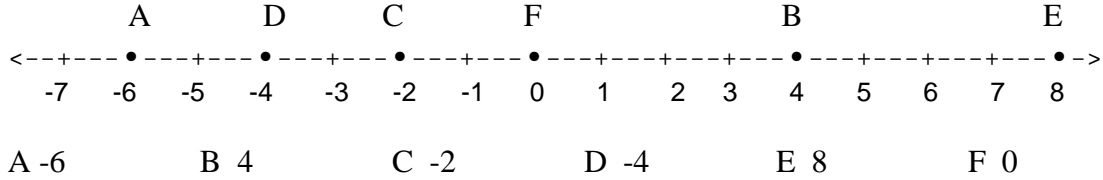


## 2-1 Integers and the Number Line

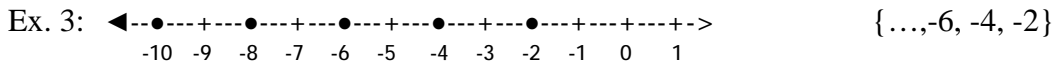
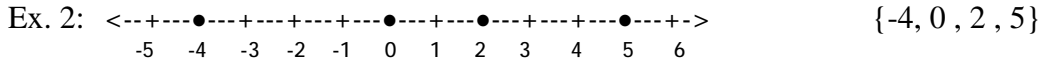
Whole numbers:  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

Integers:  $\{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

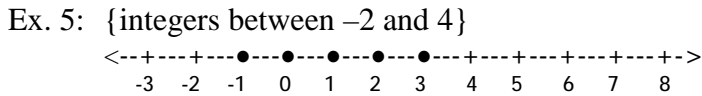
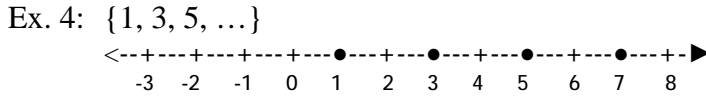
Ex. 1: Name the coordinate of each point. (Provide number lines)



Name the set of numbers graphed.



Graph each set of numbers on a number line.

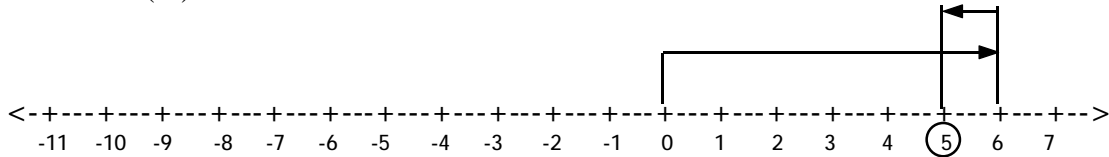


To simplify on a number line:

- 1<sup>st</sup> Start at zero
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Look at the first number and go in the direction of the sign that number of spaces. Put a line where you stop and use an arrow to show the direction you moved.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> From that stopping point, move the direction of the sign of the next number that number of times.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Keep repeating until all the numbers are done.
- 5<sup>th</sup> When you have finished, circle the ending number and write the answer.

Using a number line, simplify.

Ex. 6:  $6 + (-1) = 5$



Ex. 7:  $(-2) + (-5) = -7$

