Mathematics 9 Unit 2: Powers and Exponent Laws

Text: Math Makes Sense 9 Chapter 2

By the end of this unit, it is expected that students will:

Outcomes	Pages in textbook
1. Demonstrate an understanding of powers with integral bases (excluding base 0) and whole number exponents by representing repeated multiplication using powers, using patterns to show that a power with an exponent of zero is equal to one and solve problems using powers.	< Lesson 2.1 Pages 52 - 57
 Demonstrate the difference between the exponent and the base by building models of a given power. (ex: 2³ vs 3²) Explain, using repeated multiplication, the difference between two given powers in which the exponent and base are interchanged. Express a given power as repeated multiplication and vice versa. Explain the role of brackets in powers by evaluating a given set of 	< Lesson 2.2 Pages 58 - 62
 Explain the fold of blackets in powers by evaluating a given set of powers. ex: (-2)⁴, (-2⁴) or -2⁴ Demonstrate, using patterns that a⁰ is equal to 1 for a given value of a (when a ≠ 0). Evaluate powers with integral bases (≠ 0) and whole number exponents. 	< Lesson 2.3 Pages 63 - 68
2. Demonstrate an understanding of operations on powers with integral bases (≠ 0) and whole number exponents.	
Explain, using examples, the exponent laws of powers (a^m)(aⁿ) = a^{m+n} (a^m)ⁿ = a^{mxn} (ab)^m = a^{mbm} • (ab) ^m = a ^m b ^m (ab)^m = a^mb^m 	< Lesson 2.4 Pages 73 - 78 < Lesson 2.5 Pages 79 - 85
 Evaluate a given expression by applying the exponent laws. Determine the sum or difference of two given powers, ex: 5² + 5³ or 4³ - 4² and record process. Identify the error(s) in a given simplification of an expression involving powers. 	T agos To Too
Review Exercises: < Mid-Unit Review < Unit Review < Practice Test	< Page 69 < Pages 86 - 89 < Page 90