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| **Investigating Perfect Cubes and Cube Roots** |
| Uses exponential notation to show factors of a number | Identifies a perfect cube | Identifies a non-perfect cube | Determines the cube root of a perfect cube |
| 125 = 5 × 5 × 5  = 53 | 64 = 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 = 4 × 4 × 4 = 4364 is a perfect cube because it can be written as the product of three equal factors. | 60 = 2 × 2 × 3 × 5 = 22 × 3 × 560 is not a perfect cube because it cannot be written as the product of three equal factors. |  216 = 2 × 2 × 2 × 3 × 3 × 3 = 2 × 3 × 2 × 3 × 2 × 3 = 6 × 6 × 6$\sqrt[3]{216}$ = 6 |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
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