ANSWER KEY

(Introduction to Integers)

| Use the words in the box to complete each sentence. | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|------|-------|
| | negative | positive | minus | plus | left | right |
| L | | | | | | |
| 1. | Integers that are greater than zero are called positive numbers. | | | | | |
| 2. | Integers that are less than zero are called negative numbers. | | | | | |
| 3. | On a number line, the numbers located the furthest to the right have the greatest value. | | | | | |
| 4. va | . On a number line, the numbers located the furthest to the <u>left</u> have the smallest alue. | | | | | |
| 5. | Negative num | bers are always sh | own with a <mark>m</mark> | inus sign. | | |
| 6. | Positive numbers sometimes have a plus sign before them. | | | | | |
| Now answer these questions. | | | | | | |
| 7. | Is it possible for a negative number to be greater than a positive number. Explain | | | | | |
| | No, negative numbers are all less than positive numbers. All negative numbers are less than zero. All positive numbers are greater than zero. | | | | | |
| 8. | What is the smallest negative integer? Explain. | | | | | |
| | There is no "smallest negative integer." You can have an infinite number of negative numbers. | | | | | |
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