



## Year 6 - Summer 2

I know the square roots of square numbers to 15 x 15

*By the end of this half term the children should know the following facts. The aim is to recall them instantly*

### What is the square of a number?

The square of a number is the number times itself. For example the square of 3 is 3x3. The square of 4 is 4x4.

### Mathematical Sign for Square

To show that a number is squared, a small 2 is placed to the top right of the number. Like this:

$$3^2 \quad 4^2 \quad x^2$$

These signs are the same as saying "3 squared, 4 squared, and x squared". The number "to the power of 2" is the same as the number squared.

$1^2$	$1 \times 1$	1
$2^2$	$2 \times 2$	4
$3^2$	$3 \times 3$	9
$4^2$	$4 \times 4$	16
$5^2$	$5 \times 5$	25
$6^2$	$6 \times 6$	36
$7^2$	$7 \times 7$	49
$8^2$	$8 \times 8$	64
$9^2$	$9 \times 9$	81
$10^2$	$10 \times 10$	100
$11^2$	$11 \times 11$	121
$12^2$	$12 \times 12$	144

### Key Vocabulary:

#### Square:

the number multiplied by itself

#### Square Root:

The square root is just the opposite of the square. You can think of it as the "root" of the square or the number that was used to make the square.

$$3^2 = 9 \quad \leftarrow \text{the square}$$

the square root

$$\sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\sqrt{81} = 9$$

### Why is it called square?

You can visualize the square of a number as an actual square. Here are some example squares of different numbers:

