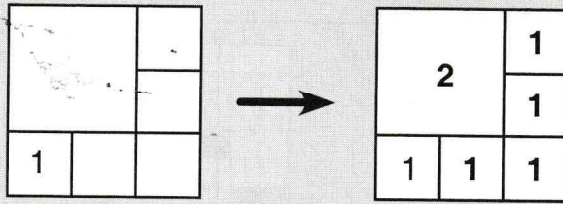


Grogg has dissected the rectangles below into squares with whole-number side lengths. Some of the squares below have been labeled with their side lengths.

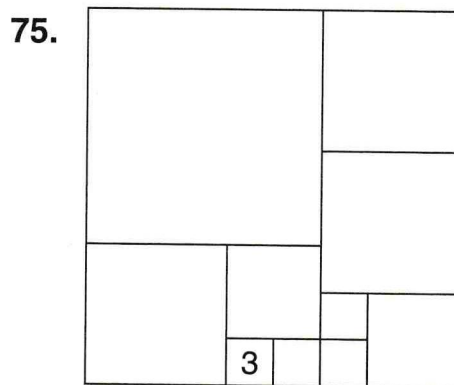
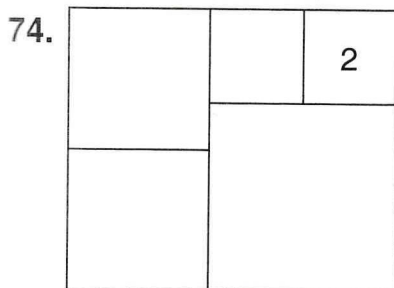
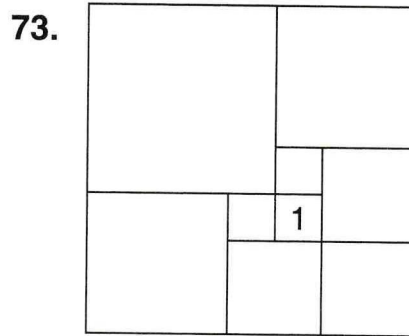
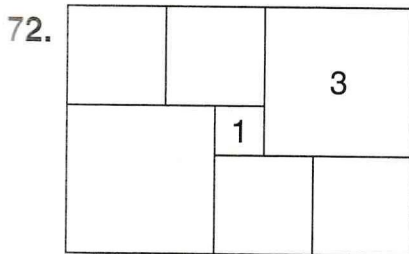
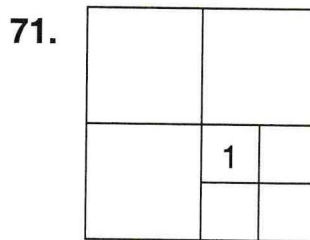
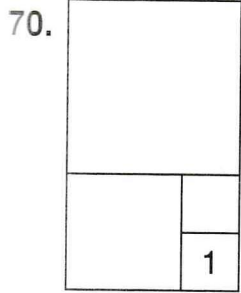
**EXAMPLE**

Use the labeled squares to label the side lengths of the other squares.

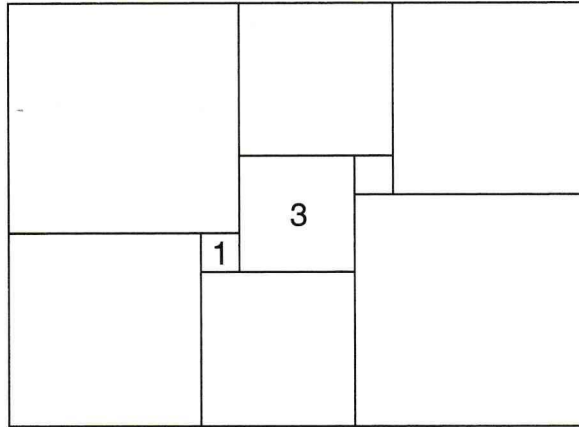


**PRACTICE**

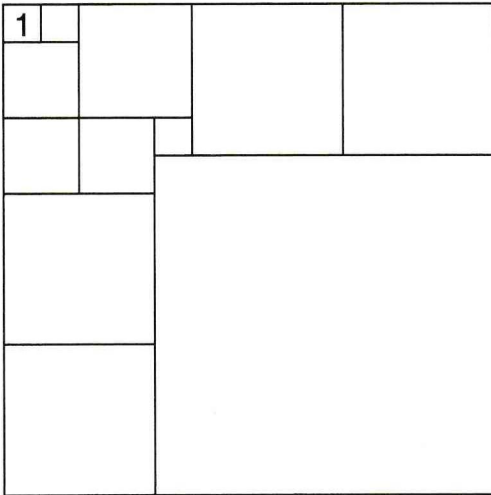
Use the labeled squares to label the side lengths of the other squares.



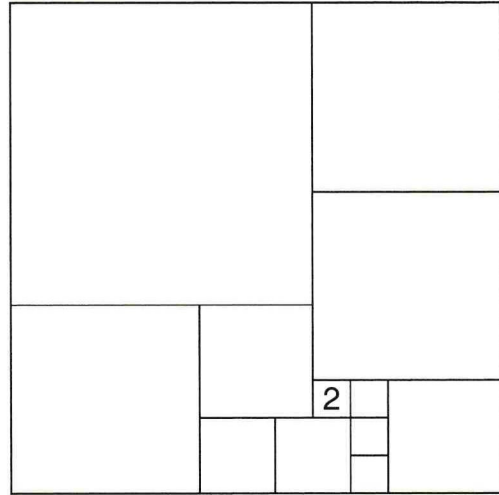
76.



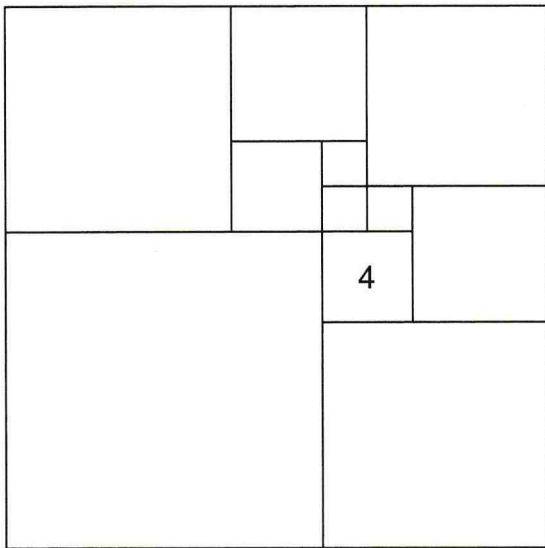
77.



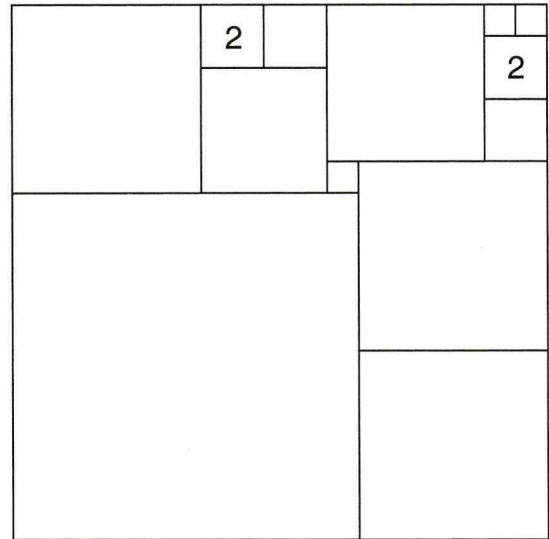
78.



79.



80.



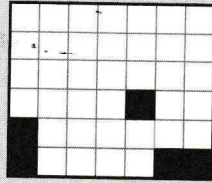


Alex is arranging big squares in the grids below.  
The black sections cannot have squares placed on or over them.

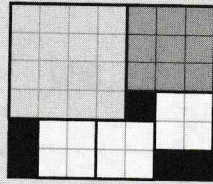
**EXAMPLE**

Arrange all of the big squares listed to completely cover the grid below.

- Three with area 4 squares
- One with area 9 squares
- One with area 16 squares



One with area 16 squares



One with area 9 squares

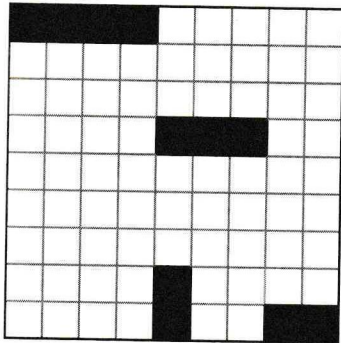
Three with area 4 squares

**PRACTICE**

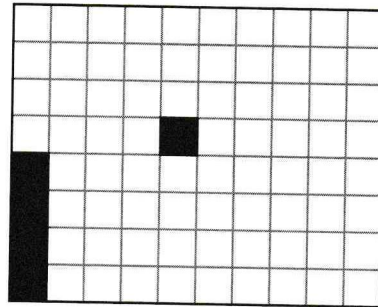
For the problems below, arrange all of the squares listed to completely cover each grid.

You can print more copies of these square-arrangement puzzles at [BeastAcademy.com](http://BeastAcademy.com).

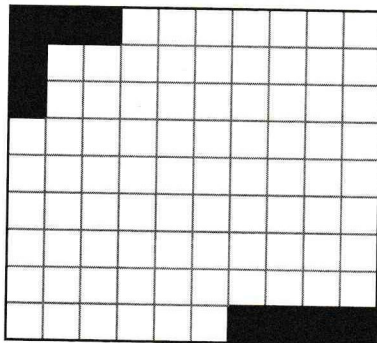
- 81.
- Five with area 4 squares
  - Two with area 9 squares
  - Two with area 16 squares



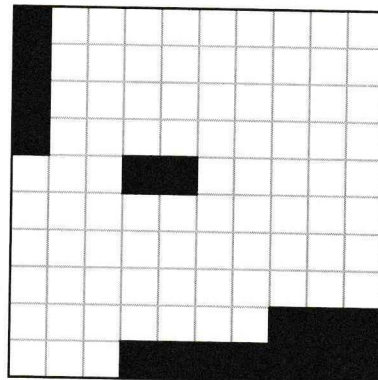
- 82.
- Two with area 9 squares
  - Two with area 16 squares
  - One with area 25 squares



- 83.
- One with area 4 squares
  - One with area 9 squares
  - Two with area 16 squares
  - One with area 36 squares



- 84.
- Three with area 9 squares
  - Two with area 16 squares
  - One with area 25 squares

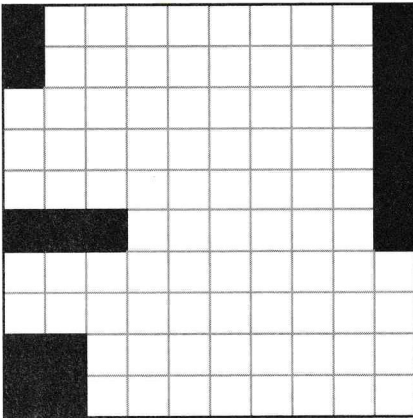




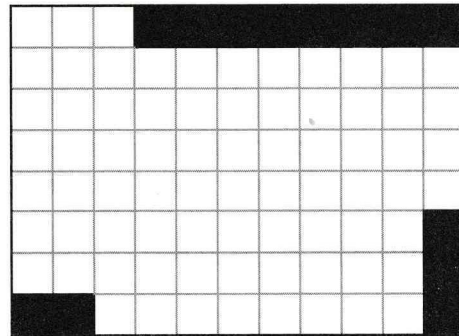
## PRACTICE

For the problems below, arrange all of the squares listed to completely cover each grid.

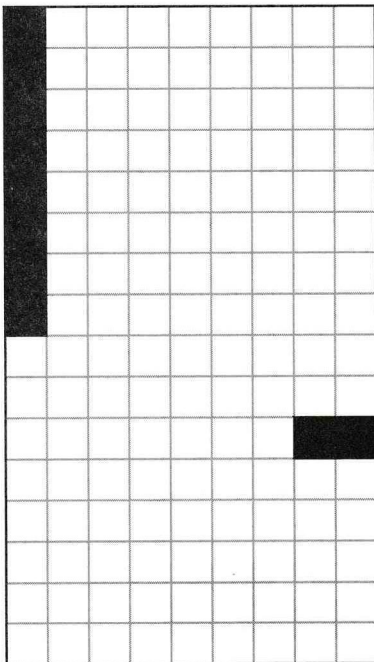
- 85.
- Two with area 4 squares
  - One with area 9 squares
  - Two with area 16 squares
  - One with area 36 squares



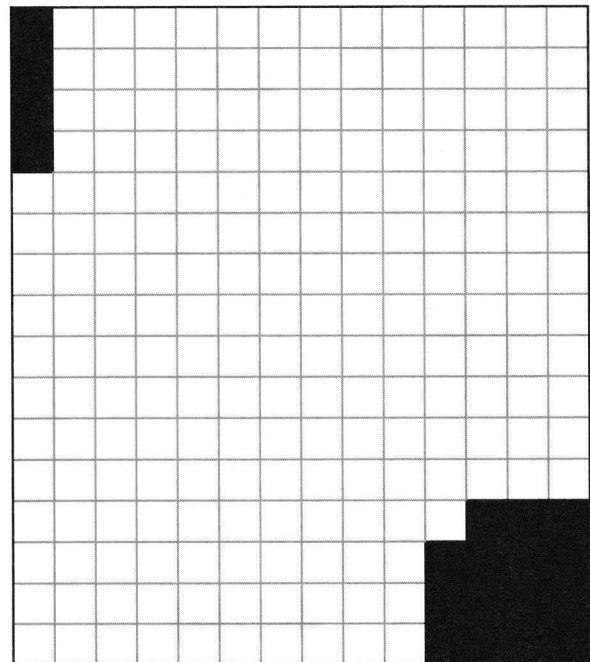
- 86.
- Four with area 4 squares
  - Two with area 9 squares
  - One with area 16 squares
  - One with area 25 squares



- 87.
- One with area 4 squares
  - One with area 9 squares
  - Two with area 16 squares
  - One with area 25 squares
  - One with area 64 squares



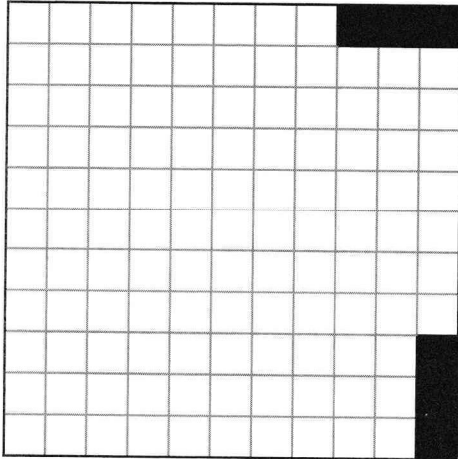
- 88.
- Two with area 9 squares
  - Two with area 16 squares
  - One with area 25 squares
  - One with area 49 squares
  - One with area 81 squares



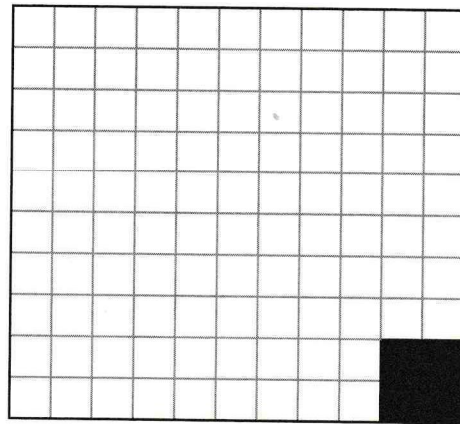
**PRACTICE**

For the problems below, arrange all of the squares listed to completely cover each grid.

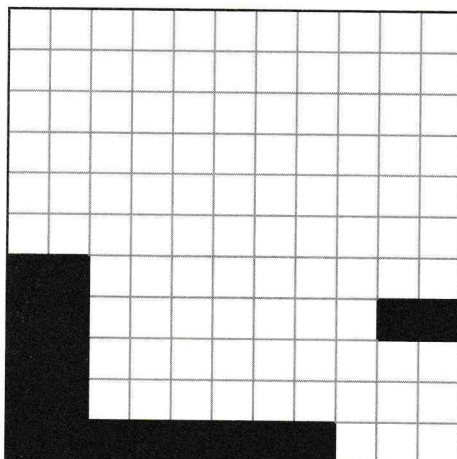
- 89.
- Two with area 9 squares
  - Three with area 16 squares
  - One with area 49 squares



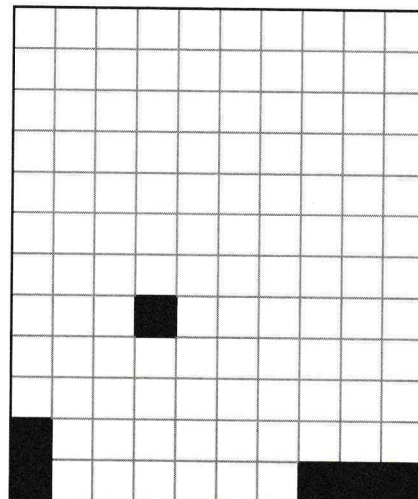
- 90.
- One with area 4 squares
  - One with area 16 squares
  - Two with area 25 squares
  - One with area 36 squares



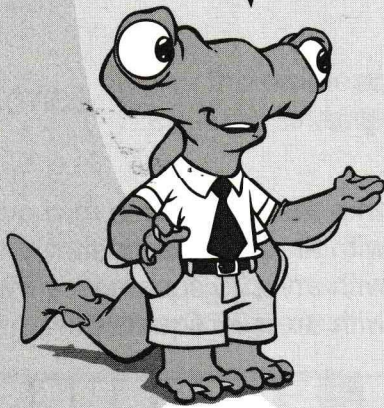
- 91.
- Two with area 4 squares
  - Two with area 9 squares
  - One with area 16 squares
  - One with area 25 squares
  - One with area 36 squares



92. ★
- Three with area 4 squares
  - Four with area 9 squares
  - One with area 16 squares
  - Two with area 25 squares







Some numbers can be written as the sum of two perfect squares.

We can write 98 as the sum of two perfect squares:

$$98 = 49 + 49.$$

We can write 50 as the sum of two perfect squares in two ways:

$$50 = 49 + 1 \text{ and } 50 = 25 + 25.$$

**PRACTICE**

Write each number below as the sum of two perfect squares.

93.  $20 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

94.  $17 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

95.  $90 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

96.  $37 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

97.  $41 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

Write each number below as the sum of two perfect squares in **two ways**:

98.  $65 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$  and  $65 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

99.  $85 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$  and  $85 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$



Some numbers can be written as the sum of three or four perfect squares.



We can write 14 as the sum of three perfect squares:

$$14 = 9 + 4 + 1.$$

We can write 77 as the sum of three perfect squares in **two** ways:

$$77 = 64 + 9 + 4 \quad \text{and}$$

$$77 = 36 + 25 + 16.$$

We can write 7 as the sum of four perfect squares:

$$7 = 4 + 1 + 1 + 1.$$

**PRACTICE**

Write each number below as the sum of three perfect squares:

100.  $6 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

101.  $22 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

102.  $24 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

103.  $56 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

104.  $70 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

105.  $91 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

Write each number below as the sum of three perfect squares in **two** ways:

106.  $33 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$  and  $33 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

107.  $62 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$  and  $62 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

These numbers can be written as the sum of **four** perfect squares:

108.  $15 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

109.  $23 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

The **Four Square Theorem** says that we can write every whole number as the sum of four or fewer perfect squares!



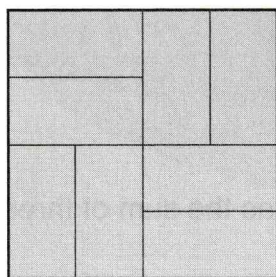


**PRACTICE**

Answer each problem below.

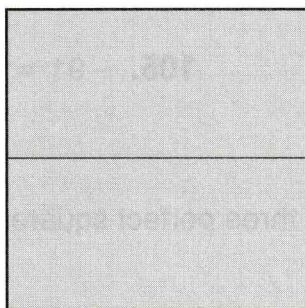
- 110.** Eight congruent rectangles are arranged as shown to make a square. The short side of each rectangle has length 15. What is the area of the square?

**110.** \_\_\_\_\_



- 111.** Two congruent rectangles are attached as shown to create a square with perimeter 200. What is the area of one of the congruent rectangles?

**111.** \_\_\_\_\_



- 112.** Alex attaches 7 rectangles as shown to make a square. The three shaded rectangles are congruent, and the four white rectangles are congruent. The short side of each shaded rectangle has length 1. What is the length of the long side of one shaded rectangle?

**112.** \_\_\_\_\_

