



# The Power of Exponents

$$2^2 = 2 \times 2$$

The base is the number multiplied by itself, in this example it's 2.

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The exponent tells you how many times to multiply!

**TIP TO REMEMBER:** Every number has an invisible "to the 1st power" when you don't see it. Which makes sense, because one of ANY number, is just that number right?

$$\text{Ex: } 3^1 = 3$$

**MEMORIZE THIS RULE:** Anything to the power of ZERO is ONE.

$$\text{Ex: } 4,850,603^0 = 1$$


# Square Root Basics

$$\sqrt{25} = \text{What number multiplied by itself equals 25?}$$

$$\underline{5} \times \underline{5} = 25$$

The Square Root of 25 is 5. It is a whole number, so it is considered a "Perfect Square".

## Perfect Squares



$\sqrt{4} = 2$	$2^2 = 4$
$\sqrt{9} = 3$	$3^2 = 9$
$\sqrt{16} = 4$	$4^2 = 16$
$\sqrt{25} = 5$	$5^2 = 25$
$\sqrt{36} = 6$	$6^2 = 36$
$\sqrt{64} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad}^2 = 64$

Can you solve this one?



It will help to have your times tables memorized!