

Radical Puzzle

Working with radicals can be tricky but fluency with them will pay dividends in Algebra 2 and beyond. Here is a puzzle you can use to practice your radical skills.

1. Cut out all of the pieces
2. Use properties of radicals to match up equivalent expressions.
3. Paste your final answer to a fresh piece of paper and win.

$2\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{24} + 3\sqrt{3}$ <p style="text-align: center;">A</p> $\sqrt{125}$	$-\sqrt{12} + 2\sqrt{12}$ <p style="text-align: center;">C</p> $3\sqrt{8} + 9\sqrt{2}$	$35\sqrt{7}$ <p style="text-align: center;">A</p> $\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}$	5 <p style="text-align: center;">S</p> $\frac{\sqrt{21}}{\sqrt{7}}$
$2\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{24} + 3\sqrt{3}$ <p style="text-align: center;">U</p> $5\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{6}$	$6\sqrt{7}$ <p style="text-align: center;">A</p> $3\sqrt{27} + 2\sqrt{48}$	$13\sqrt{6}$ <p style="text-align: center;">L</p> $3\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{6}$	$\frac{4\sqrt{15}}{25}$ <p style="text-align: center;">T</p> $-\frac{4\sqrt{150}}{3}$
$-6\sqrt{3}$ <p style="text-align: center;">Y</p> $\sqrt{5}$	$2\sqrt{3}$ <p style="text-align: center;">B</p> $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{5}}$	$-16\sqrt{2}$ <p style="text-align: center;">O</p> $-2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{45} - \sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{49}$ <p style="text-align: center;">N</p> $-2\sqrt{20} + 3\sqrt{5}$
$\frac{6}{\sqrt{6}}$ <p style="text-align: center;">E</p> $5\sqrt{5} \cdot -2\sqrt{20}$	$\frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}$ <p style="text-align: center;">I</p> $-\sqrt{50}$	$3\sqrt{45} - 3\sqrt{5}$ <p style="text-align: center;">N</p> $-4\sqrt{3} \cdot 2\sqrt{12}$	$6\sqrt{5}$ <p style="text-align: center;">!</p> $-\sqrt{48} - 3\sqrt{3}$