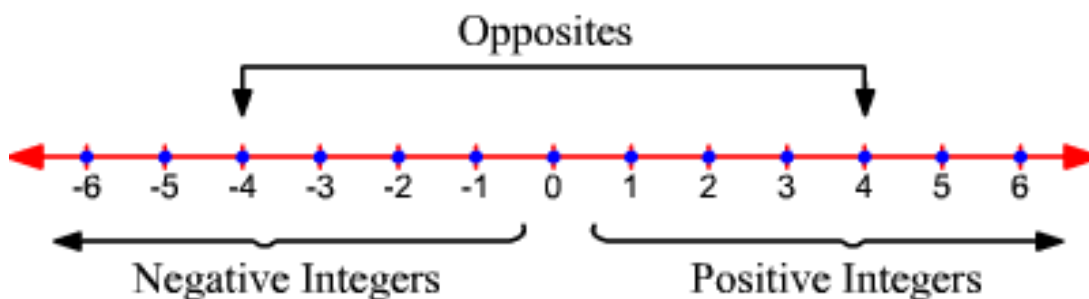


2.1 Representing Integers



An integer is any positive or negative whole number. It can be any one of the following.

-25, 72, 3, -4, 6

Integers that are greater than zero (to the right of the zero) are positive.

Integers that are less than zero (to the left of the zero) are negative.

Which of the following are integers?

-25	+123.4	-27	-5.5	0	-2.5
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No

Write an integer for each of the following.

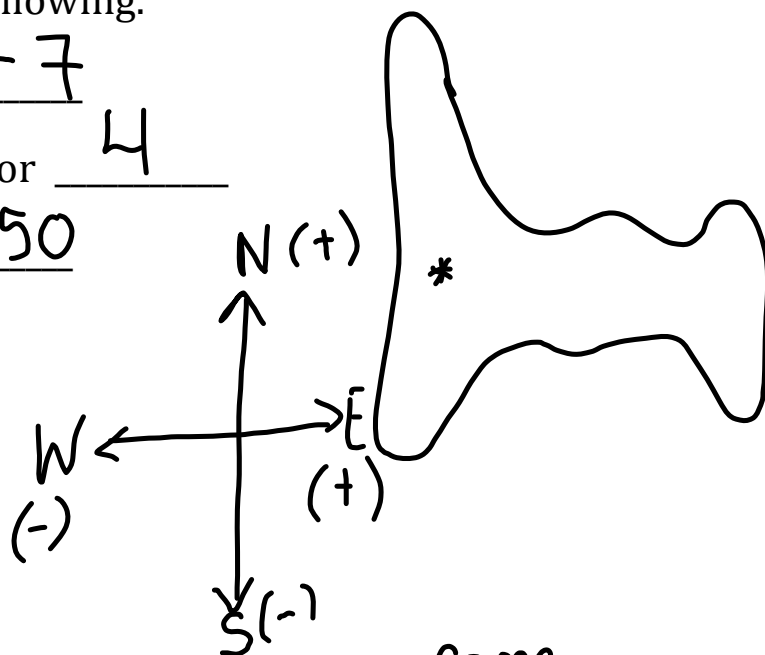
Seven degree below Celsius -7

Going up four floors on the elevator 4

150 meters above sea level 150

Move four spaces back -4

Five shots under par -5



Opposite integers are positive and negative of the same number. They have an equal distance from zero.

Example, -7 and +7, 10 and -10.

Write the opposite of each integer below:

+34 -34

-12 12

-2 2

Put the following integers in order from greatest to smallest:

1. 4, 0, -7, 1, 0 6, 1, 0, -2, -4

2. -2, -4, 1, -13 -1, -2, -4, -13

3. -6, 6, -3, 3, 0 6, 3, 0, -3, -6

 +1 A yellow tile represents positive one.

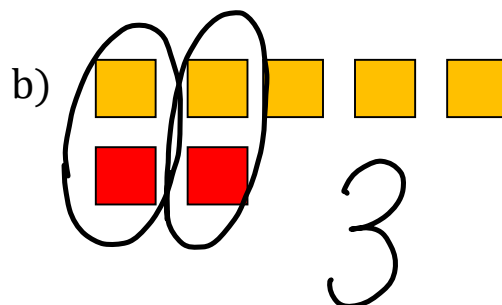
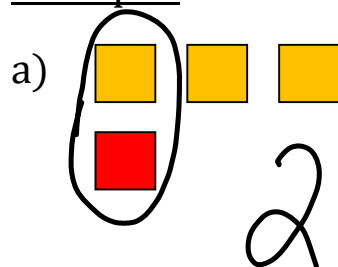
 -1 A red tile represents negative one.

A red tile and a yellow tile combine to model 0:



$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{red tile} -1 \\ \text{yellow tile} +1 \end{array} \right\}$

We call this a **zero pair**.

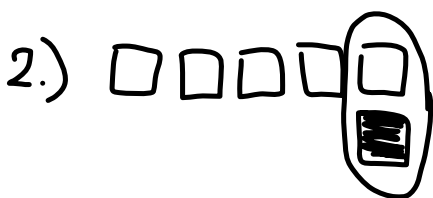
Example: What integer is modeled?



Represent each integer 3 different ways.

 positive
 negative

+4



-6

