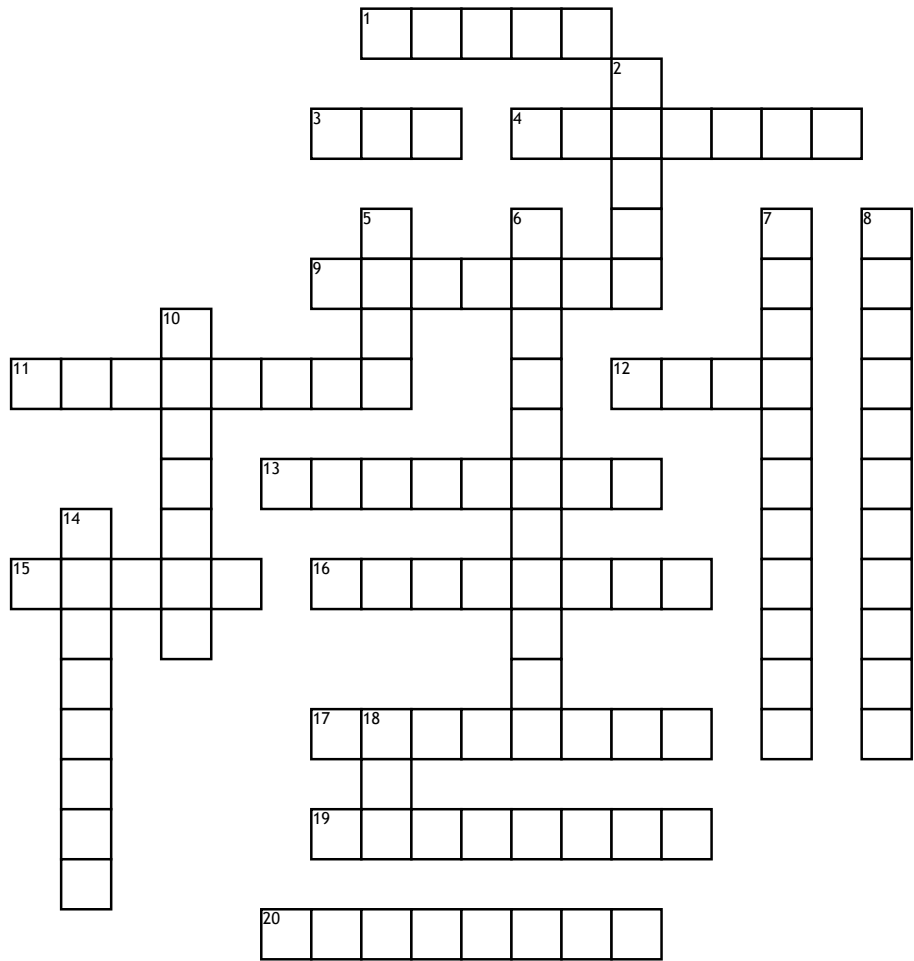


# Properties of Exponents

## Across

1. An exponent can also be called a \_\_\_\_\_
3. When expressions are being multiplied with the same base, we \_\_\_\_\_ the exponents
4. Another word for "to the second power"
9. Numbers we can multiply together to get another number
11. A \_\_\_\_\_, such as x, can be used to describe any number
12. Any base with a \_\_\_\_\_ exponent equals one
13. Properties of exponents are used to \_\_\_\_\_ expressions
15. Another word for "to the third power"
16. When a \_\_\_\_\_ is raised to a power, you can apply the power to both the numerator and denominator
17. When we flip negative exponents to the opposite side of the fraction, they become \_\_\_\_\_
19. Exponents that are \_\_\_\_\_ must be flipped to the other side of the fraction
20. This is used to represent repeated multiplication



6. A number used to multiply a variable
7. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ of one for all whole numbers and variables
8. A product to a power must have \_\_\_\_\_ around the product
10. When expressions are being \_\_\_\_\_ with the same base, we subtract the exponents
14. When a power is raised to another power, we \_\_\_\_\_ the exponents
18. Every whole number and variable has an exponent of \_\_\_\_\_

## Down

2. There are five \_\_\_\_\_ of exponents
5. The number that is multiplied when using exponents

6. A number used to multiply a variable
7. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ of one for all whole numbers and variables
8. A product to a power must have \_\_\_\_\_ around the product
10. When expressions are being \_\_\_\_\_ with the same base, we subtract the exponents
14. When a power is raised to another power, we \_\_\_\_\_ the exponents
18. Every whole number and variable has an exponent of \_\_\_\_\_

