

同底数幂的除法

教学目标: 1. 经.历探索同底数幂的除法的运算性质的过程,进一步体会幂的意 义,发展推理能力和有条理的表达能力.

2. 了解同底数幂的除法的运算性质,并能解决一些实际问题.

教学重点: 会进行同底数幂的除法运算.

教学难点: 同底数幂的除法法则的总结及运用.

教学方法: 尝试练习法, 讨论法, 归纳法.

教学用具: 投影仪

教学过程:

探索归纳:

$$(1) 10^8 \div 10^5 = \frac{10^8}{10^5} = \frac{10^8}{10$$

(3)
$$10^m \div 10^n = \frac{10^m}{10^n} = \underbrace{\frac{())^{10}}{10 \times 10 \times \dots \times 10}}_{())^{10}} = \underbrace{\frac{())^{10}}{10 \times 10 \times \dots \times 10}}_{()^{10}} = \underbrace{\frac{())^{10}}{10 \times \dots \times 10}$$

$$(4) (-3)^m \div (-3)^n = \frac{(-3)^m}{(-3)^n} = \frac{(-3)^m}{(-3)^m} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times \cdots \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times (-3)} = \underbrace{(-3) \times (-3)}_{(-3) \times (-3)} =$$

从上面的练习中你发现了什么规律?

猜一猜: $a^m \div a^n = (a \neq 0, m, n$ 都是正整数,且m > n)

1、填空: (1)
$$a^5 \div a =$$
 (2) $(-x)^5 \div (-x)^2 =$ _____

(3)
$$y^{16} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = y^{11}$$
 (4) $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div b^5 = b^2$ (5) $(x - y)^9 \div (x - y)^6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

2、计算:

(1)
$$(ab)^4 \div ab$$
 (2) $-y^{3m-3} \div y^{n+1}$ (3) $\left(-\frac{1}{4}x^2\right)^5 \div \left(-0.25x^2\right)^2$

(4)
$$\left[(-5mn)^6 \div (-5mn)^4 \right]^2$$
 (5) $(x-y)^8 \div (y-x)^4 \cdot (x-y)$

3、用小数或分数表示下列各数:

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$$(.1) \left(\frac{355}{118}\right)^{0} \qquad (2) \ 3^{-2} \qquad (3) \ 4^{-2} \qquad (4) \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-3} \qquad (5) \ 4.2 \times 10^{-3} \qquad (6) \ 0.25^{-3}$$

- 三、 提高练习:
- 1、已知 $a^n = 8$, $a^{mn} = 64$, 求m的值。
- 2、若 $a^m = 3$, $a^n = 5$, 求(1) a^{m-n} 的值;(2) a^{3m-2n} 的值。
- 3、 (1) 若 $2^x = \frac{1}{32}$,则x = (2) 若 $(-2)^x = (-2)^3 \div (-2)^{2x}$,则x = _____

四、小结: 会进行同底数幂的除法运算.

五、作业: 课本 P₂₀ 习题 1.7: 1、2、3、4.

六、板书设计

同底数幂的除法

 一、探索归纳
 三、提高练习
 五、作业

 二、随堂练习
 四、小结

七、教学后记:

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