Rosary School \ Marj Elhamam

Name : _____ Date : / 10 / 2025

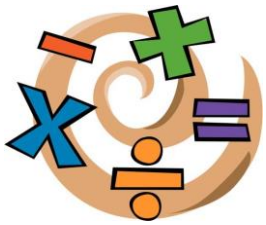
Subject: study sheet (2) Grade : 6 ( )

Squares and Cubes

Squares, Cubes, Square Roots & Cube Roots

❖ Squares

A square number is the result of multiplying a number by itself.



Examples:

$3 \times 3 = 9 \rightarrow 9$ is a square number.

$6 \times 6 = 36 \rightarrow 36$ is a square number.

Common Squares:

$1^2=1$, $2^2=4$, $3^2=9$, $4^2=16$, $5^2=25$, $6^2=36$, $7^2=49$, $8^2=64$, $9^2=81$, $10^2=100$

❖ Cubes

A cube number is the result of multiplying a number by itself three times.

Examples:

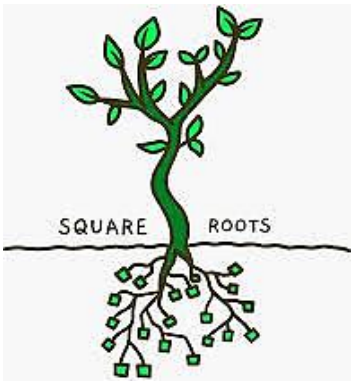
$2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8 \rightarrow 8$ is a cube number.

$3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27 \rightarrow 27$ is a cube number.

Common Cubes:

$1^3=1$, $2^3=8$, $3^3=27$, $4^3=64$, $5^3=125$, $6^3=216$, $7^3=343$, $8^3=512$

❖ Square Roots (√)



The square root of a number is a value that, when multiplied by itself, gives the number.

Examples:

$\sqrt{9} = 3$ because $3 \times 3 = 9$

$\sqrt{25} = 5$ because $5 \times 5 = 25$

Common Square Roots:

$\sqrt{1}=1$ $\sqrt{4}=2$ $\sqrt{9}=3$ $\sqrt{16}=4$

$\sqrt{25}=5$ $\sqrt{36}=6$ $\sqrt{49}=7$ $\sqrt{64}=8$

$\sqrt{81}=9$ $\sqrt{100}=10$

❖ Cube Roots ($\sqrt[3]{}$)

The cube root of a number is a value that, when multiplied by itself three times, gives that number.

Examples:

$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$ because $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$

$\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$ because $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$

Common Cube Roots:

$\sqrt[3]{1}=1$ $\sqrt[3]{8}=2$ $\sqrt[3]{27}=3$ $\sqrt[3]{64}=4$

$\sqrt[3]{125}=5$ $\sqrt[3]{216}=6$ $\sqrt[3]{343}=7$

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