## Reasoning and Problem Solving

## Step 12: Square and Cube Numbers

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 5: (5C5d) Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)
Mathematics Year 5: (5C8a) Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes

## Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Problem Solving)
Developing Sort the square and cube numbers into the Venn diagram. Includes square numbers up to $12^{2}$ and cube numbers up to $5^{3}$. All questions to include the index and the corresponding multiplication, i.e. $4^{3}-4 \times 4 \times 4$.
Expected Sort the square and cube numbers into the Venn diagram. Includes square numbers up to $12^{2}$ and cube numbers up to $12^{3}$.
Greater Depth Sort the square and cube numbers into the Venn diagram. Includes square numbers up to $12^{2}$ and cube numbers up to $12^{3}$. Questions presented using square and cube numbers within a calculation involving all four operations. Also using knowledge of square and cubed numbers to calculate the square and cube root.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Reasoning)
Developing Match the square and cube number cards and explain which is the odd one out. Includes numbers as outlined in Question 1.
Expected Match the square and cube number cards and explain which is the odd one out. Includes numbers as outlined in Question 4.
Greater Depth Match the square and cube number cards and explain which is the odd one out. Includes square numbers up to $12^{2}$ and cube numbers up to $12^{3}$. Questions presented using square and cube numbers within a calculation involving all four operations.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Problem Solving)
Developing Use the number cards to complete the statements comparing square and cube numbers. Includes numbers as outlined in Question 1.
Expected Use the number cards to complete the statements comparing square and cube numbers. Includes numbers as outlined in Question 4.
Greater Depth Use the number cards to complete the statements comparing square and cube numbers. Includes numbers as outlined in Question 7.

More Year 6 Four Operations resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

## Square and Cube Numbers

1a. Sort the square and cube numbers into the Venn diagram.


2a. Match the square and cube numbers to the correct cards.


Which is the odd one out? Convince me.屈
3a. Use the cards to complete the statements below. Find 3 possibilities.

$$
\text { statements below. Find } 3 \text { possibilities. }
$$

$2^{3}$
$(2 \times 2 \times 2)$


Which is the odd one out? Convince me. W

3b. Use the cards to complete the
2b. Match the square and cube numbers to the correct cards.


1b. Sort the square and cube numbers into the Venn diagram.


4a. Sort the square and cube numbers into the Venn diagram.



5a. Match the square and cube numbers to the correct cards.


Which is the odd one out? Convince me.

6a. Use the cards to complete the statements below. Find 3 possibilities.


## Square and Cube Numbers

7a. Sort the square and cube numbers into the Venn diagram.


8a. Match the square and cube numbers to the correct cards.


Which is the odd one out? Convince me.

9a. Use the cards to complete the statements below. Find 3 possibilities.


7b. Sort the square and cube numbers into the Venn diagram.


8b. Match the square and cube numbers to the correct cards.


Which is the odd one out? Convince me.

9b. Use the cards to complete the statements below. Find 3 possibilities.


## Reasoning and Problem Solving Square and Cube Numbers

Reasoning and Problem Solving Square and Cube Numbers

## Developing



2a. 50 is the odd one out because it does not have a matching square or cube card. $6^{2}(6 \times 6)=36,10^{2}(10 \times 10)=100,4^{3}$ $(4 \times 4 \times 4)=64$
3a. $2^{3}(2 \times 2 \times 2)<7^{2}(7 \times 7), 2^{3}(2 \times 2 \times 2)<$ $5^{3}(5 \times 5 \times 5), 7^{2}(7 \times 7)<5^{3}(5 \times 5 \times 5)$

## Expected



5a. 121 is the odd one out because it does not have a matching square or cube card. $8^{2}=64,12^{2}=144$ and $9^{3}=729$
6a. Various answers, for example: $4^{2}<125$, $7^{3}>100 ; 125<7^{3}, 11^{3}>100 ; 4^{2}<100$, $11^{3}>7^{3}$

## Greater Depth



8a. 275 is the odd one out because it does not have a matching square or cube card. $500-6^{3}=284,11^{2}+69=1,340$ and $7^{2} \times 2=98$
9a. $10^{3} \div 10^{2}$ < square root of 144 , $10^{3} \div 10^{2}<8^{3}+50$, square root of $144<8^{3}+50$

Developing


2b. 10 is the odd one out because it does not have a matching square or cube card. $5^{3}(5 \times 5 \times 5)=125,8^{2}(8 \times 8)=64,2^{3}$ $(2 \times 2 \times 2)=8$
3b. $10^{2}(10 \times 10)>4^{3}(4 \times 4 \times 4), 10^{2}(10 x$ 10) $>3^{3}(3 \times 3 \times 3), 4^{3}(4 \times 4 \times 4)>3^{3}(3 \times 3$ x 3 )

## Expected



5b. 216 is the odd one out because it does not have a matching square or cube card. $8^{3}=512,7^{2}=49,11^{3}=1,331$
6b. Various answers, for example: $500<93$, $5^{3}<200 ; 500>12^{2}, 5^{3}<9^{3} ; 200>5^{3}$, $125<9^{3}$

## Greater Depth



8b. 16 is the odd one out because it does not have a matching square or cube card. $10 \times 5^{3}=1,250,4^{3}+7^{3}=407,8^{2} \div 2^{3}$ $=8$
9b. $7^{2}+51>300-6^{3}, 7^{2}+51>$ cube root of $512,300-6^{3}>$ cube root of 512

