



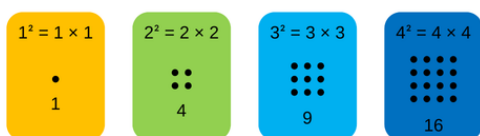
Year 5, Term 2

Target: recognise square and cube numbers within 100

By the end of this half term, children should know and be able to recall the following facts instantly:

Square numbers:

1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, ...



The pattern of dots gives a clue as to where the name square numbers come from...

When you multiply a number by itself, and then multiply it by itself again, you get a cube number.

$1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$
 $1^3 = 1$

$2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$
 $2^3 = 8$

$3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$
 $3^3 = 27$

Examples

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Key vocabulary

square number, square root, cube number, cube root, multiply by itself, to the power of...

Key questions

What is the square root of the number 64?

What is 9 cubed?

What does 4^2 mean?

Useful websites

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyhs7p3/articles/z2ndsrd>

<https://teachers.thenational.academy/lessons/square-and-cube-numbers-6hip8t>

https://www.mathematics-monster.com/tests/bubble_pop_square_numbers_test.html

<https://wordwall.net/en-gb/community/square-and-cube-numbers>

<https://wordwall.net/resource/359010/maths/square-numbers>