## Unit 7 Lesson 3: Powers of Powers of 10

### 1 Big Cube (Warm up)

#### Student Task Statement

What is the volume of a giant cube that measures 10,000 km on each side?

### 2 Raising Powers of 10 to Another Power

#### Student Task Statement

* 1. Complete the table to explore patterns in the exponents when raising a power of 10 to a power. You may skip a single box in the table, but if you do, be prepared to explain why you skipped it.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| * + expression
 | * + expanded
 | * + single power of 10
 |
| * + $(10^{3})^{2}$
 | * + $(10⋅10⋅10)(10⋅10⋅10)$
 | * + $10^{6}$
 |
| * + $(10^{2})^{5}$
 | * + $(10⋅10)(10⋅10)(10⋅10)(10⋅10)(10⋅10)$
 |  |
|  | * + $(10⋅10⋅10)(10⋅10⋅10)(10⋅10⋅10)(10⋅10⋅10)$
 |  |
| * + $(10^{4})^{2}$
 |  |  |
| * + $(10^{8})^{11}$
 |  |  |

* 1. If you chose to skip one entry in the table, which entry did you skip? Why?
1. Use the patterns you found in the table to rewrite $\left(10^{m}\right)^{n}$ as an equivalent expression with a single exponent, like $10^{}$.
2. If you took the amount of oil consumed in 2 months in 2013 worldwide, you could make a cube of oil that measures $10^{3}$ meters on each side. How many cubic meters of oil is this? Do you think this would be enough to fill a pond, a lake, or an ocean?

#### Activity Synthesis



### 3 How Do the Rules Work?

#### Student Task Statement

Andre and Elena want to write $10^{2}⋅10^{2}⋅10^{2}$ with a single exponent.

* Andre says, “When you multiply powers with the same **base**, it just means you add the exponents, so $10^{2}⋅10^{2}⋅10^{2}=10^{2+2+2}=10^{6}$.”
* Elena says, “$10^{2}$ is multiplied by itself 3 times, so $10^{2}⋅10^{2}⋅10^{2}=(10^{2})^{3}=10^{2+3}=10^{5}$.”

Do you agree with either of them? Explain your reasoning.



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