**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 formIndex notation(1).mp4 - YouTube | Answers:E.g. 123E.g. 276E.g. 3P4E.g. 432 x73E.g. 571E.g. 62 x 2 x 2E.g. 73 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**

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

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

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

**LESSON 30 WORKSHEET**

|  |
| --- |
| 1.Write $a×a×a×b×b$ 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**

