

Unit 1 Exponents and the Number System

Grade 8 Math Unit Description:

Students will write numbers in both scientific notation and standard form. Students will also use properties of exponents and scientific notation to evaluate expressions and solve real-world problems. Square roots and cube roots will be used to solve problems. Additionally, students will explore the difference between rational and irrational numbers.

Standards for Mathematical Practice

MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

- MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- MP.4 Model with mathematics.
- MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.
- MP.6 Attend to precision.
- MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.
- MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Louisiana Student Standards for Mathematics (LSSM)

EE – Expressions and Equations A. Work with radicals and integer exponents.				
8.EE.A.2	Use square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations of the form $x^2 = p$ and $x^3 = p$, where p is a positive rational number. Evaluate square roots of small perfect squares and cube roots of small perfect cubes. Know that $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational. - Note: LSSM do not include simplifying radicals as an 8 th grade standard. Ex: students are not assessed on $\sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$			
8.EE.A.3	Use numbers expressed in the form of a single digit times an integer power of 10 to estimate very large or very small quantities, and to express how many times as much one is than the other. For example, estimate the population of the United States as 3×10^8 and the population of the world as 7×10^9 , and determine that the world population is more than 20 times larger.			

	8.EE.A.4 A. Know that there are them by rational number	Perform ope scientific no decimal and scientific no for measure quantities (d spreading). generated b NS – The N numbers that	erations with numbers expressed in tation, including problems where both scientific notations are used. Use tation and choose units of appropriate size ements of very large or very small e.g., use millimeters per year for seafloor Interpret scientific notation that has been by technology. umber System at are not rational, and approximate	
	8.NS.A.1	Know that r irrational. U has a decim that the dec Convert a d into a ratior patterns.	numbers that are not rational are called nderstand informally that every number al expansion; for rational numbers show timal expansion repeats eventually. ecimal expansion which repeats eventually hal number by analyzing repeating	
	8.NS.A.2	Use rational compare the approximate estimate the example, by the $\sqrt{2}$ is between to continue on place.	approximations of irrational numbers to e size of irrational numbers, locate them ely on a number line diagram, and e value of expressions (e.g., π^2). For uncating the decimal expansion of $\sqrt{2}$, show that 1 and 2, then between 1.4 and 1.5, and explain how to get better approximations to the hundredths	
 Endu The use interview of the use	a properties of integer exponents e properties of integer exponents ed to simplify expressions con- eger exponents. Inders can be expressed in a cation to compare very large all quantities and to perform inputations with those numb pressions are powerful tools ploring, reasoning about, an inderessions are powerful tools ploring situations. I are rational and irrational ational numbers can be repri- eal number line.	JS: nents are ontaining scientific e and very n bers. for d f numbers resented on xpansion.	 Essential Questions: Why is it helpful to write numbers in diffusion ways? How can you evaluate positive exponent How can you evaluate negative exponent How can you develop and use the proper of integer exponents? How can you use scientific notation to every large and very small quantities? Why are quantities represented in multiways? What is the difference between rational irrational numbers? How do you find the decimal expansion number? 	ferent ts? erties xpress ple and of a