

Name: _____

Grade: _____

Score: _____

Worksheet #4



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

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
$\sqrt[3]{(A4)} = 4$			
$\sqrt[3]{(A000)} = 10$			
$\sqrt[3]{(51A)} = 8$			
$\sqrt[3]{(A12)} = 7$			

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Worksheet #4(Answers)



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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
$\sqrt[3]{512} = 8$	$\sqrt[3]{125} = 5$	$8 + 5 = 13$	$8 - 5 = 3$
$\sqrt[3]{729} = 9$	$\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$	$9 + 4 = 13$	$9 - 4 = 5$
$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$	$\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$	$2 + 3 = 5$	$2 - 3 = -1$
$\sqrt[3]{343} = 7$	$\sqrt[3]{1} = 1$	$7 + 1 = 8$	$7 - 1 = 6$
$\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$	$\sqrt[3]{216} = 6$	$4 + 6 = 10$	$4 - 6 = -2$
$\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$	$\sqrt[3]{512} = 8$	$3 + 8 = 11$	$3 - 8 = -5$

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
$\sqrt[3]{(A4)} = 4$	6	18	216
$\sqrt[3]{(A000)} = 10$	1	3	1
$\sqrt[3]{(51A)} = 8$	2	6	8
$\sqrt[3]{(A12)} = 7$	5	15	125