

**LESSON**  
**9-1** **Interactive Study Guide**  
**Understanding Integers**

**Positive** numbers are greater than 0. They can be shown with or without the positive sign. For example: 25 or +25

**Negative** numbers are less than 0. They are always written with a negative sign. For example: -25

**Vocabulary**

absolute value

integer

negative

opposite

positive

**Identifying Positive and Negative Numbers in the Real World**

Name a positive or negative number to represent each situation.

**A.** earning \$65

\_\_\_\_\_ numbers are used to represent gains or increases.

\_\_\_\_\_ 65      What sign do you use to represent earnings?

**B.** a decrease of 46 points

\_\_\_\_\_ numbers are used to represent losses or decreases.

\_\_\_\_\_ 46      What sign do you use to represent a decrease?

On a number line, **opposites** are the same distance from 0 but on different sides of 0. **Integers** are the set of all whole numbers and their opposites.

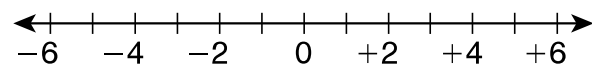
**Graphing Integers**

Graph -2 and its opposite on a number line.

Plot -2 on the number line.

What other number is the same distance from 0 as -2? \_\_\_\_\_

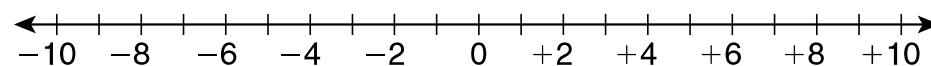
Plot the opposite of -2 on the number line.



The **absolute value** of an integer is its distance from 0 on a number line. The symbol for absolute value is  $| |$ .

**Finding Absolute Value**

Use the number line to find the absolute value of each integer.



**A.**  $|7|$       How many units from 0 is 7? \_\_\_\_\_ So,  $|7| =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

**B.**  $|-3|$       How many units from 0 is -3? \_\_\_\_\_ So,  $|3| =$  \_\_\_\_\_.