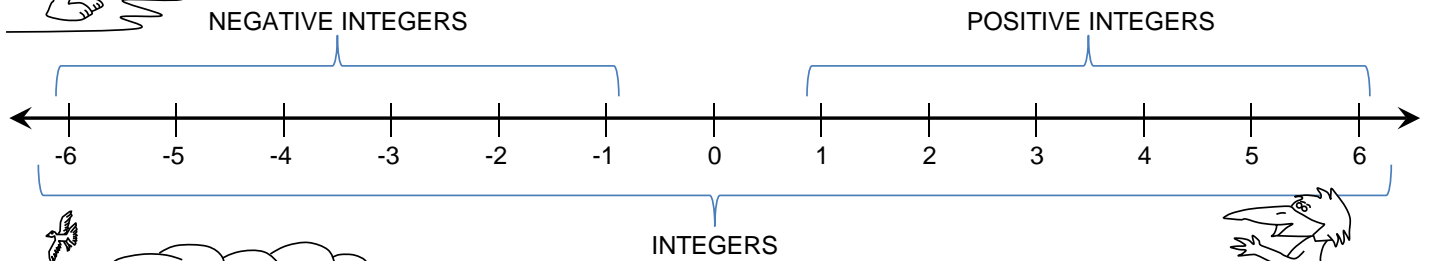




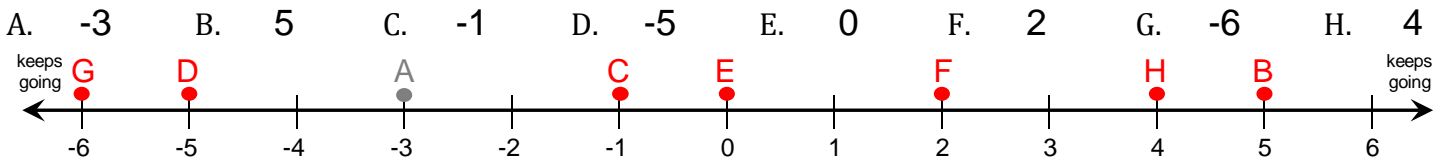
INTEGERS ARE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE WHOLE NUMBERS AND 0. THE SET OF INTEGERS IS INFINITE. IN OTHER WORDS, THEY NEVER END OR THEY GO FOREVER AND EVER. BELOW IS A NUMBER LINE THAT SHOWS A FEW EXAMPLES OF INTEGERS.



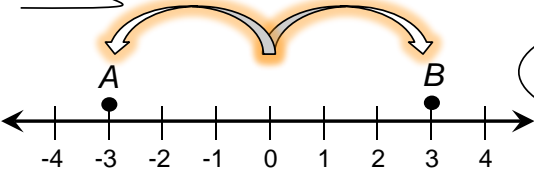
THE ARROWS ON EACH SIDE OF THE NUMBER LINE TELL US IT GOES FOREVER AND EVER. NORMALLY, WE DO NOT WRITE THE "+" NEXT TO POSITIVE INTEGERS. SO DON'T FORGET AN INTEGER WITH NO SIGN IS A POSITIVE INTEGER.

Now your turn.

Use a dot to graph each integer on the number line below.



"0" IS CALLED THE **ORIGIN**, BECAUSE IT IS THE START OF THE NUMBER LINE. IF YOU LOOK AT A NUMBER LINE CLOSELY YOU WILL SEE THE SAME NUMBER ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ZERO. ONE OF THE NUMBERS IS POSITIVE AND THE OTHER IS NEGATIVE, BUT THEY ARE THE EXACT SAME DISTANCE FROM ZERO. LOOK BELOW, POINT A AND B ARE THE SAME DISTANCE FROM 0.



POINT A AND B ARE CALLED **OPPOSITES** BECAUSE THEY ARE THE SAME DISTANCE FROM THE ORIGIN. THEY ARE BOTH 3 AWAY FROM 0.

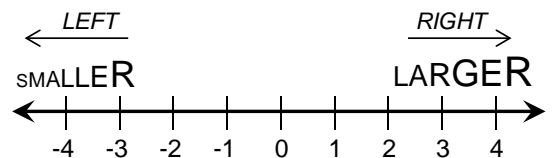
Now your turn.

Use the number lines above to find the opposite of each number below.

- I. 6 and -6 J. -1 and 1 K. -4 and 4 L. 2 and -2



AS INTEGERS MOVE TO THE RIGHT THEY BECOME GREATER IN VALUE AND AS THEY MOVE TO THE LEFT THEY BECOME SMALLER IN VALUE.



Now your turn.

Circle the largest number in each group. If you need help use the number lines above.

- M. -3 ; -1 N. 0 4 O. -2 3 ; -6 P. -1 0 ; -4 Q. -5 ; -2 ; -3