Goal #1 Mixed radicals and entire		First Name		Period
Mixed radicals and entire	Beginning	Progressing	Achieving	Excelling
Taulcais				
Simplify. Show yo	our steps and check	your answer using	a calculator.	
3√250		$\sqrt{180}$		
	ain the error in the	student's work helo	w Show the correc	t solution
⁴ √160		student s work belo	w. show the correct	
$= \sqrt[4]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$	· 5			
$=\sqrt{2\cdot 2}\sqrt{2\cdot 2}\sqrt{2}$	· 5			
$=2\cdot 2\sqrt{10}$				
$=4\sqrt{10}$				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		- I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Arrange the follo	wing numbers in o	rder from smallest to	o largest without us	sing a calculator
Show your reaso	ining.			
		$2\sqrt{7}, \sqrt{15}, 4\sqrt{3}, 5\sqrt{2}$	-	

Goal #2	Beginning	Progressing	Achieving	Excelling
Fractional				
Exponents				
$25^{\frac{1}{2}} =$		$625^{\frac{1}{4}} =$	w each question.	
Avaluate without u	ising a calculator. Shc	ow your steps.		
Write $\sqrt[3]{x^2}$ in expo	nential form.	$\left(\frac{125}{27}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} =$		
Kleiber's law rela mass, m (measur	tes a mammal's me ed in kilograms).	tabolic rate, Q (mea $Q = 70m^{\frac{3}{4}}$	sured in Calories pe	er day) to its boo
Calculate the me	tabolic rate of a do	g with a mass of 16	ka	
			····	





If you think you need some more practice, please turn to P. 246 in your textbook!