

# Understand Integers

Integers include all whole numbers and their opposites.

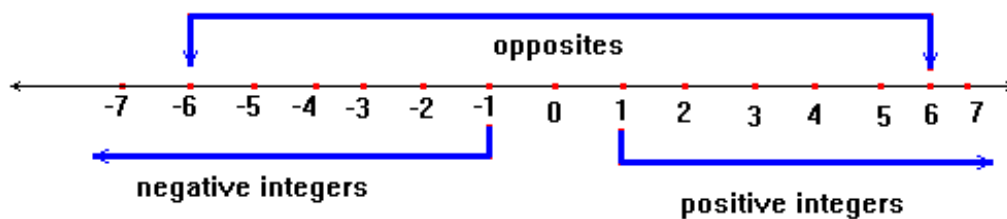
Each integer has an opposite that is the same distance from 0 but on the opposite side of 0.

The opposite of +6 is -6. The opposite of 0 is 0.

Integers greater than 0 are positive integers. Integers less than 0 are negative integers.

The integer 0 is neither positive nor negative.

The absolute value of an integer is its distance from 0. Look at -4 and +4. They are both 4 units from 0. The absolute value of an integer is its distance from 0. Look at -4 and +4. They are both 4 units from 0.

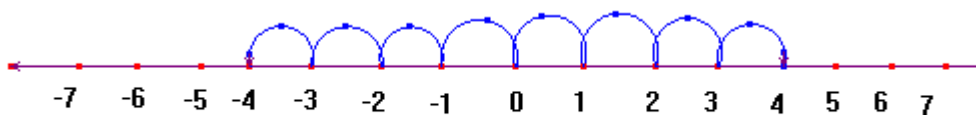


Negative integers are written with a negative sign -

positive integers are written with or without a positive sign +.

**Definition:** The absolute value of an integer is its distance from 0.

Look at -4 and +4. They are both 4 units from 0.



**WRITE:**  $|4| = 4$

**READ:** The absolute value of positive four is four.

**WRITE:**  $|-4| = 4$

**READ:** The absolute value of positive four is four.

**Examples:**

**A- Write the opposite integer.**

1) - 14  
+ 14

2) + 5  
- 5

3) - 90  
+ 90

4) + 232  
- 232

**B- Compare. Write <, > or =**

5) - 35 < - 38

6) + 21 > - 26

7) |- 9| = 9

8) - 43 > - 47

9) |- 5| > 0

10) - 7 < 0