

# Integers

Negative integers

Positive integers

\* Zero is not positive or negative - it is neutral

Opposites

Integers

\* The number farthest to the right on the # line has the largest value.

Words that mean...	
Positive	Negative
deposit above	loss below
Profit gain	withdrawal
increase more	under debt
elevation	lost decrease
ascending	descend

# Integers

Numbers to the left of zero are called negative integers. They have a value LESS THAN zero. Negative numbers are represented by putting a - (minus sign) in front of them.

Numbers to the right of zero are called positive integers. They have a value GREATER THAN zero.

Two numbers that are the same distance from zero on a number line, but on different sides of zero.

Examples:  $-3 \approx 3$ ,  $10 \approx -10$

The positive set of whole numbers, their opposites and zero.

Examples:  $1, 2, -5, 0$

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Use an integer to describe each situation.

A deposit of fifty dollars <u>50</u>	A withdrawal of twenty dollars <u>-20</u>
A decrease in profits of \$300 <u>-300</u>	Sixteen degrees below zero <u>-16</u>
1,200 meters above sea level <u>1,200</u>	An increase in profits of \$500 <u>500</u>

Make each statement true by using  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$ .

1. $-9 < -7$	2. $3 > -1$
3. $0 > -6$	4. $-5 < -2$
5. $-8 < -4$	6. $-3 = -3$
7. $10 > -10$	8. $-7 > -8$
9. $-2 > -3$	10. $-10 < -7$

Order each set of numbers from least to greatest.

11. $0, -6, 2, -3, 0$	<u><math>-6, -3, 0, 2, 0</math></u>
12. $-7, 5, -1, 4, -6$	<u><math>-7, -6, -1, 4, 5</math></u>
13. $-5, -8, 1, -10, -2$	<u><math>-10, -8, -5, -2, 1</math></u>
14. $6, -4, 3, 7, -9$	<u><math>-9, -4, 3, 6, 7</math></u>
15. $-3, -6, 3, -8, 0$	<u><math>-8, -6, -3, 0, 3</math></u>