

# Radicals and Irrational Numbers

Square roots, radical simplification, estimation, and irrational-number fluency.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

32 main 2-up grid 2 pages

## Completion Reward



Shown here as a small pack artifact, not a preview destination.

- Evaluate  $\sqrt{81}$ . Answer with a number.
- Evaluate  $\sqrt{49}$ . Answer with a number.
- Evaluate  $\sqrt{121}$ . Answer with a number.
- Between which two integers does  $\sqrt{20}$  lie?
  - 3 and 4
  - 5 and 6
  - 4 and 5
  - 2 and 3
- What is the diagonal of a 1-by-1 square?
  - $\sqrt{2}$
  - 2
  - 1
  - $\sqrt{3}$
- Which number is irrational?
  - 4
  - 0.75
  - $\frac{3}{11}$
  - $\pi$
- Which expression has a rational value?
  - $\sqrt{49}$
  - $\sqrt{11}$
  - $\sqrt{3}$
  - $\sqrt{19}$
- Which number is irrational?
  - 0.25
  - $\sqrt{7}$
  - 3
  - $\frac{7}{8}$
- Which value is rational?
  - $\sqrt{64}$
  - $\sqrt{7}$
  - $\pi$
  - $\sqrt{10}$
- What is the best next step to simplify  $\sqrt{48}$ ?
  - Rewrite 48 as  $16 \cdot 3$ .
  - Add 4 and 8.
  - Turn it into  $\sqrt{4 + 4 + 4 + 4}$ .
  - Make the answer  $4\sqrt{12}$  immediately.
- What is the best first step to simplify  $\sqrt{72}$ ?
  - Look for a large perfect-square factor inside 72.
  - Add 7 and 2 first.
  - Square 72 and then undo it.
  - Change it into  $72\sqrt{1}$ .
- A student says  $\sqrt{9 + 16} = \sqrt{9} + \sqrt{16}$ . What is the issue?
  - You should multiply 9 and 16 first.
  - You should subtract the roots instead.
  - You must always square the radicand first.
  - Square roots do not distribute over addition.
- A student says  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{5}$ . What is the mistake?
  - Unlike radicals do not combine by adding the radicands.
  - They should multiply the radicands instead.
  - They forgot to square both terms first.
  - The expression should simplify to  $5\sqrt{6}$ .
- A student says  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{5}$ . What is the mistake?
  - They should multiply the radicands to get  $\sqrt{6}$ .
  - The square root does not distribute over addition like that.
  - They should subtract the radicands to get 1.
  - They forgot to square both radicals first.
- Which expression is equivalent to  $\sqrt{50}$ ?
  - $25\sqrt{2}$
  - $10\sqrt{5}$
  - $5\sqrt{2}$
  - $\sqrt{25}$
- Which expression is equivalent to  $\sqrt{72}$ ?
  - $8\sqrt{2}$
  - $6\sqrt{2}$
  - $12\sqrt{2}$
  - $6\sqrt{3}$
- Simplify  $\sqrt{20}$ . Answer with your final expression.

25. Simplify  $\sqrt{45}$ . Answer with your final expression.

26. Simplify  $3\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5}$ . Answer with your final expression.

27. Simplify  $7\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{2}$ . Answer with your final expression.

28. Simplify  $\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{12}$ . Answer with your final expression.

29. Simplify  $\sqrt{72}$ . Answer with your final expression.

30. Solve  $\sqrt{x} = 9$ . Answer in the form  $x = \dots$

31. Which simplification is correct?

- A.  $\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{20}$
- B.  $\sqrt{18} = 9\sqrt{2}$
- C.  $\sqrt{2}^2 = 4$
- D.  $\sqrt{18} \cdot \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{36} = 6$

32. Which student simplifies  $\sqrt{18}$  correctly?

- A. Student A:  $\sqrt{18} = \sqrt{9 \cdot 2} = 3\sqrt{2}$ .
- B. Student B:  $\sqrt{18} = \sqrt{9} + \sqrt{2} = 3 + \sqrt{2}$ .
- C. Student C:  $\sqrt{18} = 18\sqrt{1}$ .
- D. Student D:  $\sqrt{18} = 9\sqrt{2}$ .