## Cube Numbers

## 1

$1 \times 1 \times 1=1$

## Cube Numbers



## 8

## $2 \times 2 \times 2=8$

## Cube Numbers

$$
3 \times 3 \times 3=27
$$

## Cube Numbers



## Cube Numbers



## $5 \times 5 \times 5=125$

## Cube Numbers



## 

## Cube Numbers



## $7 \times 7 \times 7=343$

# Cube Numbers 



## $8 \times 8 \times 8=512$

# Cube Numbers 



$$
9 \times 9 \times 9=729
$$

## Cube Numbers



## $10 \times 10 \times 10=1000$

## Cube Numbers

To find cube numbers.

## Adult Guided Task

Use the activity cards and question prompts to have a discussion about cube numbers. Consider whether each image is showing a cube number or not and sort them into two piles. You could use sorting hoops to help you sort.




## Discussion Prompts

1) Does the shape look complete or incomplete? How can you tell?
2) How many cubes can you count in total?
3) Can you count any dimensions of the shape?
4) Do you think this is a cube number or not? How do you know?
5) (For cube numbers only) What calculation would we use to find the cube number for this model?
$\square$ $\times$ $\square$ $\times$ $\square$ $=\square$

## Cube Numbers

## To find cube numbers.

1) Complete the table.

| Cube Notation | Calculation | Cube Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1^{3}$ | $1 \times 1 \times 1$ |  |
| $2^{3}$ | $3 \times 3 \times 3$ | 27 |
|  | $5 \times 5 \times 5$ | 64 |
| $4^{3}$ |  |  |
| $5^{3}$ |  |  |

2) Compare these statements using <, > or $=$.

Show your working out in the boxes on the right.

| 2 cubed | 10-2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $7 \times 7 \times 7$ | $5 \times 5 \times 5$ |
| $10^{3}$ | 100 |
| 3 squared | 3 cubed |

3) Careful mathematicians like to prove their thinking using resources!

Build the model below using interlocking cubes.
Use the model to complete the maths statements below.


You need to add $\square$ more cubes to make this a cube number.
The cube number that this model will then represent is $\square$ Each dimension of this cube is $\square$ so the calculation to make this cube number is:


If you add one more cube to each dimension, the calculation and the cube number will become:


## Cube Numbers

## To find cube numbers.

1) Complete the table.

I used this method to solve the first one:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 \times 6 \times 6= \\
& 6 \times 6=36 \\
& 36 \times 6=216
\end{aligned}
$$

| Cube Notation | Calculation | Cube Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6^{3}$ | $6 \times 6 \times 6$ | 216 |
| $7^{3}$ |  |  |
| $8^{3}$ |  |  |
| $9^{3}$ |  |  |
| $10^{3}$ |  |  |
| $11^{3}$ |  |  |

2) Sort the numbers using the Venn diagram below.

3) Solve the calculations below. Use the boxes to show your workings.

$25+\square=3^{3}$
$\square-25=5^{3}$
$\square^{3}-10^{2}=243$ $\square$
4) 

There is only one 2-digit number that is both a square and a cube number! Can you find it? How could you organise your working?

## Cube Numbers Answers

| Cube Numbers | Not Cube Numbers |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## Cube Numbers Answers

1) Complete the table.

| Cube Notation | Calculation | Cube Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1^{3}$ | $1 \times 1 \times 1$ | 1 |
| $2^{3}$ | $2 \times 2 \times 2$ | 8 |
| $3^{3}$ | $3 \times 3 \times 3$ | 27 |
| $4^{3}$ | $5 \times 5 \times 5$ | 64 |
| $5^{3}$ | $6 \times 6 \times 6$ | 125 |
| $\mathbf{6}^{3}$ |  | 216 |

2) Compare these statements using <, > or =. Show your working out in the boxes on the right.

| 2 cubed | = | 10-2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2 \times 2=8 \\ & 10-2=8 \\ & 8=8 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $7 \times 7 \times 7$ | > | $5 \times 5 \times 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \times 7 \times 7=343 \\ & 5 \times 5 \times 5=125 \\ & 343>125 \end{aligned}$ |
| $10^{3}$ | $>$ | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \times 10 \times 10=1000 \\ & 1000>100 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 squared | < | 3 cubed | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 3=9 \\ & 3 \times 3 \times 3=27 \\ & 9<27 \end{aligned}$ |

3) Use the model to complete the maths statements below.


You need to add 9 more cubes to make this a cube number.
The cube number that this model will then represent is $\mathbf{2 7}$
Each dimension of this cube is 3 , so the calculation to make this cube number is:


If you add one more cube to each dimension, the calculation and the cube number will become:


## Cube Numbers Answers

1) Complete the table.

| Cube Notation | Calculation | Cube Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6^{3}$ | $6 \times 6 \times 6$ | 216 |
| $7^{3}$ | $7 \times 7 \times 7$ | 343 |
| $8^{3}$ | $9 \times 9 \times 9$ | 512 |
| $9^{3}$ | $10 \times 10 \times 10$ | 729 |
| $10^{3}$ | $11 \times 11 \times 11$ | 1000 |
| $11^{3}$ | 831 |  |

2) Sort the numbers using the Venn diagram below.

3) Solve the calculations below.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4^{3}=54+\boxed{10} \\
& 25+\boxed{2}=3^{3} \\
& 150-25=5^{3} \\
& 7{ }^{3}-10^{2}=243
\end{aligned}
$$

## 4)

There is only one 2-digit number that is both a square and a cube number! Can you find it? How could you organise your working?

The answer is 64.
A systematic way of working out the answer would be to list all the two-digit square numbers and cube numbers. Then, compare both lists to find which number occurs twice.

Two-digit square numbers: 16, 25, 36, 49,64 and 81
Two-digit cube numbers: 27,64

## Cube Numbers

To find cube numbers.

## Adult Guided Task

Use the activity cards and question prompts to have a discussion about cube numbers. Consider whether each image is showing a cube number or not and sort them into two piles. You could use sorting hoops to help you sort.




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$\times$ $\times$ $=\square$

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|  | $5 \times 5 \times 5$ | 64 |
| $4^{3}$ |  |  |
| $5^{3}$ |  | 276 |

2) Compare these statements using $<,>$ or $=$.

Show your working out in the boxes on the right.

| 2 cubed | $\square 10-2$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| $7 \times 7 \times 7 \square 5 \times 5$ | $\square$ |
| 7 | $\square \times 5$ |
| $10^{3} \square$ | $\square$ |
| 3 squared | $\square$ |

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| $10^{3}$ | $>$ | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \times 10 \times 10=1000 \\ & 1000>100 \end{aligned}$ |
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The answer is 64.
A systematic way of working out the answer would be to list all the two-digit square numbers and cube numbers. Then, compare both lists to find which number occurs twice.

Two-digit square numbers: 16, 25, 36, 49,64 and 81
Two-digit cube numbers: 27,64
1)


6
$8 \quad 16$

96
125
27
64

216
2) $2^{3}+12=\mathbf{2 0}$
$73=100-3^{3}$
$4^{3}=7^{2}+15$
3)


1) $4^{3}+40$ is the odd one out because it equals 104 whereas the other two calculations equal 100 .
2) Anisha is not correct.
$8^{3}=512$ and $11^{2}=121$.
$512+121=633.633$ is not a cube number.
The next cube number after 512 is 729 .
3) Jack's method is correct. He has multiplied the first two numbers together first and then multiplied that number by ten.
4) 729
5) a) ladybird $=4$ butterfly $=6$
or
ladybird $=6$
butterfly $=4$
a) Ladybird $=3$
butterfly = 7
or
ladybird = 7
butterfly $=3$
6) square number $=36$
cube number $=216$
or
square number $=\mathbf{2 2 5}$
cube number $=\mathbf{2 7}$
7) This bee can only land on cube numbers. Which flowers will the bee land on?

8) Solve the calculations below.

$4^{3}=\square 2+15$

9) Match the calculations to the answers.

$36 \times 6$

10) 



$$
2^{3}+92
$$

$$
5^{3}-25
$$

$$
4^{3}+40
$$

2) 



Is Anisha correct? Prove it!
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3) Jack has calculated $10^{3}$ using the method below.

$$
\begin{aligned}
10^{3} & =10 \times 10 \times 10 \\
& =100 \times 10 \\
& =1000
\end{aligned}
$$

Is Jack's method correct? How do you know?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

1) Who am I?

- I am a 3-digit cube number.
- I am less than 800.
- One of my digits is even.
- I am also a square number.

2) Find the values of:
 so that:
a)

b)

3) The sum of a square number and a cube number equals 252 . Find the missing numbers.
$\square$
$\square+\square=252$

4) Solve the calculations below.

5) Match the calculations to the answers.

6) This bee can only land on cube numbers. Which flowers will the bee land on?


96

2) Solve the calculations below.


$$
4^{3}=\square 2+15
$$

3) Match the calculations to the answers.



Which answer is the odd one out? Explain your reasoning.

$$
4^{3}+40
$$

2) 



Is Anisha correct? Prove it!
3) Jack has calculated $10^{3}$ using the method below.

$$
\begin{aligned}
10^{3} & =10 \times 10 \times 10 \\
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& =1000
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Is Jack's method correct?
How do you know?
1)


$$
2^{3}+92
$$

$$
5^{3}-25
$$

$$
4^{3}+40
$$

2) 



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