## Activity 4 Assessment

Investigating Perfect Squares and their Square Roots

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| Uses the area of a square to identify perfect squares <br> " 25 is a perfect square because it can be represented by a square with area 25 units $^{2}$. <br> 24 is not a perfect square because it can't be represented by a square." | Identifies a perfect square using the number of factors <br> "The factors of 16 are: $1,2,4,8,16$ <br> 16 is a perfect square as it has an odd number of factors. <br> The factors of 17 are: <br> 1, 17 <br> 17 is not a perfect square because it has an even number of factors." | Identifies the square root of a number from a list of its factors and records using square root symbol <br> "The factors of 36 are: <br> $1,2,3,4,6,9,12,18,36$ <br> $\sqrt{36}=6$, because $6 \times 6$ is the only pair of factors that are equal." | Solves problems involving squares or square roots <br> A square field has perimeter 48 m . What is the area of the field? <br> The side length is 12 m , so the area is $122 \mathrm{~m}^{2}=144 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. |
| Observations/Documentation |  |  |  |
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