## Integers

- Plot 0 on the horizontal number line.
- Plot 5 smallest positive integers on the horizontal number line.
- Plot 5 largest negative integers on the horizontal number line.

Integers are counting numbers (= positive whole numbers), zero, and the opposites of the counting numbers.

- The proper mathematical name for counting numbers is $\qquad$ numbers.
- To order integers from least to greatest is to write them in ascending = increasing order.

| 9 | -5 | 0 | -7 | 2 | 11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- To order integers from greatest to least is to write them in descending = decreasing order.

| 4 | 5 | -3 | -8 | -1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Recall: The more to the left a number is on the number line, the smaller it is. The more to the right a number is on the number line, the greater it is.

Recall:

- Adding a negative number is the same as subtracting a positive number.

$$
6+(-4)=6-4
$$

- Subtracting a negative number is the same as adding a positive number.

$$
13-(-5)=13+5
$$

Examples:

Using a number line to add and subtract integers.

- To add, move to the right.
$-5+3=$
- To subtract, move to the left.
$-7-4=$

Task: Give at least 5 real-life examples when we use negative numbers.

## Multiplication Rules:

Examples:

