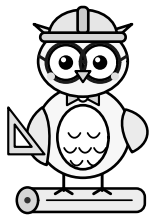
Nome : _____ Data : _____

PAPILUMO / 4.º ano (9–10 anos)

Raízes cúbicas de 1 a 1000

Observa o exemplo e a tabela de apoio, completa os três fatores iguais c × c × c = V e escreve cada raiz cúbica.



Sacha o mocho arquiteto mede o volume V dos seus blocos cúbicos de madeira. Ajuda-o a descobrir o comprimento do lado c!

Exemplo resolvido: se c × c × c = 27, então o lado vale c = 3



$3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27 \longrightarrow \sqrt[3]{27} = 3$

Tabela de apoio: cinco primeiros cubos

$1^3 = 1$	$2^3 = 8$	$3^3 = 27$	$4^3 = 64$	$5^3 = 125$

1. Descobre o lado c de cada cubo e completa a sua raiz cúbica

A

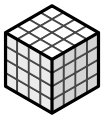


V = 8

□ × □ × □ = 8

→ $\sqrt[3]{8}$ = □

B

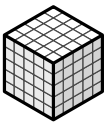


V = 64

□ × □ × □ = 64

→ $\sqrt[3]{64}$ = □

C

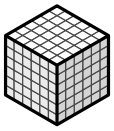


V = 125

□ × □ × □ = 125

→ $\sqrt[3]{125}$ = □

D

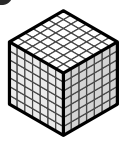


V = 216

□ × □ × □ = 216

→ $\sqrt[3]{216}$ = □

E

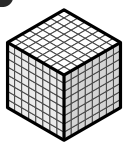


V = 343

□ × □ × □ = 343

→ $\sqrt[3]{343}$ = □

F

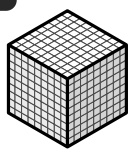


V = 512

□ × □ × □ = 512

→ $\sqrt[3]{512}$ = □

G

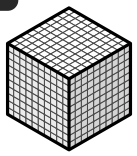


V = 729

□ × □ × □ = 729

→ $\sqrt[3]{729}$ = □

H



V = 1000

□ × □ × □ = 1000

→ $\sqrt[3]{1000}$ = □

Dica do Sacha: repara no algarismo das unidades do volume e confirma sempre o resultado calculando c × c × c.