## Interpreting Scientific Notation

Scientific notation is a short way to represent large and small numbers. In scientific notation, a number is written as the product of two factors. One factor is a whole number or a decimal. The other factor is a power of 10.


Scientific notation: $4 * 10^{4}$
Meaning: Multiply $10^{4}(10,000)$ by 4 .

$$
4 * 10^{4}=4 * 10,000=40,000
$$

Number-and-word notation: 40 thousand
Scientific notation: $6 * 10^{6}$
Meaning: Multiply $10^{6}(1,000,000)$ by 6 .

| Guides for Powers of $\mathbf{1 0}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $10^{3}$ | one thousand |
| $10^{6}$ | one million |
| $10^{9}$ | one billion |
| $10^{12}$ | one trillion |

$6 * 10^{6}=6 * 1,000,000=6,000,000$
Number-and-word notation: 6 million
Complete the following statements.

1. The area of Alaska is about $6 * 10^{5}$, or $\qquad$ thousand, square miles.

The area of the lower 48 states is about $3 * 10^{6}$, or $\qquad$ million, square miles.
2. There are about $6 * 10^{9}$, or $\qquad$ billion, people in the world.
3. It is estimated that about $5 * 10^{8}$, or $\qquad$ people speak English as their first or second language.
4. In Bengal, India, and Bangladesh there are about $2.6 * 10^{8}$, or $\qquad$ people who speak Bengali.
5. At least 1 person in each of $1 * 10^{7}$ households, or $\qquad$ , watches the most popular TV shows.

Source: The World Almanac and Book of Facts, 2000

## Practice

7. $3 *(9+16)=$ $\qquad$
8. $5 *\left(3^{2}+4^{2}\right)=$ $\qquad$
9. $2 *(9+h)=20$ $\qquad$
10. $g=\left(7^{2}-2^{2}\right)$ $\qquad$
