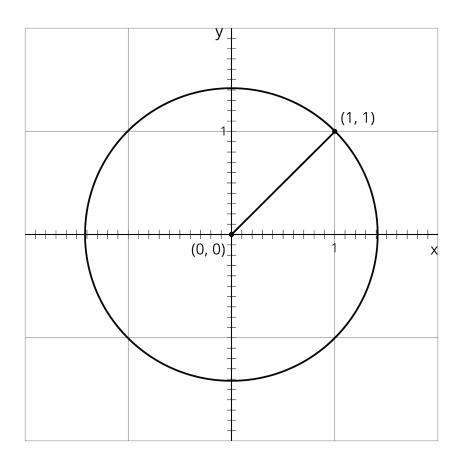
# **Unit 8 Lesson 4: Square Roots on the Number Line**

## 1 Notice and Wonder: Diagonals (Warm up)

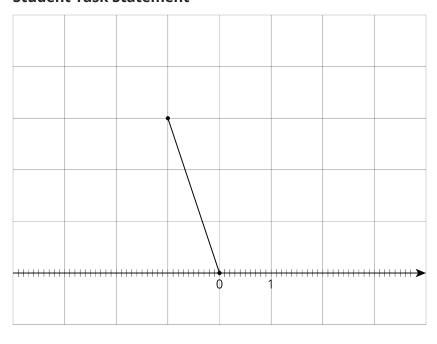
#### **Student Task Statement**

What do you notice? What do you wonder?



# 2 Squaring Lines

#### **Student Task Statement**

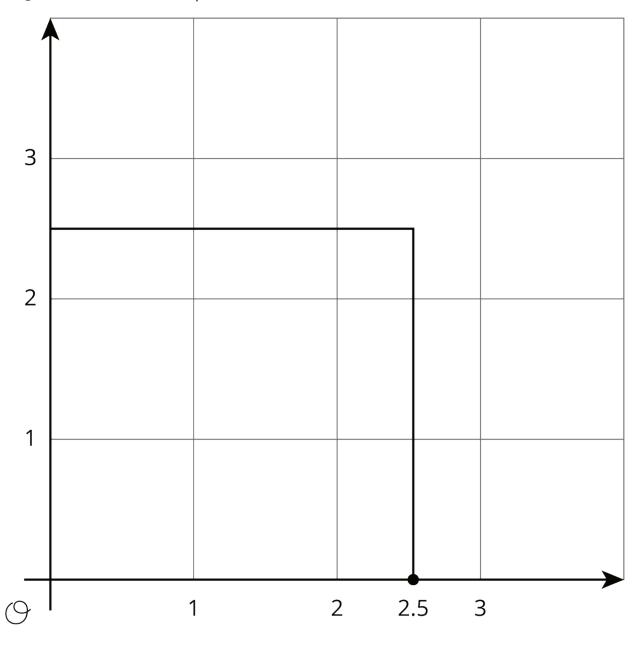


- 1. Estimate the length of the line segment to the nearest tenth of a unit (each grid square is 1 square unit).
- 2. Find the exact length of the segment.

### 3 Square Root of 3

#### **Student Task Statement**

Diego said that he thinks that  $\sqrt{3} \approx 2.5$ .

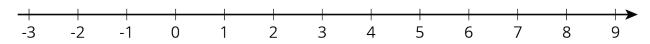


- 1. Use the square to explain why 2.5 is not a very good approximation for  $\sqrt{3}$ . Find a point on the number line that is closer to  $\sqrt{3}$ . Draw a new square on the axes and use it to explain how you know the point you plotted is a good approximation for  $\sqrt{3}$ .
- 2. Use the fact that  $\sqrt{3}$  is a solution to the equation  $x^2=3$  to find a decimal approximation of  $\sqrt{3}$  whose square is between 2.9 and 3.1.

### 4 Solutions on a Number Line

#### **Student Task Statement**

The numbers x, y, and z are positive, and  $x^2 = 3$ ,  $y^2 = 16$ , and  $z^2 = 30$ .



- 1. Plot x, y, and z on the number line. Be prepared to share your reasoning with the class.
- 2. Plot  $-\sqrt{2}$  on the number line.