6.1 Integers

Objective: Represent values that are less than zero with numbers

Vocabulary:

- Positive numbers all numbers that are ___greater____than zero
- Negative numbers all numbers that are ___less than___than zero
- o Opposites two numbers that are the same distance from 0 on a number line.

3 and -3 are opposites:

o Integers - the set of whole numbers and their opposites. They can be both

_positive__ and ___negative_.

Examples: Write a positive or negative integer that represents the situation:

1.) A hiker climbs 900 feet up a mountain.

900

2.) You have a debt of \$24.

___-24____

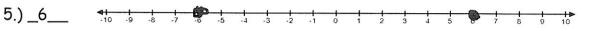
3.) A student loses three points for being late to class.

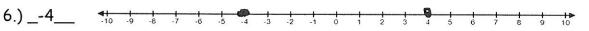
4.) A savings account earns ten dollars.

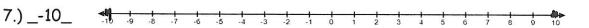
10

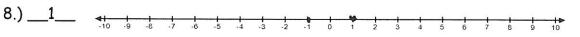
Examples: Graph each integer and its opposite.











6.2 Comparing and Ordering Integers

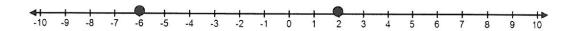
Objective: Use a number line to order real-life events

Vocabulary:

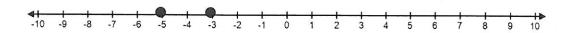
- o Greater than symbol: >
- Less than symbol <

Examples: Compare integers on a number line. Draw both numbers on the line. Then use an inequality to show your answer.

1.) Compare 2 and -6. 2 > -6

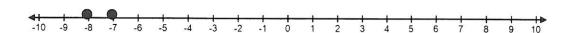


2.) Compare -5 and -3. -5 < -3



3.) Compare -8 and -7.

-8 < -7



4.) Order -4, 3, 0, -1, -2 from least to greatest. Graph each integer on a number line.



Order your numbers: -4, -2, -1, 0, 3

5.) A number is greater than -8 and less than 0. What is the greatest integer value of this number? -1



6.3 Fractions and Decimals on the Number Line

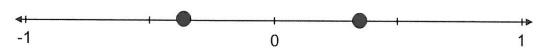
Objective: Use a number line to compare positive and negative fractions and decimals.

Vocabulary:

o Least Common Denominator: In two or more fractions, it is the least common multiple of the denominators (Example: $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, LCD = 20)

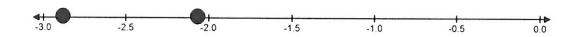
Examples:

1.) Graph $\frac{1}{3}$ and it's opposite.

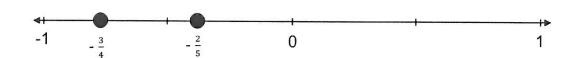


Compare integers on a number line. Draw both numbers on the line. Then use an inequality to show your answer.

- 2.) Compare -2.08 and -2.8. -2.08 _____-2.8



3.) Compare $-\frac{2}{5}$ and $-\frac{3}{4}$. $-\frac{2}{5} > -\frac{3}{4}$



- 4.) Arrange these decimals from least to greatest on the number line below:
 - -1.75
- 1.1
- 0.65
- 0.2
- 2.1

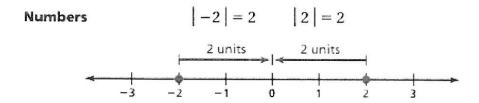




6.4 Absolute Value Teacher Notes

Objective: Find the absolute value of an integer.

Vocabulary: The Absolute Value of a number is the distance between the number and zero on a number line. The absolute value of a is written as |a|



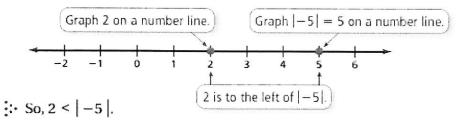
The absolute value of -2 equals 2. The absolute value of 2 equals 2.

Example:

Find the Absolute Value

1.) 8 = 8	2.) -6 = 6	3.) 0 = 0
$4.) \left \frac{1}{4}\right = \frac{1}{4}$	$ 5.) -7\frac{1}{3} = 7\frac{1}{3}$	6.) -12.9 = 12.9

Compare 2 and |-5|.



Compare

7.) $ -4 > -2$	8.) -5 < 5
9.) 9 < 10	10.) 3.9 = 3.9

6.5 The Coordinate Plane

Objective: Graph and locate points that contain negative numbers in a coordinate plane.

Vocabulary:

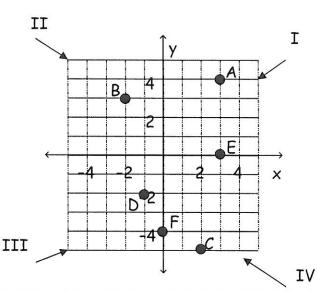
- o Coordinate Plane: Formed by the intersection of a horizontal number line and a vertical number line.
- Origin: The point where the number lines intersect. (0,0)
- O Quadrants: Separate the coordinate plane into four regions.

Examples:

- 1.) Label the four quadrants.
- 2.) Plot the following points on the graph:

All points are (x, y)

- A(3,4)
- B (-2, 3)
- C(2, -5) D(-1, -2)
- E(3,0) F(0,-4)



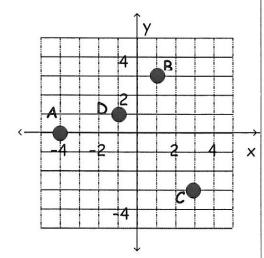
3.) Write the coordinate for each point.



$$B = (1, 3)$$

$$C = (3, -3)$$

$$D = (-1, 1)$$



- 4a.) The coordinates of a square are: A (3, 4); B(0, 4); C(0, 1) Plot the three coordinates.
- b.) What is coordinate D?
- D = (3, 1)
- c.) What is the X length of each side?
 - 3 units
 - d.) What is the perimeter of the square?
 - 12 units

