NAME		Independent	
Module 5 Decimal Operations, Exponents			Powers Practice
Lesson 7	Scientific Notation		5.7 🥏
Wri	te as a power of 10.		
1.	100,000 10 ⁵	2.	0.0001 10 ⁻⁴
3.	1,000,000 10 ⁶	4.	0.001 10 ⁻³
Eval	luate.		
5.	10 ⁸ 100,000,000	6.	10 ⁻⁵ 0.00001
7.	10 ⁻¹ 0.1	8.	10 ⁴ 10,000
Mul	tiply.		
9.	4.5 × 10 ⁵ 450,000	10.	$1,231 \times 10^{-5}$ 0.01231
11.	608.9×10^{-2} 6.089	12.	0.02×10^7 200,000
Wri	te in expanded form.		
13.	7.143 $7 \times 10^{0} + 1 \times 10^{-1} + 4 \times 10^{-2} + 3 \times 10^{-3}$ or $7 + 0.1 + 0.04 + 0.003$	14.	42.71 $4 \times 10^{1} + 2 \times 10^{0} + 7 \times 10^{-1} + 1 \times 10^{-2}$ or $40 + 2 + 0.7 + 0.01$

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Is the expression written in scientific notation? If not, write it in scientific notation.

- 15. 50×10^{-5} 16. 1.2×10^9 No: 5.0×10^{-4}
- 17. The wavelength of x-rays is about 10^{-10} m. Write this number in standard form. 0.0000000001 m

18. The length of the Great Wall of China is about 6,400 km. Write this number in scientific notation.

Yes

 6.4×10^3 km

Write each expression as a number in standard form.

19. $(5.3 \times 10^4) + (6.6 \times 10^{-2})$ **20.** $(7.9 \times 10^{-2}) + (2.3 \times 10^{3})$ 53,000.066 2,300.079

Journal

- 1. Explain how to write an integer power of 10.
- Explain how to evaluate 10^n for any integer *n*. 2.
- Explain how to multiply by a power of 10 with an integer exponent. 3.
- Explain how to convert a number in standard notation to scientific notation. 4.

Cumulative Review

Order each set of numbers from least to greatest.

1.

$$0.54, -0.51, -0.54, \frac{56}{100}$$
 2.
 $-0.65, -0.81, -0.35, -\frac{6}{10}$
 $-0.54, -0.51, 0.54, \frac{56}{100}$
 $-0.81, -0.65, -\frac{6}{10} -0.35$

 Add.

 3.
 $6.78 + 0.4$

 7.18
 4.

 4.
 $4.66 + 1.21$

 5.87

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NAME

Module 5	Decimal Operations, Exponents, and Powers
Lesson 7	Scientific Notation

Subtract.

5. 2.3 – 0.23 **6.** 7.11 – 3.345 **3.765**

Evaluate each expression and check for reasonableness of the answer.

7.	3.9×8.1	8. 14.	5×0.77
	$4 \times 8 = 32$	15	× 1 = 15
	$3.9 \times 8.1 \approx 32$	14.	5 × 0.77 ≈ 15
	$3.9 \times 8.1 = 31.59$	14.	$5 \times 0.77 = 11.165$

9.	$42 \div 96$	10.	55.4 ÷ 2
	$40 \div 100 = 0.4$		$56 \div 2 = 28$
	$42 \div 96 \approx 0.4$		$55.4 \div 2 \approx 28$
	$42 \div 96 = 0.4375$		$55.4 \div 2 = 27.7$

Evaluate.

- 13. 6 to the 2^{nd} power 36
- 14. 2 to the 6^{th} power 64

15. $5^2 - 3^3$

16. $-95(7-8)^{11}$ **95**

Possible Journal Answers

- 1. To write a power of 10 greater than or equal to one, I count the number of zeros in the number and use that number as the exponent. To write a power of 10 that is less than one, I count the number of places after the decimal point and use the opposite of that number as the exponent.
- 2. To evaluate 10^n for an integer *n* greater than or equal to zero, I write one followed by *n* zeros. To evaluate 10^n for integer *n* less than zero, I write one in the *n*th decimal place, preceded by as many zeros as necessary.
- 3. To multiply by a power of 10 with a nonnegative integer exponent, I move the decimal point one place to the right for every power of 10. To multiply by a power of 10 with a negative integer exponent, I move the decimal point one place to the left for every negative power of 10.
- 4. To write a number in scientific notation, I move the decimal point so only one nonzero digit appears to the left of the decimal point. I count the number of places I moved from the original decimal point. The number of places I counted is the exponent of 10. If I counted to the right of the first nonzero digit, the exponent is positive. If I counted to the left of the first nonzero digit, the exponent is negative.