Scientific Notation

✓ 8.EE.3 Recognize and use scientific notation.

Agenda

Homework

- Workbook pg. 48
- CN Summary

Materials

- Math Notebook
- Go Math Book

DO NOW

Tear out pg. 48 from Go Math Book

In <u>NOTEBOOK</u>, set up Cornell Notes

- Topic: Scientific Notation
 NEGATIVE powers of 10
- EQ: Explain how to use scientific and standard notation to express really small numbers.

Homework Review

Go Math Workbook

Recap: Why use scientific notation?

- A <u>SHORTCUT</u> way to write
 - REALLY REALLY large numbers and
 - REALLY REALLY small numbers
- http://htwins.net/scale2/

How do you convert from Standard Notation to Scientific Notation for really small numbers?

- 1) Move the decimal to the RIGHT as many spaces as needed to get a number greater than or equal to 1, but less than 10
- 2) Write your <u>multiplication sign</u> and your <u>base 10</u>.
- 3) Count how many spaces the decimal moved and this is the <u>NEGATIVE exponent</u>.

$$0.00463 = 4.63 \times 10^{-3}$$

Try changing these numbers from Standard Notation to Scientific Notation:

1) 0.0007903

7.903 x 10⁻⁴

2) 0.0000001

 1.0×10^{-7}

3) 0.023

 2.3×10^{-2}

4) 0.0000626

 6.26×10^{-5}

How do you convert from Scientific Notation to Standard Notation?

- 1) If the exponent on 10 is **NEGATIVE**, move the decimal to the **LEFT**
- The <u>exponent</u> tells you how many spaces to <u>move</u> to the left
- 3) Do NOT forget to fill in your zeroes, including one in front of the decimal

$$0.004.08 \times 10^{-3} = 0.00408$$

Try changing these numbers to Standard Notation:

0.0009678

0.0074521

0.000000851

4) 4.09748 x 10⁻⁵

0.0000409748