



The Important Big Book About Integers

By Mrs. Stevens & Mrs. Profumo, Sept. 2012

Elevation Histogram of the Earth's Crust









You can compare money owed and earned with integers.

\$ -6 (owed) "is less than" \$ 6 (earned) \$ -6 < \$ 6

It is better to earn \$6 rather than owe \$6.



You can compare temperatures using integers.

Which is lower (colder).... -7 degrees or 7 degrees?

-7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5

-7 degrees Celsius "is less than" 7 degrees Celsius





You can describe and compare elevation with integers:



Mount Everest is 29,028 feet above sea level, the highest point on Earth.

The Dead Sea is 1,371 feet below sea level, the lowest dry point on Earth.

-1,371 < +29,028



Some people say that opposites attract. Opposite electrical charges attract each other in the form of lightning in certain weather conditions.

In math, we call these opposites zero pairs. +1 + (-1) = 03 Positives Charges + 3 Negative Charges = Zero 3 + (-3) = 0

Opposites have the same distance from zero, and therefore have the same <u>absolute values</u>. | -4 | = | 4 |

-4 and 4 are opposite integers and are 4 units from zero.







The absolute value is the positive distance from zero on the number line.

A loss of 4 yards has the same absolute value as a gain of 4 yards.

Integers can be used to describe a specific location or measurement, such as, "The temperature is <u>-40 degrees Celsius</u>." Another way to say this is, "The temperature is 40 degrees below zero."

Integers can also be used to describe a <u>change</u>.

An increase or gain is a positive change, and a decrease or loss is a negative change.

For example, "The temperature dropped 5 degrees" could be represented by the integer -5.

But the most important thing about INTEGERS is....









INTEGERS are the set of whole numbers and their **opposites** that are useful for describing elevation, temperature, electrical charges, money earned or owed, and other gains or losses.





