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Module 5 Decimal Operations, Exponents, and Powers

## Lesson Objectives

- Demonstrate an understanding of place values using powers of 10 and write numbers greater than one in scientific notation with and without appropriate technology.
- Convert between scientific notation and standard notation using numbers greater than one.
- Convert between scientific notation and standard notation using numbers from zero to one.


## Subtopic 1 Powers of Ten with Integer Exponents

- Powers of 10 with integer exponents are $\qquad$ .
- To write a power of 10 greater than or equal to 1 , count the number of $\qquad$ in the number. Use that number as the $\qquad$ .
- To write a power of 10 that is less than 1 , count the number of $\qquad$ after the $\qquad$ . Use the $\qquad$ of that number as the exponent.
- To evaluate $10^{n}$ for $n$ $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ to 0 , write 1 followed by $n$ zeros.
- To evaluate $10^{n}$ for $n$ $\qquad$ 0 , write 1 in the $n$th decimal place, preceded by as many zeros as necessary.


## Write as a Power of 10 .


$1,000,000$

0.00001

## Evaluate.



## Subtopic 2 Multiply by a Power of Ten with an Integer Exponent

- To multiply by a power of 10 with a nonnegative integer exponent, move the decimal point one place to the $\qquad$ for every power of 10 .
- To multiply by a power of 10 with a negative integer exponent, move the decimal point one place to the $\qquad$ for every negative power of 10 .
- A number is written in $\qquad$ when it is expressed as a sum of products of each digit and its place value.


## Multiply.

$14.25 \times 10^{3}$
$60.35 \times 10^{-1}$

7 Write 4.075 in expanded form.

## Subtopic 3 Scientific Notation

- Scientific notation presents a way to write numbers that are very $\qquad$ or very $\qquad$ _.
- A number written in scientific notation is the $\qquad$ of a number that is at least $\qquad$ but less than $\qquad$ and a power of $\qquad$ in exponential form.


## Tell whether the number is written in scientific notation.

$$
5.6 \times 10^{7}
$$


$0.4 \times 10^{-5}$

$8 \times 10^{87}$
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Module 5 Decimal Operations, Exponents, and Powers
Lesson 7 Scientific Notation

## Subtopic 4 Converting Between Standard and Scientific Notation

Writing a number greater than one in scientific notation

- Move the decimal point so only one $\qquad$ is before the decimal point.
- Count the $\qquad$ moved from the original decimal point.
- The number of places counted is the $\qquad$ .
- If the count is to the $\qquad$ of the 1st nonzero digit, the exponent is positive.


## Writing a number less than one in scientific notation

- Move the decimal point so only one nonzero number is before the decimal point.
- Count the number of places moved from the $\qquad$ .
- The number of places counted is the $\qquad$ .
- If the count is to the left of the 1 st nonzero digit, the exponent is $\qquad$ .

Write 876,000 in scientific notation.

Write $6.12 \times 10^{-4}$ in standard notation.

Write 0.00000024 in scientific notation. Write $4.5 \times 10^{-2}$ in standard notation.

