

Max's Magnificent Square Number Workshop

Master the Magic of Squares: Where Every Number Finds Its Perfect Shape!

- A square number is the product of an integer multiplied by itself. For example, $4 \times 4 = 16$, so 16 is a square number.
- You can identify square numbers by calculating the area of a square shape. If a square has sides of 5cm, its area is $5 \times 5 = 25\text{cm}^2$.
- The first five square numbers are 1, 4, 9, 16, and 25. Can you visualise how each one creates a larger perfect square?
- When we 'square' a number, we use the small superscript '2' notation. For example, 6^2 is read as 'six squared' and equals 36.
- Square numbers are always positive because a negative number multiplied by itself also results in a positive product.

Did you know? Did you know that a square number is called 'square' because if you arrange that number of dots into a grid, they form a perfect square shape? For example, 3 squared (3×3) creates a 3 by 3 grid containing exactly 9 dots. The ancient Greeks loved these numbers so much they actually drew them in the sand to study their patterns!

Key vocabulary: Product · Integer · Squared · Area · Array · Factor · Dimensions