

Name: _____

Grade: _____

Score: _____

Worksheet #2



MISSING DIGITS - CUBE ROOTS

Learning goal: Students will determine missing digits in numbers based on given cube root conditions and apply arithmetic operations to analyze relationships between values.

Instructions: Fill the table.

A	B	A + B	A - B
$\sqrt[3]{125} = \square$	$\sqrt[3]{27} = \square$		
$\sqrt[3]{343} = \square$	$\sqrt[3]{8} = \square$		
$\sqrt[3]{64} = \square$	$\sqrt[3]{512} = \square$		
$\sqrt[3]{1} = \square$	$\sqrt[3]{216} = \square$		
$\sqrt[3]{729} = \square$	$\sqrt[3]{64} = \square$		
$\sqrt[3]{8} = \square$	$\sqrt[3]{27} = \square$		

Instructions: Complete the table where A is a digit. Refer the below example.

$$\sqrt[3]{2A} = 3$$

we know that $\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$

Hence, A = 7

QUESTION	A	3A	A × A × A
$\sqrt[3]{(6A)} = 4$			
$\sqrt[3]{(1A5)} = 5$			
$\sqrt[3]{(5A2)} = 2$			
$\sqrt[3]{(2A6)} = 6$			

Name: _____

Grade: _____

Score: _____

Worksheet #2(Answers)



MISSING DIGITS - CUBE ROOTS

Learning goal: Students will determine missing digits in numbers based on given cube root conditions and apply arithmetic operations to analyze relationships between values.

Instructions: Fill the table.

A	B	A + B	A - B
$\sqrt[3]{125} = 5$	$\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$	$5 + 3 = 8$	$5 - 3 = 2$
$\sqrt[3]{343} = 7$	$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$	$7 + 2 = 9$	$7 - 2 = 5$
$\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$	$\sqrt[3]{512} = 8$	$4 + 8 = 12$	$4 - 8 = -4$
$\sqrt[3]{1} = 1$	$\sqrt[3]{216} = 6$	$1 + 6 = 7$	$1 - 6 = -5$
$\sqrt[3]{729} = 9$	$\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$	$9 + 4 = 13$	$9 - 4 = 5$
$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$	$\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$	$2 + 3 = 5$	$2 - 3 = -1$

Instructions: Complete the table where A is a digit. Refer the below example.

$$\sqrt[3]{2A} = 3$$

we know that $\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$

Hence, A = 7

QUESTION	A	3A	A × A × A
$\sqrt[3]{(6A)} = 4$	4	12	64
$\sqrt[3]{(1A5)} = 5$	2	6	8
$\sqrt[3]{(5A2)} = 2$	1	3	1
$\sqrt[3]{(2A6)} = 6$	1	3	8