approx _{---}$
- (ii)  $0.78^2 =$ \_\_\_\_
- **d)** 10.3
- (i) \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_ **≈** \_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_

**2.** Estimate (i), then calculate (ii), the area of each square, given its side length. Remember to include the units in each summary statement.

- **a)** 2.3 cm
- (i)  $2^2 =$ \_\_\_\_
  - 3<sup>2</sup> = \_\_\_\_
  - $2.3^2 \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ An estimate for area of the square is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (ii)  $2.3^2 =$ \_\_\_\_\_ The area of the square is \_\_\_\_\_.

(continued)

**b)** 8.9 m

$$(8.9 \text{ m})^2$$
  $\approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ An estimate for area of the square is \_\_\_\_\_.

(ii) 
$$(8.9 \text{ m})^2 = ____$$
 The area of the square is \_\_\_\_\_.

**c)** 0.52 mm

(i) 
$$(0.5 \text{ mm})^2 =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$(0.6 \text{ mm})^2 =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$(0.52 \text{ mm})^2 \approx$$
\_\_\_\_\_ An estimate for area of the square is \_\_\_\_\_.

(ii) 
$$(0.52 \text{ mm})^2 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_ The area of the square is \_\_\_\_\_.

**d)** 0.086 km **(i)** 
$$(0.08 \text{ km})^2 =$$

$$(0.09 \text{ km})^2 =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$(0.086 \text{ km})^2 \approx$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ An estimate for area of the square is \_\_\_\_\_.

(ii) 
$$(0.086 \text{ km})^2 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_ The area of the square is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Determine whether each rational number is a perfect square. If it is a perfect square, write the product as an expression of two equal rational factors.

**e)** 
$$\frac{1}{10}$$

NO \_\_\_\_\_ **e)** 
$$\frac{1}{10}$$
 YES NO \_\_\_\_\_

**b)** 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

**c)** 
$$\frac{25}{9}$$

**h)** 
$$\frac{1}{100}$$
 YES

**4.** Evaluate. Show your work.

**b)** 
$$\sqrt{3.61}$$

c) 
$$\sqrt{1225}$$

**d)** 
$$\sqrt{0.0484}$$

**5.** Calculate the side length of each square from its area. Show your work.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BLM 2-11 (continued)

**6. (i)** Estimate, **(ii)** then calculate, each square root to the specified number of decimal places.

Example:  $\sqrt{56}$  to the nearest hundredth

i)  $\sqrt{49}$  7,  $\sqrt{64}$  8,  $\sqrt{56}$  7.5

ii) 7.48

**a)**  $\sqrt{83}$  to the nearest tenth

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

**b)**  $\sqrt{5.6}$  to the nearest hundredth

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $\sqrt{0.91}$  to the nearest thousandth

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

- **7.** A square lot has an area of 0.5 ha. What are the lot's dimensions to the nearest metre? Show your work. **Hint:** 1 ha =  $10\ 000\ m^2$
- **8.** Find the difference between the square of 9 and the square root of 9. Show your work.