Number

Activity 2 Assessment

Investigating Perfect Cubes and Cube Roots

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