

STUDY LINK
1•8
Factor Rainbows, Squares, and Square Roots


1. List all the factors of each square number. Make a **factor rainbow** to check your work. Then fill in the missing numbers.



Reminder: In a factor rainbow, the product of each connected factor pair should be equal to the number itself.

For example, the factor rainbow for 16 looks like this:

$1 * 16 = 16$	$2 * 8 = 16$	$4 * 4 = 16$		

Example:

4: 1, 2, 4

$2^2 = 4$ The square root of 4 is 2.

9: _____² = 9 The square root of 9 is _____.

25: _____² = 25 The square root of 25 is _____.

36: _____² = 36 The square root of 36 is _____.

2. Do all square numbers have an odd number of factors? _____

Unsquare each number. The result is its square root. Do not use the square root key $\sqrt{\quad}$ on your calculator.

3. _____² = 121 4. _____² = 2,500

The square root of 121 is _____. The square root of 2,500 is _____.

Practice

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4,318 \\ + 1,901 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 85 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2,852 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



8. $50 \div 6 \rightarrow$ _____ 9. $333 - 291 =$ _____