

Approximating Square Roots

If you have a number that's not a perfect square, you can approximate its square root by finding the two whole numbers that the square root falls between.

Try it! Approximate $\sqrt{22}$.

Since 22 is not a perfect square, approximate $\sqrt{22}$ by first finding the two nearest perfect squares. The perfect square just below 22 is 16. The perfect square just above 22 is 25.

Now, find the square roots of the perfect squares.

Since $\sqrt{16} = 4$ and $\sqrt{25} = 5$, $\sqrt{22}$ must be **between 4 and 5**.



$$16 < 22 < 25$$

$$\sqrt{16} < \sqrt{22} < \sqrt{25}$$

$$4 < \sqrt{22} < 5$$

Approximate each square root by finding the two whole numbers that it falls between.

1 $\sqrt{8}$ is between 2 and 3.

3 $\sqrt{10}$ is between 3 and 4.

5 $\sqrt{117}$ is between 10 and 11.

7 $\sqrt{45}$ is between 6 and 7.

9 $\sqrt{66}$ is between 8 and 9.

11 $\sqrt{130}$ is between 11 and 12.

2 $\sqrt{28}$ is between 5 and 6.

4 $\sqrt{58}$ is between 7 and 8.

6 $\sqrt{39}$ is between 6 and 7.

8 $\sqrt{84}$ is between 9 and 10.

10 $\sqrt{19}$ is between 4 and 5.

12 $\sqrt{104}$ is between 10 and 11.

Challenge yourself! Approximate $\sqrt{50}$ by finding the two whole numbers that it falls between. Which number do you think $\sqrt{50}$ is closer to? Explain your reasoning.

Sample answer: $\sqrt{50}$ is between 7 and 8. Since 50 is closer to 49 than it is to 64, you would expect $\sqrt{50}$ to be closer to $\sqrt{49}$ or 7.