Agenda (Pd 1 ONLY)

Homework:

- Go Math pg. 12 -#13-18
- AM

Materials:

- Notebook
- Go Math Book

Do Now:

- 1. Take out:
 - Math Notebook
- Write the vocab word on the **TV** on the very last page of your notebook
- When told to do so, grab your Go Math workbook from the back and TEAR OUT pg. 7-10

Agenda (Pd 2 & 4 ONLY)

Homework:

- Go Math pg. 12 -#13-18
- AM

Materials:

Notebook

Do Now:

- 1. Take out:
 - Math Notebook
- 2. Continue your last set of notes (see TV for next slide)

Vocabulary (Pre-Algebra)

Module	Word	Definition	Go Math Page #
1.1	Rational	Any number that can	7
	Number	be written as a ratio	,
		(or a fraction)	

Vocabulary (Go Math pgs.7-10)

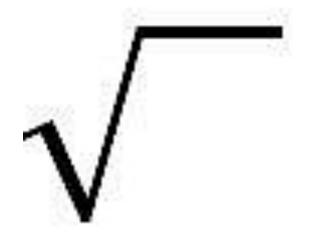
- Set up your vocabulary pages in the back of your notebook (see TV)
- Use your Go Math Workbook to find the definitions for the following words:
 - Rational Number,
 - Terminating Decimal
 - Repeating Decimal
 - Square Root
 - Principal Square Root
 - Perfect Square
 - Cube Root
 - Perfect Cube
 - Irrational Numbers

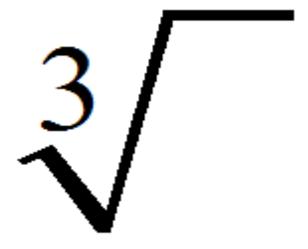


What does a square and cube root sign look like?

Square Root

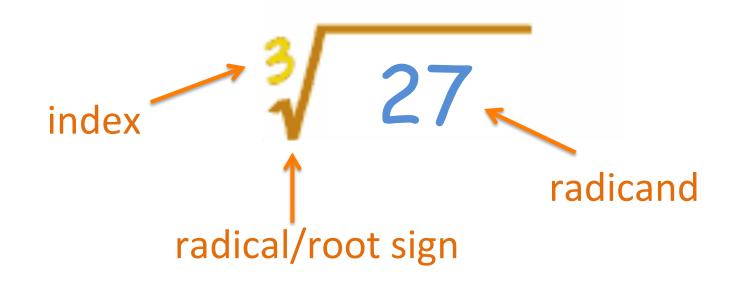
Cube Root







What are the parts of a root symbol?



This is read as the "cube root of 27" OR "27 radical 3"



How do you evaluate square and cube roots?



- Square roots
 - What number, <u>times ITSELF</u>
 2 times, equals the radicand

Evaluate
$$\sqrt{9}$$

$$\sqrt{9} = 3$$

- Cube roots
 - What number, <u>times ITSELF</u>
 3 times, equals the radicand

Evaluate
$$\sqrt[3]{8}$$

2 • 2 • 2 = 8

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

How do you approximate square roots?



Use the perfect squares to help you estimate:

Example:

