**YEAR 10 MATHEMATICS-WEEK 1 WORKSHEETS**

**]NUMBERS**

**LESSON 30**

**Sub strand**: Expressing numbers into Index

**Note**: Please read the notes and examples given below

**NOTES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

**EXAMPLES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Write the number in base index form  Index notation(1).mp4 - YouTube | Answers:  E.g. 1  23  E.g. 2  76  E.g. 3  P4  E.g. 4  32 x73  E.g. 5  71  E.g. 6  2 x 2 x 2  E.g. 7  3 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 3 |

LESSON 31

Sub strand: Index Rules/Laws

**Note**: Please read the notes and examples given below

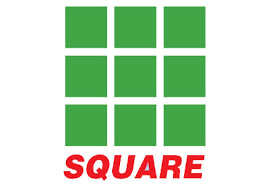
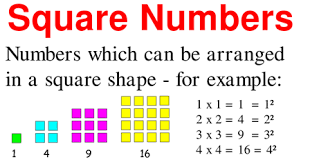
**NOTES/EXAMPLES**

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| Laws of Indices - Assignment Point |  |

GEOMETRY

**LESSON 32**

**Sub strand**: Squares



The length of the each are the same. So, 3 x 3 which is 32

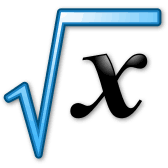
NOTES/EXAMPLES

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| --- | --- |
| Find Perfect Squares Mentally with this Trick | by Brett Berry | Math Hacks  | Medium |  |
|  |  |

**LESSON 33**

**Sub strand**: SQUARE ROOTS

**Square root**, in mathematics, a factor of a number that, when multiplied by itself, gives the original number. For example, both 3 and –3 are **square roots** of 9.



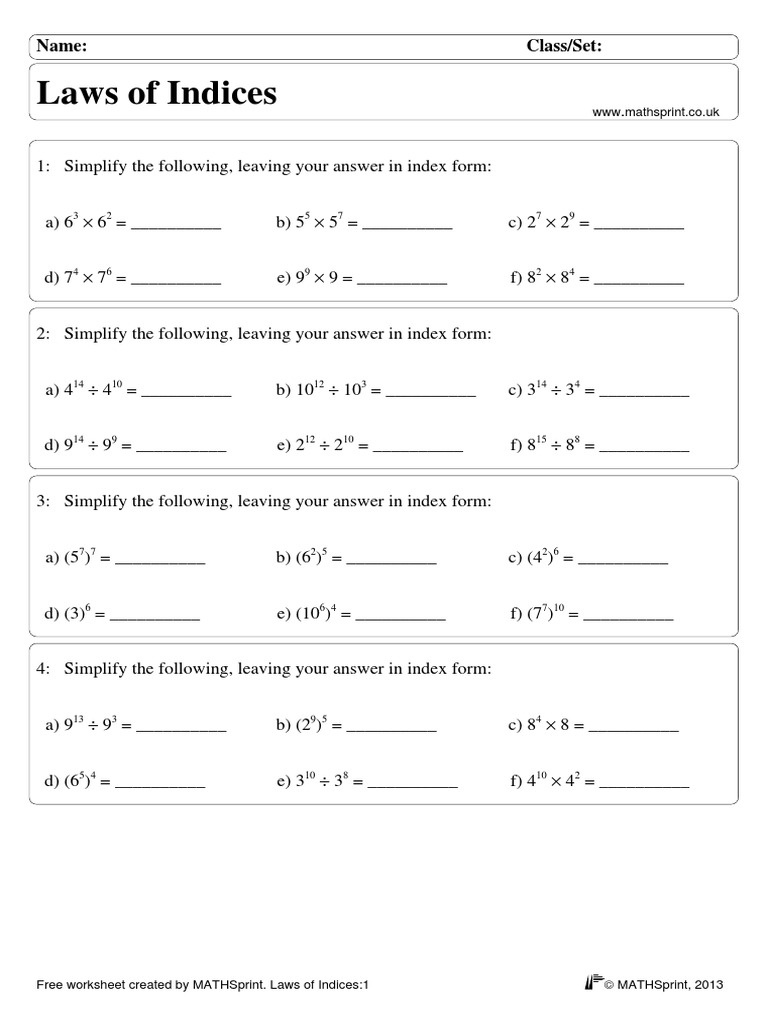
NOTES/EXAMPLES

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| Finding square of a perfect squares | Finding square roots of perfect squares |
|  |  |

**LESSON 30 WORKSHEET**

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| 1.  Write in base index form |
| 2.  Simplify 3x0 |
| 3.  Write 64as expanded form |
| 4.  Write 8 in Base index form |
| 5. |
| **6.** |

**LESSON 31 WORKSHEET**



**LESSON 32/33 WORKSHEET**

