

Order the integers from least to greatest.

1) -3, 5, 7, -9, 10

2) -10, -13, 0, -3, 1

3) -1, 3, -5, -11, 10, 12

Order the integers from greatest to least.

4) 5, 9, -2, -7, 11

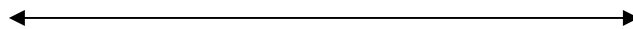
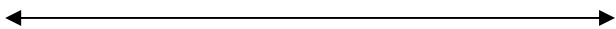
5) -1, -8, -6, -11, -14

6) 20, 40, -30, -50, 100, -250

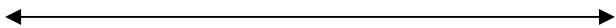
List the absolute values of the following sets of integers from least to greatest.7) $\{-3, 5, -2, 8, 7\}$ 8) $\{-10, -30, -40, -50, -5\}$ 9) $\{1, -3, 2, -4, 5\}$ **Graph the integers on a number line.**

10) -3, 5, 7, -9, 10

11) -10, -13, 0, -3, 1



12) -1, 3, -5, -11, 10, 12



Find the opposite and absolute value.

13) -10

14) 20

15) -3

Compare using $>$, $<$, or $=$.

16) $|5|$ ____ $|-5|$

17) -7 ____ -5

18) -7 ____ $|-7|$

19) Why is the absolute value of a number always positive?

Answer Key

1. -9, -3, 5, 7, 10
2. -13, -10, -3, 0, 1
3. -11, -5, -1, 5, 10, 12
4. 11, 9, 5, -2, -7
5. -1, -6, -8, -11, -14
6. 100, 40, 20, -30, -50, -250
7. 2, 3, 5, 7, 8
8. 5, 10, 30, 40, 50
9. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
10. Check students work
11. Check students work
12. Check students work
13. 10, 10
14. -20, 20
15. 3, 3
16. =
17. <
18. <
19. The absolute value of a numbers represents the distance a number is from zero on the number line. This distance is always considered positive.