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## APPROXIMATIONS OF SQUARE ROOTS ON NUMBER LINES

You can approximate irrational square roots and plot your approximations on number lines.
Let's try it! Follow the steps below to approximate $\sqrt{41}$ and plot the approximation on a number line.

1 Find the perfect squares that 41 lies between.

2 Approximate $\sqrt{41}$ to the nearest tenth. Choose decimals between 6 and 7, and square them to find the decimals that $\sqrt{41}$ falls between.

3 Label the number line from 6 to 7 , and plot the approximation.

The number 41 lies between the perfect squares 36 and 49 . So, $\sqrt{41}$ lies between $\sqrt{36}$, or 6 , and $\sqrt{49}$, or 7 .

Since 41 is about halfway between 36 and 49 , square a decimal about halfway between 6 and 7 . Here, let's try 6.5 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.5^{2}=42.25 \text { Since } 6.5^{2}>41, \text { a square root of } 6.5 \text { is too large. Square 6.4. } \\
& 6.4^{2}=40.96 \text { Since } 6.4^{2}<41, \text { a square root of } 6.4 \text { is too small. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\sqrt{41}$ must be between 6.4 and 6.5 . Since 41 is closer to $6.4^{2}$ than $6.5^{2}, 6.4$ is the better approximation for $\sqrt{41}$. So, $\sqrt{41} \approx 6.4$.

You know $\sqrt{41}$ is slightly bigger than 6.4 , so plot the approximation slightly to the right of 6.4.


Practice! Approximate each irrational square root to the nearest tenth. Then, label the number line and plot the approximation.

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Challenge! Think about how you could find more accurate approximations. How could you find an approximation to the nearest hundredth?

