Name: _____ Date: _____

BLM 3–6

Section 3.1 Extra Practice

1. If the underlined word is incorrect, write the correct word in the blank.

a) The square of a number can be thought of as the area of a square.

_____

b) In the prime factorization of a perfect square, there is an odd number of each prime factor. _____

c) The square of a number is the number divided by itself.

_____

d) The square root of a number can be thought of as the side length of a rectangle. _____

2. Follow the instructions for each number below.

a) Write the prime factorization.

b) Determine whether the number is a perfect square and justify your answer.

	Prime Factorization	Perfect Square?
35		Circle one: YES NO Justify your answer:
64		Circle one: YES NO Justify your answer:

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(continued)

3. Complete the table.

Side Length of Square	Side Length Squared	Area of Square
Example: 2	2 × 2	4
a) _____	4 × 4	16
b) 7	_____	49
c) 6	6 × 6	_____
d) 10	_____	_____

4. Determine the square roots. **Hint**: Look for patterns.

a) $\sqrt{100}$ _____ $\sqrt{225}$ _____ $\sqrt{400}$ _____

b) $\sqrt{400}$ _____ $\sqrt{625}$ _____ $\sqrt{900}$ _____

c) $\sqrt{100}$ _____ $\sqrt{144}$ _____ $\sqrt{196}$ _____

d) $\sqrt{225}$ _____ $\sqrt{324}$ _____ $\sqrt{441}$ _____

5. Find the area of the square, given its side length.

a) 7 cm

_____

b) 11 mm

_____

c) 15 m

_____

d) 22 cm

_____

e) 40 m

_____

f) 90 mm

_____

6. Find the side length of the square, given its area.

a) 100 cm^2

_____

b) 121 mm^2

_____

c) 169 m^2

_____

d) 256 cm^2

_____

e) 529 mm^2

_____

f) 2500 m^2

_____