

### Aledo Independent School District

# **GRADES 6-12 DISTANCE LEARNING**

School Name	Aledo High School
Grade Level	9-12
Week of	3/30/20 *All assigned work due by Sunday at midnight
	(SUBJECT AREA) Week at a Glance
	the Week (TEKS): aws of exponents for integer exponents
I Will: Apply the	esfully use and identify the laws of exponents laws of exponents to perform operations with numerical expressions have an understanding of exponential growth
Estimated Time	e to Complete: 2 hours
Resources Nee Non-Digital Res paper , pencil, o	calculator
	Lesson Delivery (What do we want you to learn?):
	e various properties of exponents for addition, multiplication and division es are in google classroom. A webex will be offered to assist one on one and
	Engage and Practice (What do we want you to do?):
	n practice worksheet attached. Also please write a paragraph describing you have learned shows exponential growth. Example - what about the growth of us??
	Create and Submit (What do we want you to turn in?):
worksheet a	attached explaining exponential growth
Optional Exten	sion Opportunity (What do we want you to do if you want to extend your learning?)
	Print out for student:



#### Aledo Independent School District

### Rules of Exponents - part 1

### Vocabulary:

Base: the number being multiplied

**Exponent**: the many times you multiply the base number

Examples:  $25^2$   $5^4$   $x^2$ 

52

\*\* 5 is the Base and 2 is the EXPONENT

THIS IS COMPUTED BY MULTIPLYING THE BASE (5) TIMES ITSELF SO -

5 X 5 = 25

### **RULES OF EXPONENTS:**

Product of Powers:  $a^m x a^n = a^{m+n}$ 

Remember that the product is the answer when you multiple two numbers together. Like  $5 \times 2 = 10$ . 10 is the product.

If multiplying two numbers with the same base, ADD the exponents.

Practice:

$$5^2 \times 5^6 = _5^8$$

$$y^4 \times y^3 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$3^2 \times 3^3 =$$

$$x^5 + x^2 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

### **Quotient of Powers:**

#### Remember what a quotient is?

It is the answer you get when you divide one number by another number.

8/2=4 \* so 4 is the quotient

### If dividing two numbers with the same bae, SUBTRACT the exponents.

### Examples:

$$Y^{6}/y^{2} = y^{4}$$

$$Y^6/y^2 = _y^4$$
  $6^{10}/6^2 = ____$ 

$$A^7/A^2 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$b^4 / b^1 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

# Rule for Power of a Power:

Power of a Power:  $(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}$ 

If raising a power to a power, MULTIPLY the exponents.

# Examples:

$$(x^2)^3 = \underline{\qquad} x^6 \underline{\qquad}$$

$$(y^2)^5 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$(6^2)^5 =$$

### Just one more for this week!

Zero Exponent: a<sup>0</sup> = 1

ANY NUMBER RAISED TO THE 0 POWER IS ALWAYS 1!!!!

Example:

 $7^0 = 1$   $1000^0 = 1$   $1,966,206^0 = 1$ 

Homework that is due on Sunday!

You can write these down, print them, take a picture of them and email them to me – however you want!

If you have a computer you can turn them in on google classroom.

Just email me or message me and we will work this out together.

#### Homework

Anything to the 0 power is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

If multiplying two numbers with the same base you \_\_\_\_ the exponents.

3. If you divide two numbers with the same base, you \_\_\_\_\_ the exponents.

4. If raising a power to a power, \_\_\_\_\_ the exponents.

# **Word Bank**

1 multiply add subtract

5.  $7^2 \times 7^3 =$ \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $Y^2 \times Y^3 =$ \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $y^5 / y^2 =$ \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $8^6 / 8^4 =$ 

9. 
$$(9^5)^2 =$$
 10.  $(8^5)^3 =$ 

10. 
$$(8^5)^3 =$$

If you have any questions or need any help just let me know. I will be available during the school day from 9-4 – or if you need me at another time just let me know as well. We will work it out.

I am going to schedule webex meetings daily - to help face to face if you are needing more instruction.

Please try to click in on the webex meetings daily if you can!

Mrs. Loftin