$\qquad$
$\qquad$ , Period $\qquad$

Mr. Rogove
Date: $\qquad$

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: We will estimate the value of square roots as between two integers. (G8M7L2)

## CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT:

## The Unit Square



## Positive Square Roots

A positive number whose square is equal to a positive number $b$ is denoted by the symbol $\sqrt{b}$. The symbol $\sqrt{b}$ is automatically denotes a positive number. The number $\sqrt{b}$ is called the positive square root of $b$.

| Example: | $\underline{\text { Non-Example }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\sqrt{9}=3$ | $\sqrt{9}=-3$ |

What is the positive square root of 25 ? 5

## Estimating on a Number Line



Perfect squares have square roots that are equal to integers, but there are MANY numbers that are not perfect squares.
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GUIDED PRACTICE:
Steps for Determining Square Roots

1. Determine if the number you are finding the square root for is a perfect square. IF so, identify the positive square root.
2. If the number is not a perfect square, identify the two integer numbers it falls between and determine which one is a better approximation.
3. Use a calculator to check your approximation.

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INDEPENDENT PRACTICE:
Complete the following.

| $\begin{gathered} \sqrt{100} \sqrt{115} * \sqrt{121} \\ \text { close to } 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \sqrt{484} & \sqrt{500}=\sqrt{529} \\ 22 & 23 \end{array}$ <br> closer to 22 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \sqrt{289} \quad \sqrt{300}=\sqrt{324} \\ 17 \\ \text { c loser to } 18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \sqrt{16} & \sqrt{19}=\sqrt{25} \\ 4 & 5 \\ \text { closert } & 4 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \sqrt{196} & \sqrt{222}=\sqrt{225} \\ 14 & 15 \\ & \text { closect } 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \sqrt{81} & \sqrt{89}=\sqrt{100} \\ 9 & 10 \\ & \text { closer to } 9 \end{array}$ |
| $\sqrt{226}=\underset{\text { (but closer to 15) }}{\text { a } \# \text { between } 15 \text { and } 16}$ | $\sqrt{320}=\underset{\text { (but closer to 18) }}{\text { a }} \text { \# and } 18$ |
| $\sqrt{577}=\underset{\substack{\text { (but closer to } 24)}}{\text { a } \# \text { between } 24 \text { and } 25}$ | $\sqrt{26}=\underset{\substack{\text { aut closer to } 5 \text { ) }}}{\text { a \# between } 5 \text { and } 6}$ |
| $\sqrt{109}=\underset{\substack{\text { (but closer to 10) }}}{\text { a } \# \text { between } 10 \text { and } 11}$ | $\sqrt{120}=\underset{(\text { but closer to } 11)}{ } \text { a between } 10 \text { and } 11$ |

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## Activating Prior Knowledge:

We know our square roots of perfect squares. Simplify if possible.

| $\sqrt{324}$ | $\sqrt{196}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

## Closure:

Give Exit Ticket for Lesson 2.

## NOTES:

This maps to lesson 2 from Mod 7, Grade 8.
Do NCTM activity with this lesson?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1^{2}=1 & 14^{2}=196 \\
2^{2}=4 & 15^{2}=225 \\
3^{2}=9 & 1 b^{2}=256 \\
4^{2}=16 & 17^{2}=289 \\
5^{2}=25 & 18^{2}=324 \\
b^{2}=36 & 19^{2}=361 \\
7^{2}=49 & 20^{2}=400 \\
8^{2}=64 & 21^{2}=441 \\
9^{2}=81 & 22^{2}=484 \\
10^{2}=100 & 23^{2}=529 \\
11^{2}=121 & 24^{2}=576 \\
12^{2}=144 & 25^{2}=625 \\
13^{2}=169 &
\end{array}
$$

