

**Indices and Roots Maze**

**Short activity**

Starting from  $2^6$  find a route to the opposite side of the rectangle so that each value you land on is equivalent to  $2^6$ .

You may only move one space horizontally or vertically each time – no diagonal moves allowed!

$2^6 \times 2^3$	$3^2 \times 2^3$	$(\sqrt{16})^2$	$(2^3)^3$	$8^3 \div 8$	$4^4 \times 4^{-3}$	$(\sqrt[3]{8})^4$	$8 \times 4^2$
$\sqrt{8^3}$	$(2^3)^2$	$8^7 \times 8^{-5}$	$4^3$	$2^{-2} \times 2^7$	$64^0$	$2^5 \times 2^3$	$4^7 \div 2^3$
$(\sqrt{64})^3$	$8^2$	$2^2 \times 2^3$	$2^3 \times 2^3$	$(2^3)^3$	$(\sqrt[3]{8})^6$	$4^6 \times 4^{-3}$	$2^2 \times 4^2$
$2^6$	$(\sqrt{64})^2$	$4^6 \times 4^{-2}$	$(\sqrt{16})^3$	$(2^2)^4$	$8^3 \div 2^3$	$2^{-3} \times 2^7$	$(2^2)^4$
$3^5$	$2^6 \times 2^1$	$8^3$	$4^5 \div 2^4$	$(-4)^{-3}$	$(2^2)^3$	$(\sqrt{8})^3$	$4^6 \div 2^6$
$4^3 \times 4^{-3}$	$(2^5)^1$	$(\sqrt[3]{64})^2$	$2^3 \times 8$	$2^{-1} \times 2^7$	$(\frac{1}{4})^{-3}$	$16^2$	$64$

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### Teacher notes

Content: Evaluating surds

Possible uses:

- As an extension task for more able pupils: e.g. if they haven't yet encountered a negative index
- As a task to identify misconceptions: some common misconceptions are targeted and will lead to an incorrect route
- As a consolidation task

Resource options:

- PowerPoint file for whole class projection
- Worksheet for individual pupils

### Answers

	$(2^3)^2$	$8^7 \times 8^{-5}$	$4^3$				
	$8^2$		$2^3 \times 2^3$		$(\sqrt[3]{8})^6$	$4^6 \times 4^{-3}$	$2^2 \times 4^2$
$2^6$	$(\sqrt{64})^2$		$(\sqrt{16})^3$		$8^3 \div 2^3$		
			$4^5 \div 2^4$		$(2^2)^3$		
			$2^3 \times 8$	$2^{-1} \times 2^7$	$(\frac{1}{4})^{-3}$		

NB there are a few other expressions on the grid that are also equivalent to  $2^6$  but none are connected to the route as a 'legal' move.