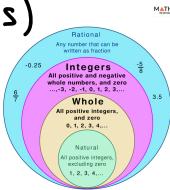


# INTEGERS [LESSON A]

INTEGERS: A NUMBER WITH NO FRACTIONAL PARTS  
(NO DECIMALS)

- INCLUDES POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE NUMBERS.
- INCLUDES ZERO



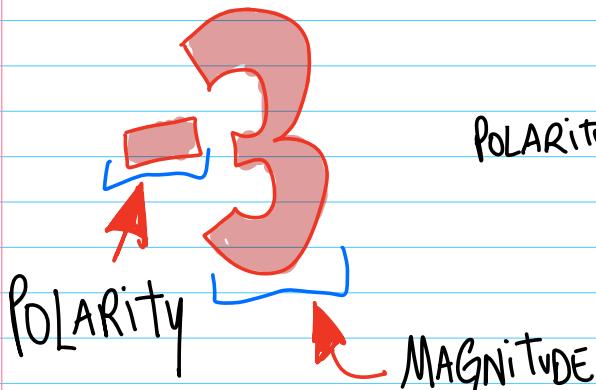
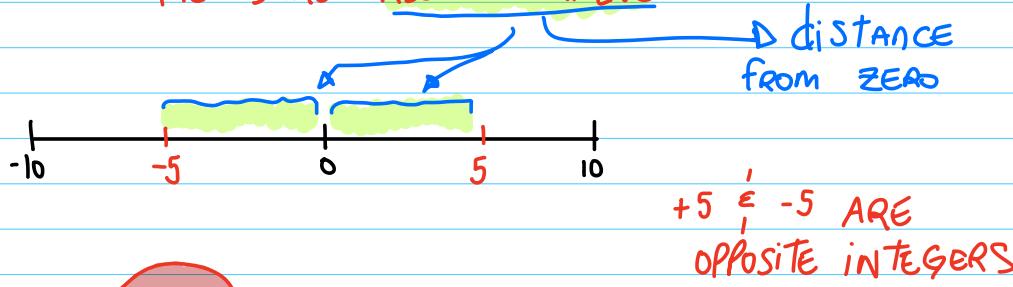
## Positive

- MORE    - ADD    - GIVE
- PLUS    - Gain    - Profit
- GROW    - INCREASE    - BONUS
- ABOVE    - DEPOSIT    - Higher

## Negative

- TAKE AWAY    - LESS    - MINUS
- DECREASE    - Die \*\*    - DEBT
- BELOW    - LOSE / LOSS
- LOWER    - WITHDRAWAL
- SHRINK    - SUBTRACT

Opposite integers: All integers HAVE AN OPPOSITE WITH THE SAME ABSOLUTE VALUE

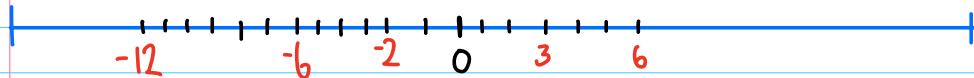


POLARITY & MAGNITUDE ARE RELATIVE TO THE ORIGIN

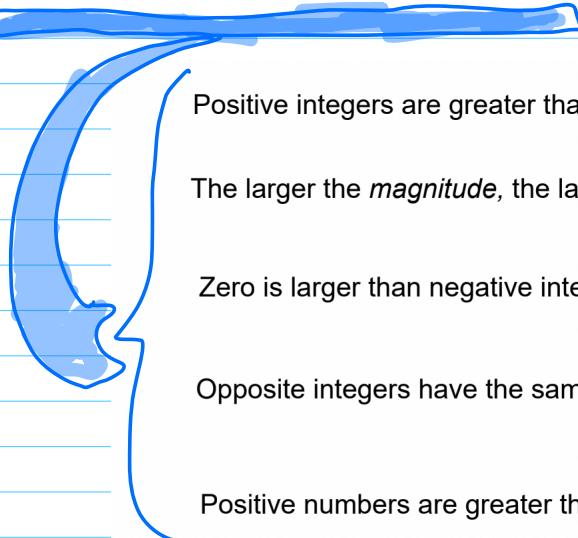
AKA "0"

PLACE THESE ON A NUMBER LINE

$-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, 0, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{6}$



ALWAYS? SOMETIMES? NEVER?



Positive integers are greater than negative integers

The larger the *magnitude*, the larger the value of the integer

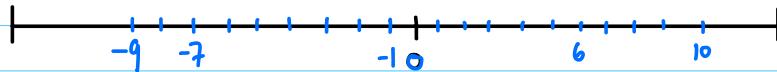
Zero is larger than negative integers

Opposite integers have the same *polarity*

Positive numbers are greater than negative numbers

PLACE THESE #'S ON A NUMBER LINE.

-7      10      0      6      -1      -9



Find a set of integers for each of the following set of clues:

1. Odd numbers between -15 and 8 that are multiples of 3.  $\rightarrow -15, -9, -3, 3$

2. Even numbers less than -10

3. Greater than -25 and multiples of 2 and 5.