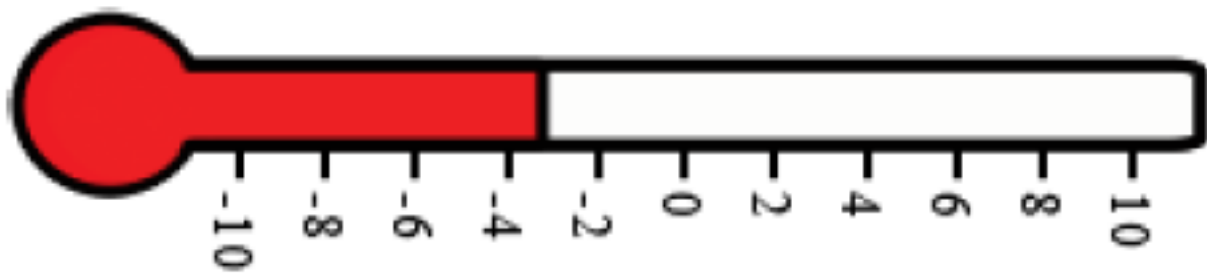
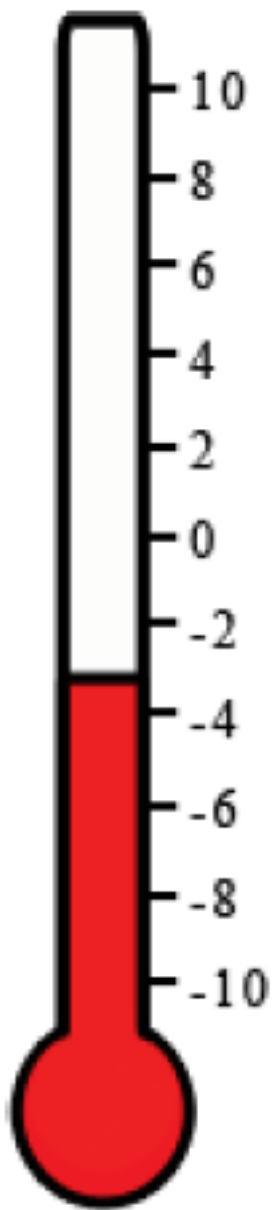
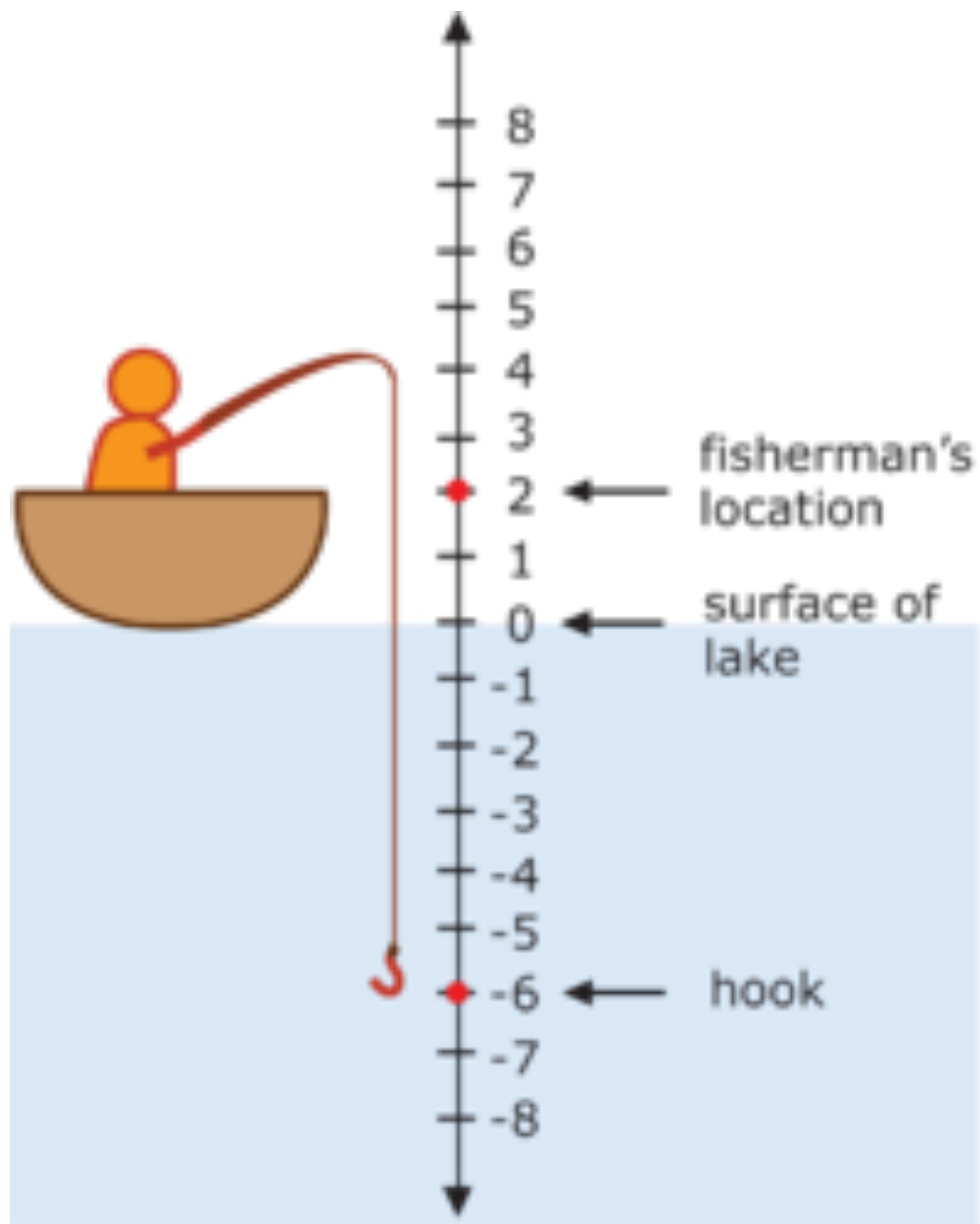


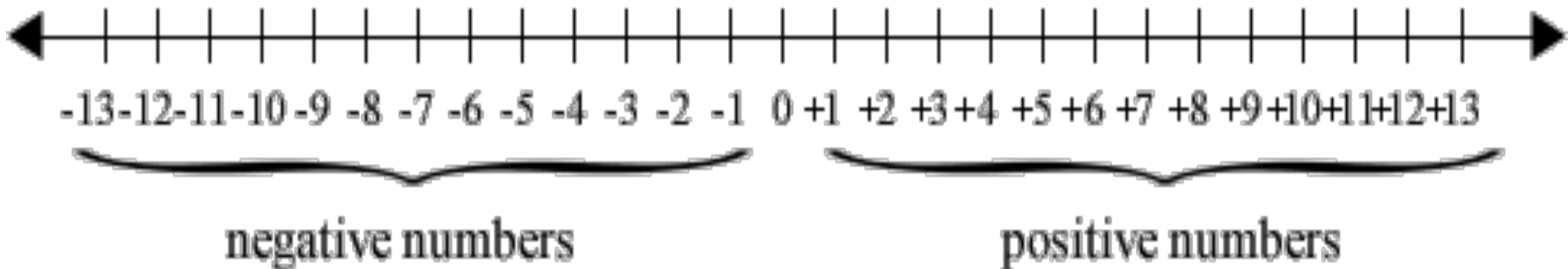
## Integers Day 1:

- Integers are whole numbers and their \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ex: ...-2, -1, 0, 1, 2...
  - List 3 more examples: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_
- Integers consist of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ numbers, as well as the number \_\_\_\_\_.
- Positive integers are \_\_\_\_\_ than zero.
- Positive integers will always be the \_\_\_\_\_ of zero on the number line.





- Negative integers are \_\_\_\_\_ than zero.
- Negative integers will always be to the \_\_\_\_\_ of zero on the number line.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the distance a number is from zero.
- The symbol for absolute value is: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Ex 1:  $|-5| =$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - Ex 2:  $|9| =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Negative numbers show how much is owed.



Joe borrowed money from the bank for a new computer. The printed bank statement looks list this: \$-2,000.00.

If your mom loaned you \$10 for pizza,



Mom,  
I. O. U.  
\$10

The \$10 you owe her is described by  
the integer **-10**.

Use  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to compare the integers.

1.  $-8$  \_\_\_\_\_  $2$

4.  $-25$  \_\_\_\_\_  $0$

2.  $3$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-3$

5.  $-6$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-7$

3.  $-12$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-7$

6.  $-55$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-54$

