

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

1. What is special about the numbers in the diagonal of the multiplication chart?

*They are perfect squares*

2. Complete the square roots using the examples provided.

$\boxed{3}^2 = 9$  so  $\sqrt{9} = \boxed{3}$

$\left(\frac{\boxed{2}}{\boxed{5}}\right)^2 = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{25}$  so  $\sqrt{\frac{4}{25}} = \frac{\boxed{2}}{\boxed{5}}$   
 *$\sqrt{4} = 2$*   
 *$\sqrt{25} = 5$*

$\boxed{4}^2 = 16$  so  $\sqrt{16} = \boxed{4}$

$\left(\frac{\boxed{9}}{\boxed{8}}\right)^2 = \frac{81}{64}$  so  $\sqrt{\frac{81}{64}} = \frac{\boxed{9}}{\boxed{8}}$

$\boxed{7}^2 = 49$  so  $\sqrt{49} = \boxed{7}$

$\left(\frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{11}}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{121}$  so  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{121}} = \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{11}}$

3. Simplify the square roots.

$\sqrt{81} = 9$

$\sqrt{100} = 10$

$-\sqrt{36} = -6$

$\sqrt{\frac{144}{49}} = \frac{12}{7}$