Imagine you have a garden with 35 flowers planted in it. You want to know how many flowers are in each row. When you take the square root of 35, you are trying to find the number of flowers in each row so that when you multiply that number by itself, it equals 35.

Let's pretend you start with 1 flower in the first row. 1 x 1 equals 1, which is too low. Then you try 2 flowers in the first row. 2 x 2 equals 4, which is still too low. Next, you try 3 flowers in the first row. 3 x 3 equals 9, which is also too low. After that, you try 4 flowers in the row. 4 x 4 equals 16, and that's still not enough.

Finally, you try putting 5 flowers in each row. 5 x 5 equals 25, it's closer, but it's still not 35. So, the perfect number is 6. When you put 6 flowers in each row and multiply 6 by 6, it equals 36. Even though it's a little higher than 35, it's the closest 'perfect square' to 35.

Therefore, the square root of 35 is approximately 5.92 since 6 x 6 is the closest we can get to 35 without going over. The square root helps us find the number that, when multiplied by itself, gives us the original number.

So, next time you see the square root symbol (√), remember that it helps us find the 'perfect fit' or the side length of a square garden with a given number of flowers in it!