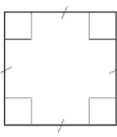
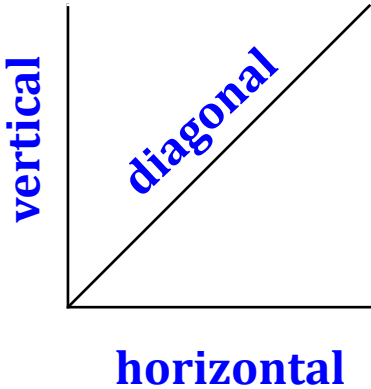


Properties	
	Square
Lines of symmetry	4
Rotational symmetry	Order 4
Parallel sides	2 pairs
Equal sides	4
Equal angles	4
Diagonals	Bisect at right angles



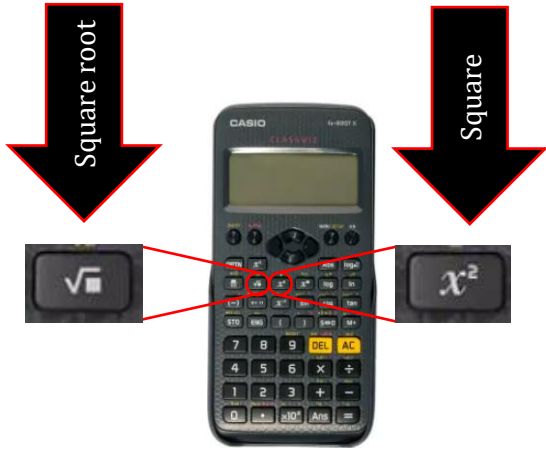
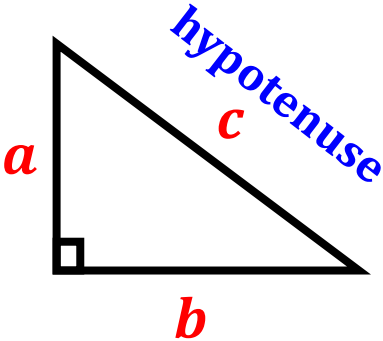
Square numbers		
a^2 'the square of a ' ' a to the power of 2'		
Expanded form	Power form	Evaluated
$1 \times 1 =$	1^2	$= 1$
$2 \times 2 =$	2^2	$= 4$
$3 \times 3 =$	3^2	$= 9$
$4 \times 4 =$	4^2	$= 16$
$5 \times 5 =$	5^2	$= 25$
$6 \times 6 =$	6^2	$= 36$
$7 \times 7 =$	7^2	$= 49$
$8 \times 8 =$	8^2	$= 64$
$9 \times 9 =$	9^2	$= 81$
$10 \times 10 =$	10^2	$= 100$
$11 \times 11 =$	11^2	$= 121$
$12 \times 12 =$	12^2	$= 144$

Square roots	
$\sqrt{a}$ 'the square root of a '	
Root form	Evaluated
$\sqrt{1} =$	$= 1$
$\sqrt{4} =$	$= 2$
$\sqrt{9} =$	$= 3$
$\sqrt{16} =$	$= 4$
$\sqrt{25} =$	$= 5$
$\sqrt{36} =$	$= 6$
$\sqrt{49} =$	$= 7$
$\sqrt{64} =$	$= 8$
$\sqrt{81} =$	$= 9$
$\sqrt{100} =$	$= 10$
$\sqrt{121} =$	$= 11$
$\sqrt{144} =$	$= 12$

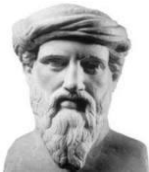
Right-angled triangles

The side opposite the right angle is:

- always the **LONGEST**
- called the **HYPOTENUSE**



Visual
Demo



To help you
remember!