## Defliong wiveri..

## Standard Form

\section*{What do I need to be able to do? <br> By the end of this unit you should be able to: <br> - Write numbers in standard form and as ordinary numbers <br> - Order numbers in standard form <br> I - add/ Subtract with standard from <br> I Muttiply/ Divide with standard form <br> I - Use a calculator with standard form <br> Postive poneres of 10 <br> I billion - 1000000000 <br> $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10=10^{9}$ <br> | addition rule for indices $10^{a} \times 10^{b}=10^{a b b}$ |
| :---: |
| Subtraction rule for indices $10^{a}-10^{b}=10^{a-b}$ |}

## Keywords

Standard (index) Form: a system of writing very big or very small numbers
Commutative: an operation is commutative if changing the order does not change the result
I Base: The number that gets mutipied by a power
I Power: The exponent - or the number that tells you how many times to use the number in mutipication I Exponent: The power - or the number that tels you how many times to use the number in mutipiciction Indices: The power or the exponent
Negative: A value below zero


| INumbers between 0 and |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.054 | 1 - $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{100}$ | $\frac{1}{1000}$ |
| I $=5.4 \times 10^{-2}$ | $10^{0} \cdot 10^{-1}$ | $10^{-2}$ | $10^{-3}$ |
| I | 0 - 0 | 5 | 4 |

a negative power does not mean a negative
answer - it means a number closer to 0
${ }_{1}^{11}$ Standard form with numbers $>1$ In egative powers of 10


## Mental calculations



## I Muttiplication and division $\frac{1.5 \times 10^{5}}{0.3 \times 10^{3}}$ Dusion questions <br> $\left.(1.5) \times 10^{5}\right) \div(0.3) \times 10^{3} 1$ <br> $15-0.3 \times 10^{5}-10^{3}$




