

Part A: SQUARE ROOT

When a number is squared (x^2) it means that it is multiplied by itself.

Eg. $2^2 = 4$, $3^2 = 9$, $4^2 = 16$, $5^2 = 25$

The opposite of the square of a number is the square root ($\sqrt{\quad}$).

Eg. $\sqrt{4} = 2$, $\sqrt{9} = 3$, $\sqrt{16} = 4$, $\sqrt{25} = 5$

1. $6^2 =$

5. $10^2 =$

9. $\sqrt{121} =$

13. $\sqrt{49} =$

2. $7^2 =$

6. $11^2 =$

10. $\sqrt{64} =$

14. $\sqrt{81} =$

3. $8^2 =$

7. $12^2 =$

11. $\sqrt{169} =$

15. $\sqrt{36} =$

4. $9^2 =$

8. $13^2 =$

12. $\sqrt{100} =$

16. $\sqrt{144} =$

Part B: Right Triangles:

Remember what a right triangle is? A triangle with 1 right angle (90°).

Remember that the longest side in a right triangle is called the Hypotenuse.

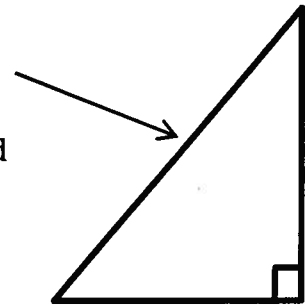
Remember that triangles are labeled with capital letters on the vertices and Small letters on the sides.

Remember that all angles in a triangle add up to 180° .

Some definitions to help you with labeling triangles:

Opposite: across the triangle.

Adjacent: beside



Part C: Mental Math (no calculator)

1. $5 \times 5 =$

11. $4 \div 2 =$

2. $4 \times 6 =$

12. $24 \div 8 =$

3. $20 \div 4 =$

13. $8 \times 8 =$

4. $16 \div 4 =$

14. $4 \times 3 =$

5. $6 \times 6 =$

15. $81 \div 9 =$

6. $5 \times 8 =$

16. $3 \times 5 =$

7. $9 \div 3 =$

17. $4 \times 6 =$

8. $30 \div 6 =$

18. $7 \times 2 =$

9. $7 \times 7 =$

19. $8 \times 2 =$

10. $5 \times 9 =$

20. $10 \times 3 =$