Focus:
To be able to determine the square root of a perfect square.
2. To be able to determine the cube root of a perfect cube
3. To be able to use exponent laws.

Curricular Competencies:
A2: I can explore, analyze and apply mathematical ideas
$\underset{\substack{\text { Base } \\ 8}}{\substack{\text { Language } \\ \text { Exponent }}} \mathrm{eg.}^{3}$

Squares and Square Roots

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4^{2} \quad 4 \cdot 4=16 \\
& \sqrt{49}=7
\end{aligned}
$$

Cubes and Cube Roots

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3^{3} \rightarrow 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3=27 \\
& \sqrt[3]{729}=9
\end{aligned}
$$

Sneaky Exponents

$$
(-4)^{3}-4-4 \cdot-4=-64
$$

$$
-4^{3} \quad-1 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4=-64 \quad\left(-4^{3}\right)-1 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4=-64
$$

Try These. .
$\left(x^{5}\right)\left(x^{2}\right)=x^{7}$

$$
x^{5} \div x^{2} \text { or } \frac{x^{5}}{x^{2}}=x^{3}
$$

$$
\left(x^{5}\right)^{2}=x^{10}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{x^{5}}{y^{2}}\right)^{3}=\frac{x^{15}}{y^{6}} \\
& \left(3 x^{x^{2}}\right)^{2}=9 x^{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

Prime Numbers ~ can only be divided by itself +1 assignment: Chapter 4 Warm Up worksheet

$$
1,2,3,5,7,11 \ldots
$$

