

# 12 Large Numbers

## Get ready!

- 1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

- 1 What is the benefit of scientific notation?
- 2 What happens if a quantity has too few significant figures?

exponent

$10^5$

scientific notation

$2.100.000 = 2.1 \times 10^6$

trailing zeros

5.77900

thousandth

3.226

hundredth

2.193

tenth

6.754

leading zeros

002.193



To: All Employees

From: s.green@pendlebergengineering.net

Subject: Number Conventions

Hello Everyone,

Some employees are not using our number conventions. Please review these guidelines for ensuring consistency and accuracy.

- Double-check your **exponents**. Someone recently recorded a quantity as **cubed** instead of **squared**. This caused serious errors in the results of the project.
- Very large and small quantities are easy to misread in decimal form. Express them in **scientific notation**. Raising a figure to the **nth power** is more reliable.
- Use appropriate **significant figures**. This prevents problems from **rounding errors**. Most of our formulas require precision to the **thousandths**. Rounding to **tenths** or **hundredths** instead produces inaccurate results. Use **trailing zeros** to indicate your number of significant figures.

Thanks for your cooperation.

Stanley Green

Pendleberg Engineering, Inc.

## Reading

- 2 Read the email. Then, choose the correct answers.

- 1 What is the purpose of the email?
  - A to outline the special number conventions for a new project
  - B to remind employees about the importance of number conventions
  - C to describe a training course on number conventions
  - D to recommend changes to company policies on number conventions
- 2 What is NOT a guideline in the email?
  - A Use decimal form for large quantities.
  - B Express small quantities in scientific notation.
  - C Round to the thousandths for most formulas.
  - D Show significant figures with trailing zeros.
- 3 What was the problem with a quantity on a recent project?
  - A It was not expressed in scientific notation.
  - B It was raised to the wrong exponent.
  - C It had too few significant figures.
  - D It did not show trailing zeros.

## Vocabulary

- 3 Match the words or phrases (1-6) with the definitions (A-F).

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> squared    | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> to the nth power    |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> hundredth  | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> significant figure  |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> thousandth | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> scientific notation |

- A a digit that identifies a quantity's level of precision
- B multiplied by itself a particular number of times
- C a quantity that is expressed in the third place after a decimal point
- D having an exponent of two
- E a way of expressing very large or very small quantities
- F a quantity that is expressed in the second place after a decimal point



4 Read the sentences and choose the correct words or phrases.

- 1 The quantity is rounded to the **tenths/thousandths**, so it only has one digit after the decimal point.
- 2 If N is **squared/cubed**, it equals  $N \times N \times N$ .
- 3 Changing 10.99 to 11 causes a **rounding error/scientific notation**.
- 4 A(n) **trailing zero/exponent** does not have any numerical value.
- 5 If the **hundredth/exponent** is six, then the quantity is multiplied by itself six times.

5 Listen and read the email again. What happens if the wrong exponent is used in an equation?

## Listening

6 Listen to a conversation between a mechanical engineer and an assistant. Mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 ☐ The result of the man's calculation was too high.
- 2 ☐ The formula was missing an exponent.
- 3 ☐ The man's error caused a system failure.

7 Listen again and complete the conversation.

Engineer: Hey, Paul? Something's 1 \_\_\_\_\_ in this equation.

Assistant: Really? I checked it twice.

Engineer: The energy of this system should be under 2 \_\_\_\_\_. Your result came to nearly ten thousand!

Assistant: Wow, that's 3 \_\_\_\_\_! I wonder what I did wrong.

Engineer: Let's take a look at your formula. Oh, I see what happened.

Assistant: What is it?

Engineer: The meters are 4 \_\_\_\_\_ instead of squared.

Assistant: I see. So I used the 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

Engineer: Exactly. You have to be 6 \_\_\_\_\_ about this. That kind of error could be disastrous.

## Speaking

8 With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 7. Then, switch roles.

USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

*I wonder what I ...*  
*You ... instead of ...*  
*You have to be ...*

**Student A:** You are an engineer. Talk to Student B about:

- an error in an equation
- how he or she caused the error
- how the error affected the result

**Student B:** You are an assistant. Talk to Student A about an error in an equation.

## Writing

9 Use the email and the conversation from Task 8 to fill out the email from an engineer to an assistant.

Hi Paul,  
 Your report contains an error. Please correct the error and submit the report again.

Error: \_\_\_\_\_

Result of the error: \_\_\_\_\_

Corrected quantity: \_\_\_\_\_

Lenore