

GRADE 12 ESSENTIAL UNIT X ADDING, MULTIPLYING AND EXPONENTS

Name:_	,	 	
Date:			

Calculate:

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$$
_____ The result of adding is called a **sum**.

How many '3's were added together? _____

We use multiplying to do repeated adding!

3 * 6 means you had three added six times

Calculate 3 * 5: **3** * **6** = _____ The result of multiplying is called a **product** Try most
of these
manually)
no | culator.

Calculate 57 + 57 + 57 + 57 + 57 + 57 + 57 + 57 by using the addition operation

The **sum** of
$$57 + 57 + 57 + 57 + 57 + 57 + 57 = _____$$

Now calculate 57 * 8;

See how multiplying is really just repeated adding? Circle one: Y/N

FYI: Amounts being added together are called **terms**

FYI: The amounts being multiplied together are called factors.

So you know how to add and you know how to use multiplying when you add the same amount multiple times repeatedly! Circle one: Y/N

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Show below how to calculate your example by multiplying two factors to get an equivalent product.

[Ideally you could all these without a calculator since you know your multiplication tables]

POWERS AND EXPONENTS

So multiplying is repeated adding! Well, **Exponents** are used for **repeated multiplying**!

An easier way to write 4 * 4 * 4 * 4 * 4 * 4 * 4 * 4 is to say we have Factors of 4 multiplied together 8 times; or **4**⁸. The little '8' squirted in the corner is called an **exponent**. The full expression **4**⁸ is called a **power**.

Try **4**⁸ on your calculator! On some calculators it is a **y**^x button. On some calculators it is a **b**utton

Calculate using the indicated operation: try without a calculator even (?)

3+3+3+3+3 =	3 * 6 =
23.2 + 23.2 + 23.2 + 23.2 =	23.2 * 4 =
5 * 5 * 5 * 5 =	54=
17.6 * 17.6 * 17.6 =	$(17.6)^3 =$