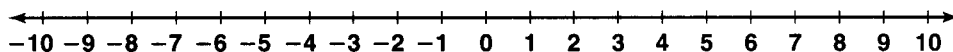


Reteaching 2-1 Integers and Absolute Value

Integers are the set of whole numbers and their opposites.

Negative integers are to the left of zero on a number line.

Positive integers are to the right of zero on a number line.



-5 is to the left of -2.

-5 is less than -2.

$$-5 < -2$$

-7 is to the left of 4.

$$-7 < 4$$

6 is to the right of 3.

6 is greater than 3.

$$6 > 3$$

The **absolute value** of a number is its distance from zero on a

number line. The absolute value of 5 is written as $|5|$.

-3 is 3 units from 0.

$$|-3| = 3$$

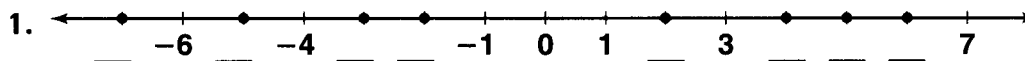
2 is 2 units from 0.

$$|2| = 2$$

0 is 0 units from 0.

$$|0| = 0$$

Write the integers missing from the number line.



Compare. Use $<$, $>$, or $=$.

2. $6 \square 0$

3. $-8 \square -5$

4. $-2 \square 2$

5. $12 \square 5$

6. $3 \square -2$

7. $-4 \square -6$

8. $-5 \square 5$

9. $-5 \square -10$

10. $0 \square 0$

11. $8 \square -1$

12. $-4 \square 0$

13. $4 \square -2$

Find each absolute value.

14. $|3| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15. $|-2| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16. $|10| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17. $|-4| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18. $|4| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

19. $|0| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

20. $|-1| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

21. $|-18| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

22. $|50| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$