

## Perfect Squares and Square Roots

$1 \cdot 1 = 1^2 = 1$	$\sqrt{1} = \sqrt{1^2} = 1$
$2 \cdot 2 = 2^2 = 4$	$\sqrt{4} = \sqrt{2^2} = 2$
$3 \cdot 3 = 3^2 = 9$	$\sqrt{9} = \sqrt{3^2} = 3$
$4 \cdot 4 = 4^2 = 16$	$\sqrt{16} = \sqrt{4^2} = 4$
$5 \cdot 5 = 5^2 = 25$	$\sqrt{25} = \sqrt{5^2} = 5$
$6 \cdot 6 = 6^2 = 36$	$\sqrt{36} = \sqrt{6^2} = 6$
$7 \cdot 7 = 7^2 = 49$	$\sqrt{49} = \sqrt{7^2} = 7$
$8 \cdot 8 = 8^2 = 64$	$\sqrt{64} = \sqrt{8^2} = 8$
$9 \cdot 9 = 9^2 = 81$	$\sqrt{81} = \sqrt{9^2} = 9$
$10 \cdot 10 = 10^2 = 100$	$\sqrt{100} = \sqrt{10^2} = 10$
$11 \cdot 11 = 11^2 = 121$	$\sqrt{121} = \sqrt{11^2} = 11$
$12 \cdot 12 = 12^2 = 144$	$\sqrt{144} = \sqrt{12^2} = 12$

## Perfect Cubes and Cube Roots

$1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 1^3 = 1$	$\sqrt[3]{1} = \sqrt[3]{1^3} = 1$
$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 2^3 = 8$	$\sqrt[3]{8} = \sqrt[3]{2^3} = 2$
$3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 3^3 = 27$	$\sqrt[3]{27} = \sqrt[3]{3^3} = 3$
$4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 4^3 = 64$	$\sqrt[3]{64} = \sqrt[3]{4^3} = 4$
$5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 = 5^3 = 125$	$\sqrt[3]{125} = \sqrt[3]{5^3} = 5$
$6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 = 6^3 = 216$	$\sqrt[3]{216} = \sqrt[3]{6^3} = 6$
$7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 = 7^3 = 343$	$\sqrt[3]{343} = \sqrt[3]{7^3} = 7$
$8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 = 8^3 = 512$	$\sqrt[3]{512} = \sqrt[3]{8^3} = 8$
$9 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 = 9^3 = 729$	$\sqrt[3]{729} = \sqrt[3]{9^3} = 9$
$10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 = 10^3 = 1000$	$\sqrt[3]{1000} = \sqrt[3]{10^3} = 10$
$11 \cdot 11 \cdot 11 = 11^3 = 1331$	$\sqrt[3]{1331} = \sqrt[3]{11^3} = 11$
$12 \cdot 12 \cdot 12 = 12^3 = 1728$	$\sqrt[3]{1728} = \sqrt[3]{12^3} = 12$