Warm Up

Warm Up Answers

 $\frac{247R4}{6)1486}$

1000*R*6 8)8006 8)4106

7080*R*0 1)7080

365*R*0 5)1825 1551*R*3 6)9309 208*R*4 9)1876 229*R*0 9)2061

636*R*7 9)5731 519*R*3 7)3636 $\frac{780R1}{6)4681}$

2216*R*0 1)2216

Homework Answers

Find the value of the expression. Use estimation to check your answer.

1.
$$5947 + 2001$$

26

10.
$$\frac{5424}{52}$$

$$104\frac{4}{12}$$

$$43\frac{35}{198}$$

$$85\frac{48}{437}$$

13. Your family is traveling 345 miles to an amusement park. You have already traveled 131 miles. How many more miles must you travel to the amusement park?

214 miles

Lesson 1.2

September 7 & 8, 2016



Lesson 1.2

Lesson Objective:

Students will be able to:

use formal language to describe a power and look at the specific case of perfect squares.

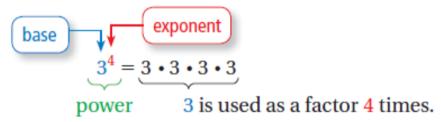
Self-Evaluation Scale

Score	Description
4	I can teach other students how to use formal language to describe a power and look at the specific case of perfect squares.
3	I can use formal language to describe a power and look at the specific case of perfect squares.
2	I recognize, but still need help to use formal language to describe a power and look at the specific case of perfect squares.
1	I do not know how to use formal language to describe a power and look at the specific case of perfect squares.

Activity 1, 2, & 3

With a partner, work on Activity I, 2, & 3 on pages I0, II, & I2 of your Big Ideas Text Book.

A **power** is a product of repeated factors. The **base** of a power is the repeated factor. The **exponent** of a power indicates the number of times the base is used as a factor.



Power	Words
3^2	Three squared, or three to the second
3 ³	Three <i>cubed</i> , or three to the third
3^4	Three to the fourth

1 Writing Expressions as Powers

Write each product as a power.

Because 4 is used as a factor 5 times, its exponent is 5.

So,
$$4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 4^5$$
.

b.
$$12 \times 12 \times 12$$

Because 12 is used as a factor 3 times, its exponent is 3.

So,
$$12 \times 12 \times 12 = 12^3$$
.

On Your Own

Write the product as a power.

1.
$$6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6$$
 2. $15 \times 15 \times 15 \times 15$

2 Finding Values of Powers

Find the value of each power.

a.
$$7^2$$

b.
$$5^3$$

$$7^2 = 7 \cdot 7$$
 Write as repeated multiplication.

$$= 49$$

$$= 125$$

 $5^3 = 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5$

The square of a whole number is a **perfect square**.

3 Identifying Perfect Squares

Determine whether each number is a perfect square.

a. 64

Because $8^2 = 64$, 64 is a perfect square.

b. 20

No whole number squared equals 20. So, 20 is not a perfect square.

On Your Own

Find the value of the power.

3. 6^3

- **4.** 9² **5.** 3⁴ **6.** 18²

Determine whether the number is a perfect square.

7. 25

8. 2

9. 99

10. 100

Assignment

Complete problems 4, 5, 14, 15, 25, 26, 36, 37, & 38 on pages 14 & 15 in your Big Ideas Text Book.

Lesson 1.2

September 8, 2016



Lesson 1.2

September 8, 2016

Lesson Objective:

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use formal language to describe a power and look at the specific case of perfect squares.

Self-Evaluation Scale

Score	Description
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Homework

Worksheet I.I Practice A