LESSON PLAN

Subject: Mathematics

Topic: Power properties

Age of students: 16

Language level: B1, B2

<u>Time:</u> 45 min

Contents aims:

After completing the lesson, the student will be able to: Describe power properties. Identify different power properties. Simplify different expressions. Apply skills to solve practical tasks.

Language aims:

After completing the lesson, the student will be able to: Use new vocabulary within the topic. Interpret and communicate mathematics. Discuss his or hers point of view on different mathematic problems.

Pre-requisites:

- Power properties;
- Simplifying expressions.

Key words: Power, base, exponent, product, sum, to raise to a power.

Materials: Worksheet "Power properties".

Procedure steps:

- 1. Students do the exercise 1 in pairs.
- 2. Students read, listen, compare and discuss their point of view.
- 3. Students do the exercise 2 in pairs.
- 4. Students read, listen, compare and discuss their point of view.
- 5. Students do the exercise 3 in pairs.
- 6. Students read, listen, compare the results.
- 7. Students do exercises 4 to 8 in pairs.
- 8. Students read, listen, compare and discuss their point of view



Attachment:

Power properties

1. Make a sentence using the following words:

the, reciprocal, exponent, is, exponent, positive, negative, of, the

2. Match the name of the property with the formulae:

1. Zero exponent property	$\mathbf{A} \left(a^n \right)^m = a^{n \cdot m}$
2. Negative exponent property	$\mathbf{B} \; \frac{a^n}{b^n} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n$
3. Product of powers property	$\mathbf{C} a^n \cdot a^m = a^{n+m}$
4. Quotient of a powers property	$\mathbf{D} a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m} = \left(\sqrt[n]{a}\right)^m$
5. Power of a product property	$\mathbf{E} a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$
6. Power of a quotient property	$\mathbf{F}a^0 = 1$
7. Power of a power property	$\mathbf{G}a^n\cdot b^n=(a\cdot b)^n$
8. Rational exponent property	$\mathbf{H}\frac{a^n}{a^m} = a^{n-m}$

3. Work out the value of expression:

a) (3a)⁴; **c**)
$$\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^{-2}$$
;

b)
$$32^{0,8}$$
; **d**) $\left(3\frac{3}{8}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$.



- **4.** The weight of the sun is $1,99 \cdot 10^{30}$ kg, but the weight of the earth is $5,98 \cdot 10^{24}$ kg. How many times the weight of the sun is greater than the weight of the earth? Approximate the result to thousands!
- 5. The blue whale weighs 15000 kg, but a humming bird weighs 1,7 g. How many times the humming bird is lighter than the blue whale? Write the result in standart form!
- 6. A small nail (≈ 1 g weight) contains $1,077 \cdot 10^{22}$ iron atoms. How many iron atoms does 0,5 kg of nails contain?
- 7. The weight of an air column forcing the land surface per square meter is 1,033 kg. What is the weight of the air column forcing the land surface per 1 km²? What is the weight of the air column forcing the Lubana lake, if its area is 82 km²?
- **8.** Simplify the expressions:

a)
$$\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}b^{-\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{6}$$
;
b) $\frac{(a^2)^5 \cdot k^{-4^2}}{a^{(5+m)^2} \cdot k^{-12}}$.

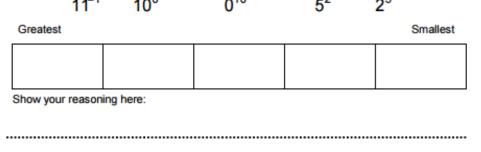
Hometask:



Properties of Exponents

1. In each of the following questions write the missing exponents on the dotted lines. Show your reasoning in the spaces provided on the right.

a)	$2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^{\dots}$	
b)	3+3+3=3	
C)	$6^{} \times 6^4 = 6^6$	
d)	$3^3 \times 4^3 = 12^{\dots}$	
e)	4 ⁵ = 2	
f)	$(6^{})^4 = 6^8$	
g)	$10^6 \div 10^3 = 10^{}$	
h)	$10^2 - 6^2 = 4^{\dots}$	
i)	$4^5 \div 4^{\dots} = 4^{\dots} = \frac{1}{16}$	
2. Write these five numbers in order of size, from greatest to smallest:		
	11^{-1} 10^{0} 0^{10}	$5^2 2^5$



Power properties (answers)

1. Make a sentence using the following words:

the, reciprocal, exponent, is, exponent, positive, negative, of, the

Negative exponent is the reciprocal of the positive exponent.



2. Match the name of the property with the formulae:

1. Zero exponent property F	$\mathbf{A} \left(a^n \right)^m = a^{n \cdot m}$
2. Negative exponent property E	$\mathbf{B} \; \frac{a^n}{b^n} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n$
3. Product of powers property C	$\mathbf{C} a^n \cdot a^m = a^{n+m}$
4. Quotient of a powers property H	$\mathbf{D} a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m} = \left(\sqrt[n]{a}\right)^m$
5. Power of a product property G	$\mathbf{E} a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$
6. Power of a quotient property B	$\mathbf{F}a^0 = 1$
7. Power of a power property A	$\mathbf{G}a^n\cdot b^n=(a\cdot b)^n$
8. Rational exponent property D	$\mathbf{H}\frac{a^n}{a^m} = a^{n-m}$

3. Work out the value of expression:

a)
$$(3a)^4 = 81a^4$$

b) $32^{0,8} = 32^{\frac{4}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{32^4} = 2^4 = 16$
c) $\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^{-2} \left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{49}{16} = 3\frac{1}{16}$
d) $\left(3\frac{3}{8}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \left(\frac{27}{8}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^2} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{9}$

4. The weight of the sun is $1,99 \cdot 10^{30}$ kg, but the weight of the earth is $5,98 \cdot 10^{24}$ kg. How many times the weight of the sun is greater than the weight of the earth? Approximate the result to thousands!

$$\frac{1,99 \cdot 10^{30}}{5,98 \cdot 10^{24}} \approx 0,33277 \cdot 10^6 \approx 332000$$



5. The blue whale weighs 15000 kg, but a humming bird weighs 1,7 g. How many times the humming bird is lighter than the blue whale? Write the result in standart form!

 $\frac{15000000}{1,7} \approx 8823529 \approx 8,8 \cdot 10^6$

6. A small nail (≈ 1 g weight) contains $1,077 \cdot 10^{22}$ iron atoms. How many iron atoms does 0,5 kg of nails contain?

 $0,5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,077 \cdot 10^{22} = 5,385 \cdot 10^{24}$

9. The weight of an air column forcing the land surface per square meter is 1,033 kg. What is the weight of the air column forcing the land surface per 1 km²? What is the weight of the air column forcing the Lubana lake, if its area is 82 km²?

 $1,033 \cdot 10^{6}$ kg

 $82 \cdot 1,033 \cdot 10^6 = 8,4706 \cdot 10^7 \text{ kg}$

- 8. Simplify the expressions:
 - a) $\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}b^{-\frac{1}{3}}\right)^6 = a^4b^{-2} = \frac{a^4}{b^2}$

b)
$$\frac{(a^2)^5 \cdot k^{-4^2}}{a^{(5+m)^2} \cdot k^{-12}} = \frac{a^{10}k^{-16}}{a^{10+2m}k^{-12}} = a^{10-(10+2m)}k^{-16-(-12)} = a^{-2m}k^{-4}$$

