Hey people, I am here with you guys to make this quarantine and the subject maths more interesting for you. Hope you liked the video. Thankyou.

New video in continuation of “Indices and Standard Form” is up guys! Do like share and subscribe :)

Standard Form (or Standard Index Form to give it its proper title!) is a way of writing very big or very small numbers in a way that makes it easier to understand.

To write a number in standard form, you write it as a number between 1 and 10, followed by a power of 10. The power of 10 tells you how many places the decimal point has moved.

For example, the number 25 can be written in standard form as 2.5 × 10^2. This means that the decimal point has moved two places to the left.

Indices or Indices? What’s the deal? | Nasdaq

There are different notations used to represent indices, such as superscript or subscript notation. However, the most commonly used notation is superscript, where a number is raised to a power. For example, 2^3 is read as “two to the power of three.”

Indexes from the Standards Unit. Card set A (pairs activity) is really useful when you’ve taught fractional and negative indices. The initial file forms part of the textbook. The activities shown, extra exercises and revision tests compliment the work covered in the textbook.

The first is Indices Dominoes by Teachit Maths - a really nice activity, with the added bonus that the answer is written on the back. The second is Indices and Surds by BBC Bitesize - a great resource for both students and teachers.