

Integers and Absolute Value Guided Notes

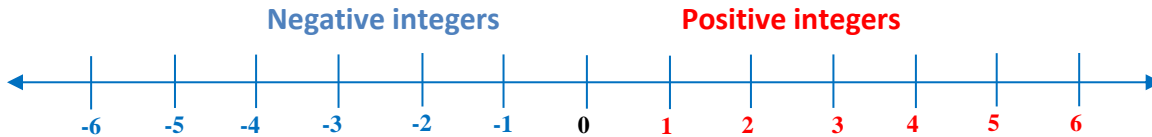
Integers

An **integer** is a positive or negative whole number.

A **positive number** is a number greater than zero.

A **negative number** is a number less than zero.

This number line shows integers.



Zero is neither positive nor negative

Sample Problem 1: Write an integer to represent each situation.

- 22 *ft* below sea level
- a bonus of \$150
- 7 points lost

Sample Problem 2: Graph each integer or set of integers on a number line.

- 4



- {-3, 0, 3}



- {-2, -1, 4, 6}



Integers and Absolute Value

 Guided Notes

Every integer has an opposite integer. A number and its opposite are the same distance from 0.

Sample Problem 3: Find the opposite of each integer.

- a. -34
- b. $+100$
- c. 0

Sample Problem 4: Graph each integer and its opposite on a number line.

- a. -6



- b. 5



- c. -1



Sample Problem 5: Compare the following integers. Write $<$, $=$ or $>$.

- a. 12 _____ -125
- b. 25 _____ -15

The absolute value of a number is the distance between 0 and the number on a number line.

Remember that distance is always a positive quantity (or zero).

Two vertical bars are used to represent absolute value. The symbol for absolute value of 3 is $|3|$.

Integers and Absolute Value Guided Notes

Sample Problem 6: Find the absolute value of the following numbers.

a. $|-13| =$

b. $|+44| =$

c. $|-1,999| =$

Sample Problem 7: Order the values from least to greatest.

a. $|-15|, 11, -2, |-4|$

b. $4, |+44|, |-8|, -1, |-32|$

Sample Problem 8: Evaluate each of the following expressions.

a. $|-13| + 13 - |4| =$

b. $54 - |+44| - |-8| =$

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Integers and Absolute Value Guided Notes

c. $128 + |-9| * 10 * |-4| =$