## NUMBERS IN SCIENTIFIC NOTATION

Listen and watch carefully this video : http://video.answers.com/learn-about-numbers-in-scientific-notation-285015778 then try to put the sentences below in the right order.
A) Step 1 is : we ... heu... place a decimal [spot], a decimal point after the first digit, OK?
B) How many do we have? So in this case we have : one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, right?
C) Step 4 : I multiply by ten to the power of eleven which is the count that I got here, OK?
D) In this lesson we will learn how to write large numbers in scientific notation.
E) Now the way scientific notation works is you've got the first numbers multiplied by the second number.
F) So after the first digit, I place the decimal point.
G) Now this eleven is what we place here, OK? Fairly simple.
H) First number is between one and ten - right? - is usually a number between one and ten, and the second number is ten raised to the power of something, OK?
I) So, in order to convert this number which is a very large number into scientific notation, what we do is to follow a few steps.
J) Taking a little bit of extra space.
K) Step 3 : We drop all zeroes, so [what am I left with] one dot four three, cause I dropped all the zeroes, right?
L) So let's learn how to do this.
M) We've got two problems.
N) Now scientific notation was designed to represent really large numbers, OK?
O) So in this case it will be one four three, zero zero zero, zero zero zero, zero zero zero.
P) Step 2 is : we measure or we count digits to the right of the decimal point, OK?
Q) So what we get : final answer is one point four three multiplied by ten raised to the power of eleven.
R) What we do now? Now that we've done this?
S) It's usually written as two numbers which are multiplied.
T) The first problem : [one first] to write the number one four three followed by nine zeroes in scientific notation.

