

"2 to the power of 4"

base

2⁴

power

or

index

or

exponent

		<u>Cube numbers</u>	<u>Square numbers</u>					
		Power of 3	Power of 2	Power of 1	Power of 0	Power of -1	Power of -2	Power of -3
Base	10	$10^3 = 1000$	$10^2 = 100$	$10^1 = 10$	$10^0 = 1$	$10^{-1} = \frac{1}{10}$	$10^{-2} = \frac{1}{100}$	$10^{-3} = \frac{1}{1000}$
	9	$9^3 = 729$	$9^2 = 81$	$9^1 = 9$	$9^0 = 1$	$9^{-1} = \frac{1}{9}$	$9^{-2} = \frac{1}{81}$	$9^{-3} = \frac{1}{729}$
	8	$8^3 = 512$	$8^2 = 64$	$8^1 = 8$	$8^0 = 1$	$8^{-1} = \frac{1}{8}$	$8^{-2} = \frac{1}{64}$	$8^{-3} = \frac{1}{512}$
	7	$7^3 = 343$	$7^2 = 49$	$7^1 = 7$	$7^0 = 1$	$7^{-1} = \frac{1}{7}$	$7^{-2} = \frac{1}{49}$	$7^{-3} = \frac{1}{343}$
	6	$6^3 = 216$	$6^2 = 36$	$6^1 = 6$	$6^0 = 1$	$6^{-1} = \frac{1}{6}$	$6^{-2} = \frac{1}{36}$	$6^{-3} = \frac{1}{216}$
	5	$5^3 = 125$	$5^2 = 25$	$5^1 = 5$	$5^0 = 1$	$5^{-1} = \frac{1}{5}$	$5^{-2} = \frac{1}{25}$	$5^{-3} = \frac{1}{125}$
	4	$4^3 = 64$	$4^2 = 16$	$4^1 = 4$	$4^0 = 1$	$4^{-1} = \frac{1}{4}$	$4^{-2} = \frac{1}{16}$	$4^{-3} = \frac{1}{64}$
	3	$3^3 = 27$	$3^2 = 9$	$3^1 = 3$	$3^0 = 1$	$3^{-1} = \frac{1}{3}$	$3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9}$	$3^{-3} = \frac{1}{27}$
	2	$2^3 = 8$	$2^2 = 4$	$2^1 = 2$	$2^0 = 1$	$2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$	$2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$	$2^{-3} = \frac{1}{8}$
	1	$1^3 = 1$	$1^2 = 1$	$1^1 = 1$	$1^0 = 1$	$1^{-1} = 1$	$1^{-2} = 1$	$1^{-3} = 1$
	x	x^3	x^2	$x^1 = x$	$x^0 = 1$	$x^{-1} = \frac{1}{x}$	$x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$	$x^{-3} = \frac{1}{x^3}$

Indices	plural form of 'index'
Factor	a number that <u>divides</u> into another number exactly without leaving a remainder
HCF	Highest Common Factor
eXpand	<u>multiply</u> terms of an expression
Evaluate	calculate the value of

"5 is the coefficient of x squared"

