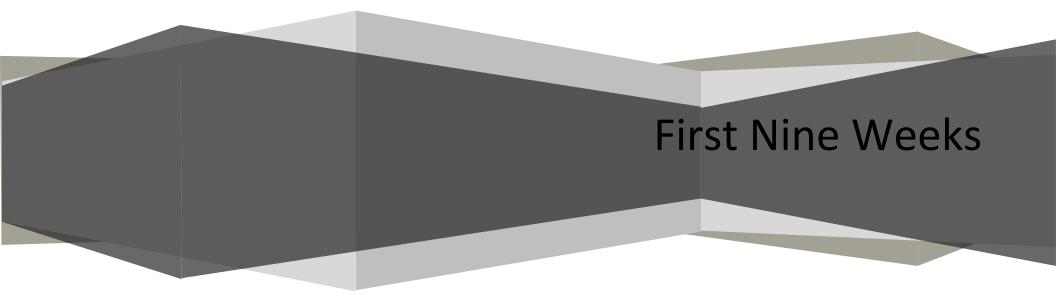
7th Grade Intensive Math Instructional Focus Calendar

2013-2014



7 th Grade Intensive Math Instructional Focus Calendar August 2013										
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday				
				1	2	3				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17				
18	19 First Day of School	20 2-1 Practice A Reading Strategies	21 2-1 Review for Mastery Success for Every Learner A.7.A.3.1	22 2-1 Course 2 Holt McDougal Hardbound: 2-1 Exercises	23 2-2 Practice A Reading Strategies MA.7.A.3.1/ MA.7.A.3.2	24				
25	26 2-2 Review for Mastery Success for Every Learner	27 2-2 Course 2 Holt McDougal Hardbound: 2-2 Exercises	28 2-3 Practice A Reading Strategies	29 2-3 Review for Mastery Success for Every Learner		31				
		MA.7.A.3.1/ M July 2013		2	×					
		Notes:								

Office of Academics and Transformation

7th Grade Intensive Math Instructional Focus Calendar September 2013

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2 Labor Day	3 2-4	4 2-4	5	6 2-11	7
-		Practice A	Review for Mastery	l	Practice A	
		Reading Strategies		Planning Day	Reading Strategies	
		0 0	Learner		۱	
		MA.7.A.3.1/ MA.7.	A.3.2		MA.7.A.5.1	
8	9 2-11	10 2-11	11 3-4	12 <i>3-4</i>	13 3-5	14
	Review for Mastery	Course 2 Holt	Practice A	Review for Mastery	Practice A	
	Success for Every	McDougal	Reading Strategies	Success for Every	Reading Strategies	
	Learner	Hardbound: 2-11 Exercises		Learner	N	
	MA.7.A.5.1		M	A.7.A.3.2		
15	16 <i>3-5</i>	17 3-5	18 <i>3-5</i>	19 <i>3-10</i>	20 3-10	21
	Review for Mastery	Course 2 Holt	Destination Math:	Practice A	Review for Mastery	,
	Success for Every	McDougal	Student Logbook	Reading Strategies	÷ .	
	Learner	Hardbound: 3-5 Exercises			Learner	
		MA.7.A.3	3.2			
22	23 <i>3-11</i>	24 <i>3-11</i>	25 <i>3-11</i>	26	27	28
	Practice A	Review for Mastery		Early Release Day	Topic I Review	
	Reading Strategies	Success for Every	McDougal Hardbound:	Topic I Review	and Assessment	
		Learner	3-5 Exercises	and Assessment		
	M	A.7.A.3.2				
29	30	August 2013		October 2013	Notes:	
	Topic I Review		F Sa S M 2 3	T W Th F Sa 1 2 3 4 5		
	and Assessment		9 10 6 7			
			23 24 20 21	13 10 17 18 19 1 22 23 24 25 26 3 29 30 31		
)ffice of Academics a	and Transformation				I	

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First Nine Weeks

7th Grade Intensive Math Instructional Focus Calendar October 2013

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 <i>1-3</i> <i>Practice A</i> <i>Reading Strategies</i> <i>Review for Mastery</i> <i>Success for Every</i> <i>Learner</i> Rev. MA.6.A.3.5	2 1-8 Practice A Reading Strategies MA.7.A.3.3/ M/	3 <i>1-8</i> <i>Review for Mastery</i> <i>Success for Every</i> <i>Learner</i> A.7.A.3.4/ MA.7.A.5.2	4 1-9 Practice A Reading Strategies	5
6	7 1-9 Review for Mastery Success for Every Learner	• • •	9 2-5 Review for Mastery Success for Every Learner .4/ MA.7.A.5.2	10 2-5 Course 2 Holt McDougal Hardbound: 2-5 Exercises	11 2-6 Practice A Reading Strategies	12
13	14 2-6 Review for Mastery Success for Every Learner	Reading Strategies	Learner	17 3-6 Course 2 Holt McDougal Hardbound: 3-6 Exercises	18 3-12 Practice A Reading Strategies	19
20	21 <i>3-12</i> <i>Review for Mastery</i> <i>Success for Every</i> <i>Learner</i> MA.7.A.3.3/ MA.7.A.3	MA.7.A.3.3/ MA.7.A.3 22 3-12 Course 2 Holt McDougal Hardbound: 3-12 Exercises 3.4/ MA.7.A.5.2	23 Topic II Review and Assessment	24 Topic II Review and Assessment	25 Teacher Planning Day	27
28	29		F Sa S M 6 7 3 4 12 14 3 4 20 21 10 11 27 28 17 18	V V Th F Sa I V Th F Sa I I 2 1 2 5 6 7 8 9 12 13 14 15 16 19 20 21 22 23 25 6 27 28 29	Notes:	

Office of Academics and Transformation

First Nine Weeks

7th Grade Intensive Math Instructional Focus Calendar Topic I – OPERATIONS with RATIONAL NUMBERS

> Benchmarks: MA.7.A.3.1 MA.7.A.3.2 MA.7.A.5.1

Textbook Chapters: 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-11

PART A

Practice A 2-1 Integers Graph each integer and its opposite on a number line. 1.3 2. -5-5-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 5 $-5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 \quad 0 \quad 1$ 2 3 4 5 Use the number line to compare the integers. Write < or >. -20-18-16-14-12-10-8-6-4-2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 4. 4 -7 5. -6 -16 6. -11 11 3. –8 7 Graph the integers on a number line. Then write them in order from least to greatest. 7. -6; 3; -5; 8 8. 6; -7; -8; 0 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 Use a number line to find each absolute value. -20-18-16-14-12-10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 9. |-6| _____ 10. |2| _____ 11. |-1| ____ 12. |8| _____ 13. |-9| _____ 14. |3| _____ 15. |-4| ____ 16. |10| ____ 17. |-15| _____ 18. |20| _____ 19. |-13| _____ 20. |17| _____ 21. The windchill on a cold day made it feel like 5 degrees below zero outside. Write this temperature as an integer.

22. A baby gained 15 pounds from birth to his first birthday. Write this amount as an integer.

15. 3.019×10^{7} 17. 4 19. 1.12 21. 77,000,000 23. 1.4325 $\times 10^{5}$ 25. Brazil	16. 7.355×10^5 18. $830,000$ 20. 4.1 22. 6 24. $403,000,000$ 26. 3.7×10^7
Review for Mastery 1. 3; 84,000 3. 22,000,000 5. 82,500 7. 3; 5; 1; 3 9. 6.41 × 10 ⁵ 11. 8.25 × 10 ⁶	2. 5; 6,100,000 4. 753,000 6. 1,230 8. 6; 1; 84; 6 10. 4.73 × 10 ⁴ 12. 7.03 × 10 ⁵
Challenge 1. 6.4×10^4 bytes 3. 1×10^9 bytes 5. 4×10^9 bytes 7. 6.5×10^8 bytes 8. 2.08×10^{10} bytes	2. 4×10^{7} bytes 4. 2.5×10^{11} bytes 6. 2.5×10^{2} disks
Problem Solving 1. 1.5 × 10 ⁸ km 2. 4,500,000,000 km 3. \$7,600,000,000,00 4. Canada 6. I 8. H	
Reading Strategies 1. 5 times 2. $2.8 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ 3. 5 places; 4	× 10 × 10 4. 280,000
Puzzles, Twisters & Te 1. 4 3. 5.92 5. 8 SPACE CHIPS	asers 2.5 4.1.68 6.2.44;7

LESSON 2-1

Practice A	
1. $-5-4-3-2-1$	0 1 2 3 4 5
25-4-3-2-1	0 1 2 3 4 5
3. <	4. >
5. >	6. <
78 -6 -4 -2	0 2 4 6 8
-6; -5; 3; 8 88 -6 -4 -2 -8; -7; 0; 6	0 2 4 6 8
9. 6	10. 2
11. 1	12. 8
13. 9	14. 3
15. 4	16. 10
17. 15	18. 20
19. 13	20. 17
21. –5	22. 15

Practice B

0 2 4 6 8
0 2 4 6 8
4. >
6. >
0 2 4 6 8
♦ ♦ ♦ → 0 2 4 6 8
0 2 4 6 8
0 2 4 6 8
12. 11
14. 19

Name	Date Class
LESSON Reading Strategies	
2-1 Use a Graphic Organizer	
Definition	Facts
The set of whole numbers and their opposites	 Each number can be paired with its opposite. The opposite of 2 is -2. The opposite of -3 is 3.
	 Zero is its own opposite.
Examples 0, 2, 5, 9, 13, -3, -7, -12, -17	egers Non-examples $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{11}{5}, 2\frac{5}{8}, 0.5, 0.23, 1.05, 3.61$

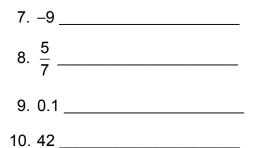
Answer each question.

1. What are integers?

2. Write the opposite of 6.

- 3. Write the opposite of 10.
- 4. Write the opposite of 0. _____
- 5. Write the opposite of –8.
- 6. Write the opposite of –3. _____

Write "integer" or "not an integer" for the following numbers.



15. 10	16. 16
17. 22	18. 14
19. 9	20. 24
21. 7	22. 17
23. –12	24. 6,684

Practice C

-15 -10 -5 0 5 10 15 2 -5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 0 1 2 3 4 3. < 4. > 5. > 6. < 7 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 -6; -2; -1; 3; 4 8. -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 -7; -5; 0; 6; 7 9.45 10.38 11.99 12. 22 13.19 14.375 15.59 16.84 17. = 18. < 19. < 20. < 21. > 22. < 23. > 24. < 25. 750,000; -2,000,000 26. -30; 110

Review for Mastery

- 1. 4
- 3. opposite integers 4. -5-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 5 5. -5-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6. -3; -1; 2 7. -6; -2; 48. -3; 1; 7 9. 3

2.4

Challenge

1. -12 < -11 < 6 2. -201 < -3 < -1 3. -6 < |-3| < |-6| 4. -7 < |3| < |-38| 5. 4 > -4 > -40 6. |-18| > 0 > -8 7. |-75| > |12| > 7 8. 1 > -12 > -16 AN ABSOLUTE VALUE

Problem Solving

- 1. -80
- 2. outside Jared's house
- 3. -62,500; 34,100
- 4. -3 °C; -1 °C; 0 °C; 2 °C; 5 °C
- 5. C 6. F 7. A 8. I

Reading Strategies

- 1. the set of whole numbers and their opposites
- 2. -6 3. -10
- 4. 0 5. 8
- 6. 3 7. integer
- 8. not an integer
- 9. not an integer
- 10. integer

Puzzles; Twisters & Teasers

М	Н	Т	Е	F	۷	С	D	Е	S	W	\cap	С	F	R
0	P	Ρ	0	s	T	Т	E	Y	F	R	Ν	в	н	U
Х	Ζ	0	Ι	Е	S	W	A	(X)	Ņ	М	т	A	W	н
N	E	G	Α	Τ,		V	E	6	P	JJ	Е	1	н	Q
U	R	Α	S	D	F	G	Н	(V)	1	R	G	Р	0	к
M	0	z	Х	С	۷	В	Ν	Α	R	(\mathcal{V})	E	Ł	L	Y)
В	P	0	Т	U	w	н	Ο	L	E))K	(À)	S	É	Μ
E	D	F	G	н	J	К	L	U	W	Е	R	T	E S	Х
R	A	в	S	0	L	U	Т	E	z	А	w	Q	E	С

JELLY

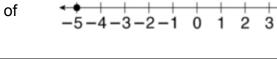
Name	_ Date Class
LESSON Review for Mastery	
2-1 Integers	
This number line shows integers.	0 is neither positive nor negative negative integers \uparrow positive integers \leftarrow $-5-4-3-2-1$ 0 1 2 3 4 5
Every integer has an opposite integer. A number and its opposite are the same distance from 0.	opposites $ 4 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow $ -5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 0 1 2 3 4 5
1. How many units is 4 from 0?	2. How many units is –4 from 0?
3. 4 and –4 are called	·
Graph each integer and its opposite or	n a number line.
4. 2	5. –3
-5-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 5	-5-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 5
You can use a number line to compare and order numbers. The numbers get greater as you move to the right on the number line.	<
6. What is the order from least to greate	est of –1, 2, and –3?

Write the integers in order from least to greatest.

7. –2; –6; 4

8. –3; 7; 1

The absolute value of an integer is its distance from 0 on a number line. -5 is 5 units from 0. The absolute value of -5 is 5. You write |-5| = 5.



5 units

9. How many units from 0 is -3?

5 units

4 5

15. 10	16. 16
17. 22	18. 14
19. 9	20. 24
21. 7	22. 17
23. –12	24. 6,684

Practice C

-15 -10 -5 0 5 10 15 2 -5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 0 1 2 3 4 3. < 4. > 5. > 6. < 7 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 -6; -2; -1; 3; 4 8. -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 -7; -5; 0; 6; 7 9.45 10.38 11.99 12. 22 13.19 14.375 15.59 16.84 17. = 18. < 19. < 20. < 21. > 22. < 23. > 24. < 25. 750,000; -2,000,000 26. -30; 110

Review for Mastery

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- 3. opposite integers 4. -5-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 5 5. -5-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6. -3; -1; 2 7. -6; -2; 48. -3; 1; 7 9. 3

2.4

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Reading Strategies

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- 2. -6 3. -10
- 4. 0 5. 8
- 6. 3 7. integer
- 8. not an integer
- 9. not an integer
- 10. integer

Puzzles; Twisters & Teasers

М	Н	Т	Е	F	۷	С	D	Е	S	W	\cap	С	F	R
0	P	Ρ	0	s	T	Т	E	Y	F	R	Ν	в	н	U
Х	Ζ	0	Ι	Е	S	W	A	(X)	Ņ	М	т	A	W	н
N	E	G	Α	Τ,		V	E	6	P	JJ	Е	1	н	Q
U	R	Α	S	D	F	G	Н	(V)	1	R	G	Р	0	к
M	0	z	Х	С	۷	В	Ν	Α	R	(\mathcal{V})	E	Ł	L	Y)
В	P	0	Т	U	w	н	Ο	L	E))K	(À)	S	É	Μ
E	D	F	G	н	J	К	L	U	W	Е	R	T	E S	Х
R	A	в	S	0	L	U	Т	E	z	А	w	Q	E	С

JELLY

LESSON Success for Every Learner

2-1 Integers

Steps for Success

Step I In order to introduce the concept of integers, direct students to the photo in the lesson opener.

- Explain that if the surface of the water is zero, then a negative number represents the location of someone beneath the water surface, such as a diver. A positive number represents the location of someone above the water surface, such as a lifeguard in a chair.
- Discuss the concept of elevation. Explain that at sea level the elevation is zero. Locations above sea level are represented with positive numbers, and locations below sea level are represented with negative numbers. Ask students if they know the elevation of their city with respect to sea level.

Step II Ask the students to complete the worksheet.

- Problem 1 on the worksheet supports the lesson opener.
- Problem 2 on the worksheet supports Example 1A in the student textbook. Ask students to explain the word *opposite*. Make a list on the board of common opposite words: open/close, up/down, in/out, forward/backward.
- Problem 3 on the worksheet supports Example 4 in the student textbook.

Step III Teach the lesson. Assess students' understanding of the lesson by referring them to the Think and Discuss exercises.

Making Connections

- Ask students to describe real-world examples of how integers are used, such as in temperature, golf scores, and elevation.
- Take a field trip to the school football field, or create a field in your school's green space with yard-line markings. Pair up students. Position one student at the 50-yard line. Have the other student call out a loss or gain of yardage. The student on the field then has to move according to the loss or the gain.
- Verify that students understand that opposites are equidistant from zero by having them count with their fingers the distance from zero to each number.
- Have students create a number line for the classroom. Use the number line to physically show distances from zero to a given integer. This can also be used to explain opposites, ordering integers, and absolute value.
- Have students research the elevation of the five largest cities closest to their hometown.

Student Worksheet 2-1 Integers

Problem 1

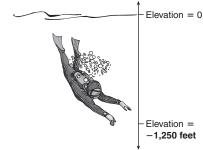
Problem 2

Date Class

An **integer** is a positive or negative whole number.

A positive number is a number greater than zero.

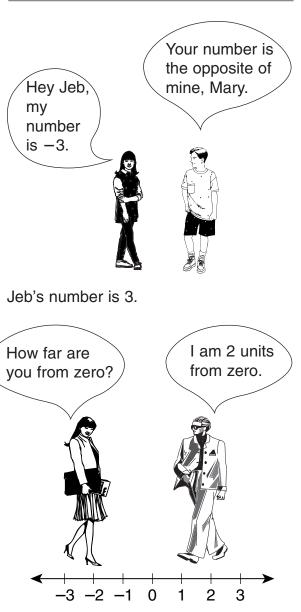
A negative number is a number less than zero.



Sylvia Earle dove to an elevation of -1,250 feet.

Problem3

A number's **absolute value** is its distance from 0 on a number line.



Think and Discuss

- **1.** What is the absolute value of 2?
- **2.** What is the absolute value of -2?
- **3.** Name two integers that have the same absolute value.

Answers

Lesson 2-1 Think and Discuss

- 1. 2
- 2. 2

Lesson 2-2 Think and Discuss

- 1. different signs
- 2. add
- 3. add; -9

Lesson 2-3 Think and Discuss

- 1. When you find the difference between a positive number and a negative number, you add.
- 2. -9
- 3. You are not adding or subtracting -4, you are subtracting 3 from -4.
- 4. No, they are opposites.

Lesson 2-4

Think and Discuss

- 1. Because both numbers have the same sign. The quotient of two same signed numbers is positive.
- 2. Yes; The quotient is -2 in both cases.

Lesson 2-5 Think and Discuss

- 1. *n*
- 2. use subtraction
- 3. The equation is a true statement when n = -13.
- 4. when n = -1
- 5. when n = 1
- 6. when n = 1
- 7. when n = -1

Lesson 2-6 Think and Discuss

- 1. The variable is not alone on one side.
- 2. There are 12 months in the year.
- 3. The coefficient of *m* would need to be 365.

Lesson 2-7 Think and Discuss

- 1.4
- 2. It would be the same.

Lesson 2-8 Think and Discuss

- 1. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12
- 2. Because 6 is not the greatest factor that 24, 36, and 48 have in common.
- 3. In both methods you are finding common factors, and determining the greatest factor that the numbers have in common.

Lesson 2-9

Think and Discuss

- 1. It is the common multiple of both numbers with the least value.
- 2. Because 2 is a factor common to both numbers.

Lesson 2-10 Think and Discuss

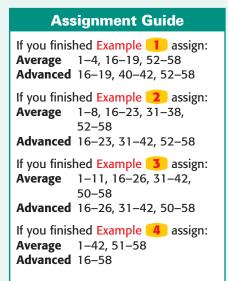
1. Cher ate the same amount. $\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{6}{8}$ and $\frac{9}{12}$.

Lesson 2-11 Think and Discuss

- 1. terminating decimal; the decimal comes to an end.
- 2. tenths
- 3. thousandths = $\frac{36}{1,000}$
- 4. Yes; 0.333 ... is a repeating decimal and 0.3 is a terminating decimal.

Exercises

11M



Homework Quick Check

Quickly check key concepts. Exercises: 18, 22, 26, 30, 36, 38

= WORKED-OUT SOLUTIONS on p. WS3

Interactive Answers and Solutions

Answers

1-4, 16-19. See p. A1.



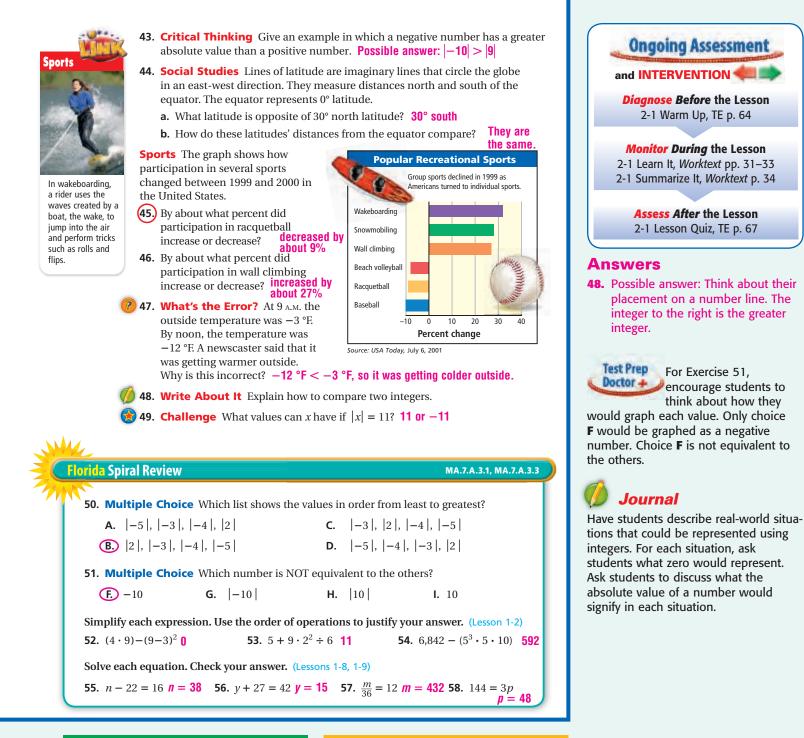
The mathematical concept of absolute value parallels the notion of magnitude in science. Forces act on bodies with a magnitude, or size, and a direction. The sign of an integer tells its direction, and the absolute value tells its magnitude.

Sunshine State Standards		
Benchmark	Exercises	
MA.7.A.3.1 1–51		
Rev. MA.5.A.6.2 52–54		
MA.7.A.3.3 55–58		

2-1 Exerc	ises	EN ME		ALL ALL	<u> </u>	nework thinkcen	tral.com	THINK	
2011		💏 ма.:	.A.3.1					7, 39, 41, 45	Ĵ
GU	IDED PRACTICE								
See Example 1 Gra	ph each integer and	l its opposite	on a nu	mber li	ne.				
L 1.	2 2.	9	3	1			4. 6		
See Example 2 Cor	mpare the integers. If $5 - 5 > 6$.		> 7	21	-17	/ <	8. – 12	2 12	<
See Example Use	e a number line to or	rder the integ	ers fron	n least t	to grea	test.			
9.	6, -3, -1, -5, 4 - 5 , - 3 , - 1 , 4 , 6	10. 8, -2 -8,	, 7, 1, - - 2, 1 , 1	.8 7, 8	1	1. −6, − <mark>6</mark> ,	-4, 3, - 4 , 0	0, 1 , 1 , 3	
See Example 4 Use	e a number line to fi	nd each absol	ute valı	ue.					
	-2 2 13		14	I. -7	1	1	5. -1	0 10	
	DEPENDENT PRACT								_
See Example 1 Gra		l its opposite . 10		mber li 3. –12	ne.	1	9. 7		
				. 12			5		
See Example 2 Cor	-14 -7 < 21		22	12	12	< 2	3. −3	l —27	<
See Example 3 Use	a number line to o	der the integ	ers fron	n least t	o orea	test			
	-3, 2, -5, -6, 5 -6, -5, -3, 2, 5	-			-		6, 9, -	1, -2	
See Example 4 Use						-b,	-z, -	-1, 3, 9	
27.	-16 16 28	. 12 12	29	. -20	20	3	0. 15	15	
PR.	ACTICE AND PROB	LEM SOLVIN	G						
	mpare. Write <, >, o								
	-25 25 < 32		<u> </u>						
35.	34 34 = 36	. 64 -75	< 37	'. -3	3	= 3	8. –10	0 -8	2
39.	Earth Science The Antarctica from Ma to warmest. Aug,	rch to Octobe	r. List t	he mon	ths in				
	Month	Mar Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	
	Temperature (°F)	-72 -84	-86	-85	-88	-90	-87	-71	
40.	What is the opposit	e of 32 ? –	32 41	. What	is the	oppos	ite of	-29 ?-	29
42. -2,000,000; 42.	Business A compa								
5,000,000	second year it repor	ted a profit of	\$5,000,0)00. Wri	te eacl	n amoi	ınt as a	n intege	r.

2-1 Review for Mastery	
This number line shows integers.	0 is neither positive nor negative
	regulive integers positive integers -5-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 5
Every integer has an opposite integer. A number and its opposite are the same distance from 0.	spposites ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1. How many units is 4 from 0? 4	2. How many units is -4 from 0? 4
3. 4 and -4 are called opposite integ	gers.
raph each integer and its opposite on	a number line.
4. 2	53
-5-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 5	-5-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 5
You can use a number line to compare and order numbers. The numbers get greater as you move to the right on the	-5-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 5
number line.	
	st of -1, 2, and -3? -3; -1; 2
number line.	
number line. 6. What is the order from least to greates	
Number line. 6. What is the order from least to greates Vrite the integers in order from least to	greatest.

PRACTICE 2-1				
2-1 Practice	B			
Integers				
Graph each intege	r and its opposite on a	2. –7		
	0 2 4 6 8			
Compare the integ	ers. Use < or >.			
315 < -7	4.8>-8	5. –14 < 13	618 > -20	
Use a number line	to order the integers f	rom least to greatest		
71; 4; -5; 7; -3		86; 8; 0; 4; -2		
-0 -6 -4 -2	0 2 4 6 8	-8 -6 -4 -2	0 2 4 6 8	
-5; -3; -1; 4	4; 7	-6; -2; 0; 4;	8	
9. 6; 5; -7; -8; -2		10. 1; 3; -4; -5; 7		
-8 -6 -4 -2	0 2 4 6 8	-8 -6 -4 -2	0 2 4 6 8	
-8; -7; -2; 5	5; 6	-5; -4; 1; 3;	7	
Use a number line	to find each absolute	value.		
11. -18 18	12. 11 11	13. -25 25	14. 19 19	
15. -91 10	16. 16 16	17. 22 22	18. -14 14	
19. 9 <mark>9</mark>	20. -24 <mark>24</mark>	21. -7 7	22. 17 17	
	a depth of 12 feet below depth as an integer.	the surface of the		
-12				
	nt in North Carolina is M rite the height of Mt. Mit		nt	
6,684	-			



CHALLENGE 2-1

Esson Challenge Order That Integer! Order cach set of integers. Then use the decoder to answer the riddle below.			
1. –12; 6; –11	23; -1; -201		
-12 < -11 < 6 A E	-201 < -3 < -1 V S		
3. -3 : -6 :-6 -6< -3 < -6 B	4. −38 ; 3 ; −7 −7 < 3 < −38 L		
54; -40; 4	6. 0; -8; -18		
4 > -4 > -40 O A	-18 > 0 > -8 T		
7. -75 ; 12 ; 7	8. –16; –12; 1		
 -75 > 12 > 7 H	1>-12>-16 U N		
What did the car dealer say to the custom	er?		
THIS DEAL IS			
	6 O L U T E 4 -7 1 0 6		
V A L U E. -3 -4 -7 1 6			

PROBLEM SOLVING 2-1

2-1 Problem Solving Integers

Write the correct answer. 1. The coldest place on record in the United States was in Alaska in 1971. It was 80 °F below zero. Write this temperature as an integer. -80

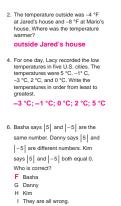
A small business reported a net loss of \$62,500 during its first year. In its second year, it reported a profit of \$34,100. Write each amount as an integer.

-62,500; 34,100

Choose the letter for the best answer 5. Which number is not an integer? $-3; 5; \frac{1}{5}; 0$ A -3 $C_{\frac{1}{5}}$ B 5 D 0

7. Use the table at right. Which continent has the highest point? C Africa A Asia B South America D Australia

8. Use the table at right. Which continent has the lowest point? F Europe G Aust H North America Asia G Australia



Highest Lowest

20,320

19,340

29,028

7,310

18,510

Point (ft) Point (ft)

-282

-131

-512

-52

-92

-1,339

Continent

North America

Africa

Asia

Australia

Europe

South America 22,834

Compare. Use <, >, or =. 1. -32 32 **2.** 26 |-26|

3. -8 -12 > 4. Use a number line to order the integers -2, 3, -4, 5, and -1 from least to greatest. -4, -2, -1, 3, 5

Power Presentations

with PowerPoint®

2-1

Lesson Quiz

=

For Exercise 51,

encourage students to

think about how they

5. Use a number line to find **–**3. **3**

Also available on transparency



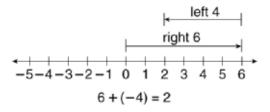
how the addition	n on the number line.	Then write the sum	
. 2 + (-3)		23 + (-4)	
-5 -4 -3 -2	●	-9 -8 -7 -6	6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1
ind each sum.			
34 + (-9)	4. 7 + (-8)	52 + 1	6. 6 + (-9)
7. 5 + 7	8. 9 + (-5)	9. (-1) + 9	109 + (-7)
1. 2 + (-7)	126 + (-4)	13. 3+2	142 + 6
valuate e + f for	the given values.		
5. $e = 9, f = -2$	16. <i>e</i> = −4	, <i>f</i> = -6 1	7. $e = 6, f = -1$
8. $e = -3, f = 2$	19. $e = 8$,	f = -6 2	0. $e = -2, f = -3$
		hours. The final tempe	

22. A football team gains 8 yards in one play, then loses 5 yards in the next. How many yards did the team gain in these two plays?

LESSON 2-2		11. –6	12. 12
Practice A		13. –22	14. –2
	+(-3)	15. –15	16. –24
1.	<u> </u>	17. 13	18. –30
1.	2	19. 0	20. –18
-5 -4 -3 -2 -	1 0 1 2 3 4 5	21. 4 °F	22. –9 points
-1		Practice C	
+(-4) -3		+10
2.	5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1	1.	7
-7			<u>·/</u>
3. –13	4. –1	-10 -5	0 5 10
5. –1	6. –3	3	
7. 12	8.4	2)
9. 8	10. –16	-10 -5	0 5 10
11. –5	12. –10	-8	
13. 5	14. 4	3. –36	4. –23
15. 7	16. –10	5. 29	6. 70
17. 5	18. –1	7.19	8. –94
19. 2	20. –5	9. –14	10. –96
21. 11 °F	22. 3 yards	11. 6	12. –2
Practice B		13. –23	14. –4
	+5	15. 38	16. –80
1.		17. –29	18. =
	<u>_1</u>	19. >	20. <
-6 -5 -4 -3 -2	2 -1 0 1 2 3 4	21. –1 °F	
4		22. –6 points or a	a loss of 6 points
	+(-6)	Review for Master	-
2.	4	1. subtract	2. negative
< <u>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </u>	• + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	3. add	4. negative
-6 -5 -4 -3 -	2 - 1 0 1 2 3 4	5. –13	6. 4
-2	4 04	7. –5	8. –1
3. –60 5. –20	4. 21	9. –4	10. 2
5. –29	6. –10	11. –5	
7. 43	8. –34		
9. –14	10. –40		

LESSON Reading Strategies 2-2 Use Graphic Aids

Randy's football team had the ball on the zero yard line. On their first play they gained six yards. On the second play they lost four vards. On what yard line is the ball now?



Use the number line to help you answer the questions.

- 1. On which number do you begin? _____
- 2. Which direction do you move first? How many places do you move?
- 3. Which direction do you move next? How many places do you move?

When Angela went to bed, the temperature was zero degrees. When her mother went to bed two hours later, the temperature had gone down 5 degrees. By the time Angela got up the temperature had gone down another 3 degrees. What was the temperature when she got up?

Use the number line to help you answer the questions.

4. On which number do you begin?

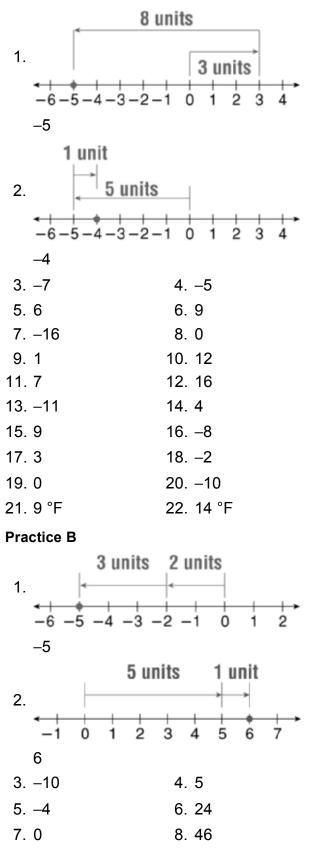
- 5. Which direction do you move first? How many spaces?
- 6. Which direction do you move next? How many spaces?

Challenge

Challenge		
1. –13	2.	-22
3. –22	4.	-27
5. –2	6.	–16
7. –19	8.	-5
9. –18	10.	>
11. =	12.	>
13. >	14.	<
15. >	16.	<
17. <	18.	<
19. Answers will vary.		
20. Possible answer:		
21. Possible answer:		ch
22. Answers will vary.		
Problem Solving	0	00 °F
1.5°F		–22 °F
3. \$35 5. –97 ft		535 ft
5. –97 n 7. B		17,500 ft H
9. С	0. 10.	
Reading Strategies	10.	
1. 0	2.	to the right;
3. to the left; 4	4.	-
5. to the left; 5	6.	to the left; 3
Puzzles, Twisters & Te	asei	rs
R: –9		
S: 7		
L: –19		
H: –88		
O: –6		
E: –18		
C: 39		
W: 25		
D: 13		
A: –17		
A17		
A. –17 T: –16		
T: –16		

LESSON 2-3

Practice A



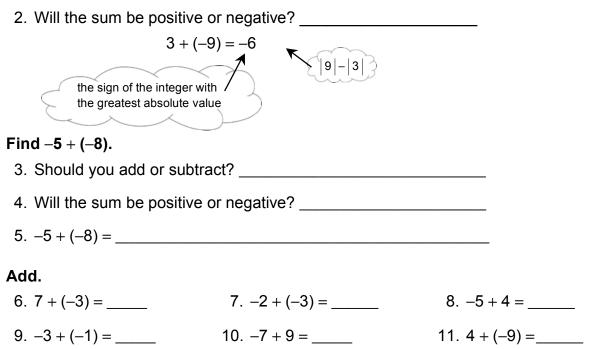
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6

Review for Mastery LESSON 2-2 Adding Integers This balance scale "weighs" positive and negative numbers. Negative numbers go on the left of the balance, and positive numbers go on the right. +82 -11 +71 3 Find -11 + 8. Find -2 + 7. Find -1 + (-3). The scale will tip to the The scale will tip to the Both -1 and -3 go on right side because the left side because the the left side. The scale sum of -2 and +7 is sum of -11 and +8 is will tip to the left side positive. because the sum of negative. -1 and -3 is negative. -1 + (-3) = -4-11 + 8 = -3-2 + 7 = 5

Find 3 + (-9).

1. Should you add or subtract?



LESSON 2-2		11. –6	12. 12
Practice A		13. –22	14. –2
	+(-3)	15. –15	16. –24
1.	<u> </u>	17. 13	18. –30
1.	2	19. 0	20. –18
-5 -4 -3 -2 -	1 0 1 2 3 4 5	21. 4 °F	22. –9 points
-1		Practice C	
+(-4) -3		+10
2.	5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1	1.	7
-7			<u>·/</u>
3. –13	4. –1	-10 -5	0 5 10
5. –1	6. –3	3	
7. 12	8.4	2)
9. 8	10. –16	-10 -5	0 5 10
11. –5	12. –10	-8	
13. 5	14. 4	3. –36	4. –23
15. 7	16. –10	5. 29	6. 70
17. 5	18. –1	7.19	8. –94
19. 2	20. –5	9. –14	10. –96
21. 11 °F	22. 3 yards	11. 6	12. –2
Practice B		13. –23	14. –4
	+5	15. 38	16. –80
1.		17. –29	18. =
	<u>_1</u>	19. >	20. <
-6 -5 -4 -3 -2	2 -1 0 1 2 3 4	21. –1 °F	
4		22. –6 points or a	a loss of 6 points
	+(-6)	Review for Master	-
2.	4	1. subtract	2. negative
< <u>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </u>	• + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	3. add	4. negative
-6 -5 -4 -3 -	2 - 1 0 1 2 3 4	5. –13	6. 4
-2	4 04	7. –5	8. –1
3. –60 5. –20	4. 21	9. –4	10. 2
5. –29	6. –10	11. –5	
7. 43	8. –34		
9. –14	10. –40		

LESSON Success for Every Learner

2-2 Adding Integers

Steps for Success

Step I In order to create interest for the lesson, refer students to the problem described in the lesson opener and the picture for Problem 1 on the student worksheet.

- Discuss how making and saving money is related to a positive number. Explain that when you put money into a savings account or into a piggy bank that you "add" money to it.
- Discuss how spending and losing money is related to a negative number. Explain that when you take money out of a savings account or out of a piggy bank that you "take away" money from it.

Step II Teach the lesson.

- Walk students through Example 1 in the student textbook. Have students point to the place on the number line where they should begin.
- Review the definitions of sum and difference. Have students brainstorm a list of words that mean "sum" and "difference."
- Step through the examples and stress the idea that "same signs" means to add and "different signs" means to subtract.

Step III Ask the students to complete the worksheet.

- Refer students to Problem 1 on the worksheet which supports Example 4 in the student textbook.
- Refer students to Problem 2 on the worksheet. This corresponds to Example 1A in the student textbook.
- Remind students to move right on a number line for positive numbers, and to move left for negative numbers.
- Refer students to Problem 3 on the worksheet. This corresponds to Example 2 in the student text.

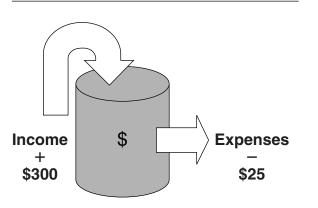
Making Connections

- Create a list of ten integers on the board, and include 5 negative integers and 5 positive integers. Have students make 2 pairs of integers that have the same sign and 3 pairs of integers that have different signs.
- Use play money to physically demonstrate expenses and income. For instance, give one student \$250. Tell him that he owes one person \$95 and another person \$143. Ask him to calculate how much money he owes. Then have him determine how much money he has left once he pays his debt.

Date Class

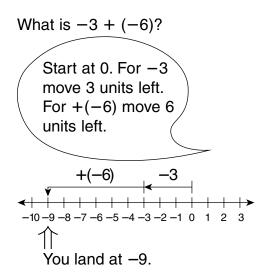


Problem 1

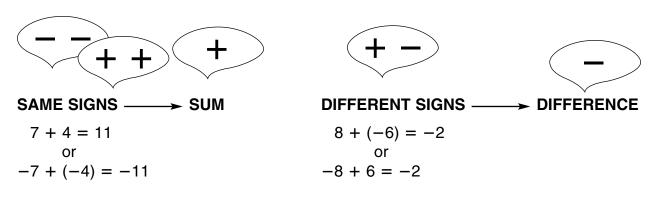


The club has an income of \$300 and expenses of \$25.





Problem 3



Think and Discuss

1. Does the expression -3 + 5, have same signs or different signs?

2. If the signs are the same, do you add or subtract?

3. In Problem 2, do you add or subtract? What is the answer? _____

Answers

Lesson 2-1 Think and Discuss

- 1. 2
- 2. 2

Lesson 2-2 Think and Discuss

- 1. different signs
- 2. add
- 3. add; -9

Lesson 2-3 Think and Discuss

- 1. When you find the difference between a positive number and a negative number, you add.
- 2. -9
- 3. You are not adding or subtracting -4, you are subtracting 3 from -4.
- 4. No, they are opposites.

Lesson 2-4

Think and Discuss

- 1. Because both numbers have the same sign. The quotient of two same signed numbers is positive.
- 2. Yes; The quotient is -2 in both cases.

Lesson 2-5 Think and Discuss

- 1. *n*
- 2. use subtraction
- 3. The equation is a true statement when n = -13.
- 4. when n = -1
- 5. when n = 1
- 6. when n = 1
- 7. when n = -1

Lesson 2-6 Think and Discuss

- 1. The variable is not alone on one side.
- 2. There are 12 months in the year.
- 3. The coefficient of *m* would need to be 365.

Lesson 2-7 Think and Discuss

- 1.4
- 2. It would be the same.

Lesson 2-8 Think and Discuss

- 1. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12
- 2. Because 6 is not the greatest factor that 24, 36, and 48 have in common.
- 3. In both methods you are finding common factors, and determining the greatest factor that the numbers have in common.

Lesson 2-9

Think and Discuss

- 1. It is the common multiple of both numbers with the least value.
- 2. Because 2 is a factor common to both numbers.

Lesson 2-10 Think and Discuss

1. Cher ate the same amount. $\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{6}{8}$ and $\frac{9}{12}$.

Lesson 2-11 Think and Discuss

- 1. terminating decimal; the decimal comes to an end.
- 2. tenths
- 3. thousandths = $\frac{36}{1,000}$
- 4. Yes; 0.333 ... is a repeating decimal and 0.3 is a terminating decimal.

Exercises

A. 14.

2-2

Assignment Guide
If you finished Example 1 assign: Average 1–4, 13–20, 56, 58–65 Advanced 13–16, 56, 58–65
If you finished Example 2 assign: Average 1–8, 13–28, 56–65 Advanced 13–23, 34–41, 56–65
If you finished Example <u>3</u> assign: Average 1–11, 13–31, 56–65 Advanced 13–31, 34–41, 56–65
If you finished Example 4 assign: Average 1–32, 34–44 even, 45–51 odd, 56–65 Advanced 13–57, 58–64 even
Homework Quick Check Quickly check key concepts. Exercises: 14, 16, 26, 28, 30, 32

= WORKED-OUT SOLUTIONS on p. WS3

Interactive Answers and Solutions

Math Background

The same properties students learned for whole number addition are used for adding integers. The Commutative and Associative Properties allow addition of three or more addends to be rewritten in the most convenient order. Generally, this involves first grouping the positives and then grouping the negatives. Be certain students keep the sign with its number when they change the order.

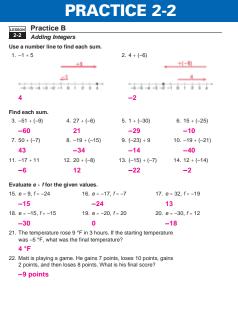
By using integers we can talk about the additive inverse (opposite) of a number. The sum of a number and its inverse is always zero.

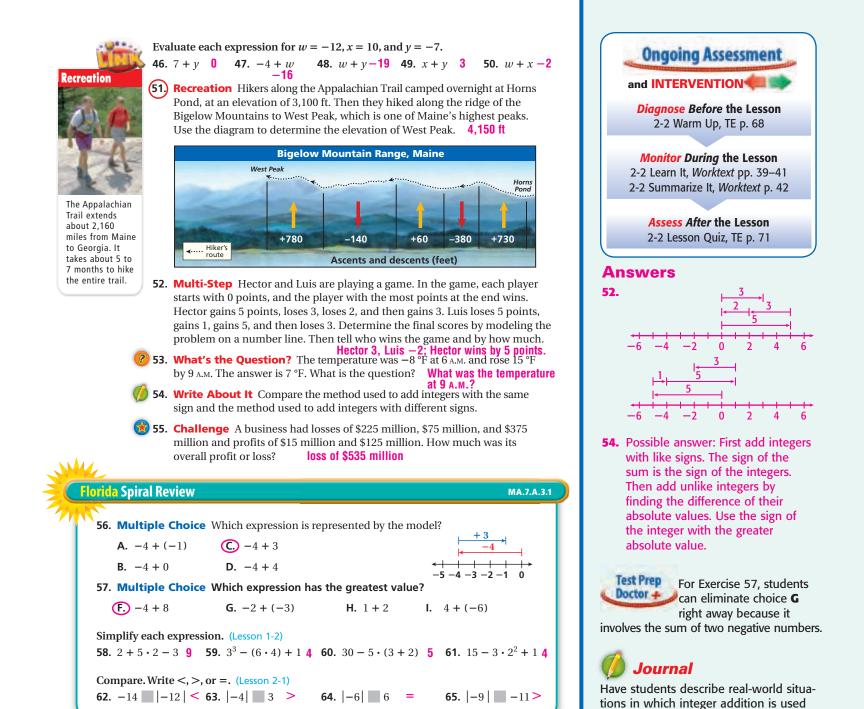
Sunshine State Standards		
Benchmark	Exercises	
MA.7.A.3.1	1–57, 62–65	
MA.7.A.3.2	1–57, 62–65	
Rev. MA.5.A.6.2	58–61	

ALL CAL	
2-2	ercises
	Go to <u>thinkcentral.com</u> Exercises 1–32, 33, 37, 39, 43, 47, 49, 51
	GUIDED PRACTICE
See Example 1	Use a number line to find each sum.1. $9 + 3$ 122. $-4 + (-2) - 6$ 3. $7 + (-9) - 2$ 4. $-3 + 6$
See Example 2	Find each sum.5. 7 + 8156. $-1 + (-12) - 13$ 7. $-25 + 10 - 15$ 8. $31 + (-20)$ 11
See Example 3	Evaluate $a + b$ for the given values.9. $a = 5, b = -17 - 12$ 10. $a = 8, b = -8$ 11. $a = -4, b = -16 - 20$
See Example 4	12. Sports A football team gains 8 yards on one play and then loses 13 yards on the next. Use integer addition to find the team's total yardage. -5 yards
	INDEPENDENT PRACTICE
See Example 1	Use a number line to find each sum.
	13. $-16 + 7$ -9 14. $-5 + (-1)$ -6 15. $4 + 9$ 13 16. $-7 + 8$ 1
L	17. 10 + (-3) 7 18. $-20 + 2$ -18 19. $-12 + (-5) - 1720$. $-9 + 6$ -3
See Example 2	Find each sum.
	21. $-13 + (-6) - 1922$. $14 + 25$ 39 23. $-22 + 6$ -16 24. $35 + (-50)$ -15
L	25. $-81 + (-7) - 88$ 26. $28 + (-3)$ 25. 27. $-70 + 15$ -55. 28. $-18 + (-62)$
See Example 3	Evaluate $c + d$ for the given values.
	29. $c = 6, d = -20$ -14 30. $c = -8, d = -21$ -29 31. $c = -45, d = 32$ -13
See Example 4	 32. The temperature dropped 17 °F in 6 hours. The final temperature was −3 °F. Use integer addition to find the starting temperature. 14 °F
	PRACTICE AND PROBLEM SOLVING
	Find each sum.
	33. $-8 + (-5) -13$ 34. $14 + (-7)$ 7 35. $-41 + 15 -26$
	36. $-22 + (-18) + 22$ (37) $27 + (-29) + 16$ 14 38. $-30 + 71 + (-70)$ - 18 - 29
	Compare. Write \langle , \rangle , or =.
	39. $-23 + 18 \ge -41$ 40. $59 + (-59) = 0$ 41. $31 + (-20) \ge 9$
	42. $-24 + (-24) \le 48$ 43. $25 + (-70) \ge -95$ 44. $16 + (-40) = -24$
	 45. Personal Finance Cody made deposits of \$45, \$18, and \$27 into his checking account. He then wrote checks for \$21 and \$93. Write an expression to show the change in Cody's account. Then simplify the expression. 45 + 18 + 27 + (-21) + (-93); -24; Cody's account is reduced by \$24.

is reduced by \$24.

Review for	Mastery		
2-2 Adding Intege	rs		
	ghs" positive and negative nur the left of the balance, and p		
Find -11 + 8.	Find-2+7.	Find-1+(-3).	
The scale will tip to the left side because the sum of -11 and +8 is	The scale will tip to the right side because the sum of -2 and +7 is	Both -1 and -3 go on the left side. The scale will tip to the left side	
negative.	positive.	because the sum of	
-11 + 8 = -3	positive. -2 + 7 = 5	because the sum of -1 and -3 is negative. -1 + (-3) = -4	
 -11 + 8 = -3 Find 3 + (-9). 1. Should you add or su 2. Will the sum be positive to the sing of the image the greatest absolute the sing of the image. Find -5 + (-8). 3. Should you add or su 	-2 + 7 = 5 btract? subtract ve or negative? negative (-9) = -6 ve or negative? negative (-9) = -6 (-9) = -7 (-9) (-1 and -3 is negative.	
 -11 + 8 = -3 Find 3 + (-9). 1. Should you add or su 2. Will the sum be position of the image of the image of the image of the image. Find -5 + (-8). 3. Should you add or su 4. Will the sum be position of the image. 	-2 + 7 = 5 btract? subtract ve or negative? negative (-9) = -6 (-9) = -6 (-9) = -6 (-9) = -10	-1 and -3 is negative.	
 -11 + 8 = -3 Find 3 + (-9). 1. Should you add or su 2. Will the sum be positive to the sing of the image the greatest absolute the sing of the image. Find -5 + (-8). 3. Should you add or su 	-2 + 7 = 5 btract? subtract ve or negative? negative (-9) = -6 ve or negative? negative (-9) = -6 (-9) = -7 (-9) (-1 and -3 is negative.	
 -11 + 8 = -3 Find 3 + (-9). 1. Should you add or su 2. Will the sum be position 3 + the sign of the integration of the integration of the sign of the integration of the sign of the integration. Find -5 + (-8). 3. Should you add or su 4. Will the sum be position 55 + (-8) = -13 	-2 + 7 = 5 btract? subtract ve or negative? negative (-9) = -6 (8 - 3) btract? add ve or negative? negative	-1 and -3 is negative.	
-11 + 8 = -3 Find 3 + (-9). 1. Should you add or su 2. Will the sum be positi the sign of the integr the greater tabouto Find -5 + (-8). 3. Should you add or su 4. Will the sum be positi	-2 + 7 = 5 btract? subtract ve or negative? negative (-9) = -6 ve or negative? negative (-9) = -6 (-9) = -7 (-9) (-1 and -3 is negative.	





СН	ALLENG	E 2-2
Challenge 22 Alphabet Addition Find the value of each word. Each vowel has a value as shown in the table. All consonants have a value of 2.		
A E I -5 -11		
1. ALGEBRA -13 4. NEGATIVE -27 7. GREATER -19	2. INTEGER -22 5. SIGN -2 8. LESS -5	3. POSITIVE -22 6. ADDITION -16 9. EQUAL -18
Write <, >, or = to compare 10. MANY > FEW	-	air. 12. SCHOOL > HOME
13. DOG > CAT 16. EVALUATE < SOLVE	14. ADD < SUBTRACT 17. MORE < LESS	15. STOP > GO 18. EMPTY < FULL
 Write your name and the members. Find the value order from least to greate 	of each name. Write the na	
Answers will vary. 20. Write a word with a value Possible answer: 0 21. Write a word with a value	e of 3. chalk e of –3.	
Possible answer: I 22. What is the highest value your classmates' words. Answers will vary.	e word you can think of? Cor	npare it with

PROBLEM SOLVING 2-2

- Lesson
 Problem Solving

 2-2
 Adding Integers

 Write the correct answer.
 1. The temperature dropped 12 °F

 10 A burner of the final temperature
 12 °F
- The temperature dropped 12 *F in 8 hours. If the final temperature was -7 *F, what was the starting temperature? **5 *F 5 *F 5 *F 5 *F 5 *G 5 *G**
- \$35 5. A submarine submerged at a depth of ⊸40 ft dives 57 ft more. What is the new depth of the submarine? −97 ft
- Choose the letter for the best answer.
 8. In Ind.

 7. Last week, Jane made deposits of \$54, \$25, and \$37 into her checking account. She then wrote checks for The her \$52 and \$49. What is the overall change in Jane's account balance?
 8. In Ind. record The her wrote checks for The her \$52 and \$49. What is the overall change in Jane's account balance?
 8. In Ind. record The her \$52 and \$49. What is the overall change in Jane's account balance?
 8. In Ind. record The her \$52 and \$49. What is the overall \$40. What is the overall change in Jane's account balance?
 9. Inden \$52 and \$49. What is the overall \$40. What \$56 is the week and \$54 this work her parents?
 9. The lene hard \$54 this work her work her where her and \$54 this work her \$100. What \$40. Stars \$100. What \$40. Stars \$100. What \$40. Stars \$40. Stars

At 3 P.M., the temperature was 9 "F. By 11 P.M., It had dropped 31 "F. What was the temperature at 11 P.M.? -22 "F New Orleans, Louisiana, is 6 feet below seal level. The highest point in Louisiana, Driskill Mountain, is 541 feet higher than New Orleans. How high is Driskill Mountain? 535 ft angipane at 20,000 ft drops 2:500 ft in attitude. What is the new altitude? 17,500 ft In Indianapolis, Indiana, the coldest recorded temperature was -27 "F. The hottest recorded temperature attitude recorded temperature attiget theory and the coldest

 $\begin{array}{cccc} & \text{was 134} & \text{F} & \text{higher.} & \text{What was the} \\ & \text{hottest temperature in Indianapolis?} & F & 150 & \text{F} & H & 107 & \text{F} \\ & G & 127 & \text{F} & 1 & -150 & \text{F} \\ & 10. & \text{The Aral Sea and the Caspian Sea aractually lakes. The elevation of the Caspian Sea is 20 fer below sea level. The Aral Sea is 217 feet higher. \\ & \text{What is the elevation of the Aral Sea is 217 rest hand sea is 216 are and the Caspian feast are associated and the Caspian feast are associated at the sea of the Caspian feast are associated at the sea of the Caspian feast are associated at the sea of the Caspian feast are associated at the sea of the Caspian feast are associated at the sea of the sea$

(e.g., changes in temperature, altitude, or stock prices). Ask students to explain how to find the sum. Power Presentations with PowerPoint® 2-2 Lesson Quiz

1. Use a number line to find the sum -7 + (-6). -13

Find each sum.

- **2.** -15 + 24 + (-9) **0**
- **3.** -24 + 7 + (-3) 20
- **4.** Evaluate x + y for x = -2 and y = -15. -17
- The math club's income from a bake sale was \$217. Advertising expenses were \$32. Use integer addition to find the club's total profit or loss. \$185 profit

Also available on transparency

Date Class LESSON Practice A 2-3 Subtracting Integers Show the subtraction on the number line. Then write the difference. 1.3 - 82. -5 - (-1)-6-5-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 -6-5-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 Find each difference. 3. -3 - 4 4. -7 - (-2) 5. 12 - 6 6. 2 - (-7) 9. –1 – (–2) 10. 9 – (–3) 7. -8 - 8 8. -5 - (-5) 12. 7 – (–9) 13. –3 – 8 14. –3 – (–7) 11. 8 – 1 Evaluate x - y for each set of values. 15. x = 6, y = -316. x = -7, y = 1 17. x = -2, y = -520. x = -5, y = 519. x = -1, y = -118. x = 9, y = 11

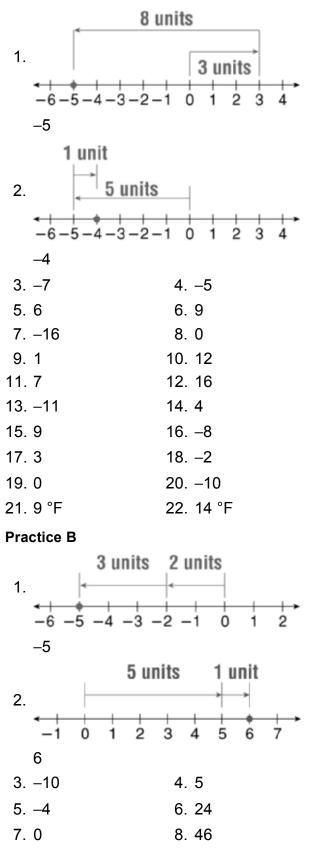
- 21. The high temperature one day was 6 °F. The low temperature was -3 °F. What was the difference between the high and low temperatures for the day?
- 22. The temperature changed from -7 °F at 6 A.M. to 7 °F at noon. How much did the temperature increase?

Challenge

Challenge		
1. –13	2.	-22
3. –22	4.	-27
5. –2	6.	–16
7. –19	8.	-5
9. –18	10.	>
11. =	12.	>
13. >	14.	<
15. >	16.	<
17. <	18.	<
19. Answers will vary.		
20. Possible answer:		
21. Possible answer:		ch
22. Answers will vary.		
Problem Solving	0	00 °F
1.5°F		–22 °F
3. \$35 5. –97 ft		535 ft
5. –97 n 7. B		17,500 ft H
9. С	0. 10.	
Reading Strategies	10.	
1. 0	2.	to the right;
3. to the left; 4	4.	-
5. to the left; 5	6.	to the left; 3
Puzzles, Twisters & Te	asei	rs
R: –9		
S: 7		
L: –19		
H: –88		
O: –6		
E: –18		
C: 39		
W: 25		
D: 13		
A: –17		
A17		
A. –17 T: –16		
T: –16		

LESSON 2-3

Practice A

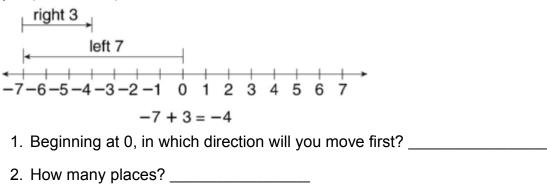


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6

LESSON Reading Strategies 2-3 Use Graphic Aids

Brett borrowed \$7 from his father to buy a CD. He paid back \$3. How much money does Brett have now? The number line will help you picture this problem.

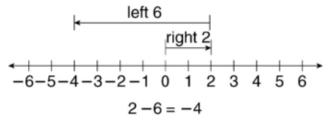


- 3. Which direction do you move next?
- 4. How many places?
- 5. On what number do you end?

Bret does not have any money. He owes his dad \$4. He has negative \$4.

Sally and her friends made up a game with points. You can either win or lose up to ten points on each round of the game. After the first round, Sally's team had 2 points. In the second round they lost 6 points. How many points was Sally's team down by after the second round?

The number line will help you picture the problem.

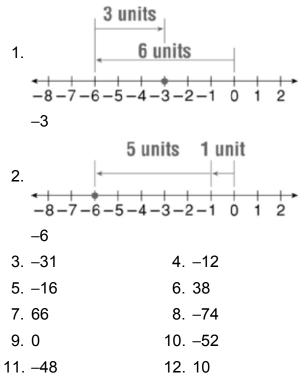


- 6. Beginning at zero, which direction will you move first? How many places?
- 7. Which direction will you move next? How many places?

By how many points was Sally's team down? ______

9. –1	10. 42
11. –6	12. –26
13. 30	14. –5
15. 16	16. –22
17. 7	18. 0
19. 29	20. –5
21. 4 °F	22. 7 °F

Practice C



13. –7	14. –12
15. 14	16. 0
17. –20	18. 25
19. –57	20. 144°F

21. –5 °F

Review for Mastery

- 1. a. 5; b. –1; c. 20
- 2. a. negative; b. 2; c. -2
- 3. a. positive; b. 8; c. 8
- 4. 40 5. -3
- 6. –26 7. 0
- 8. 31 9. -5

Challenge

Temperature Facts	°F
Louisiana's lowest	–16°
Texas's highest	120°
Fairbanks normal January	-10°
Tampa normal July	82°
Lowest in Detroit in 2000	-3°
Highest in Norfolk in 2000	96°
North Carolina's lowest	-34°
South Carolina's lowest	-19°

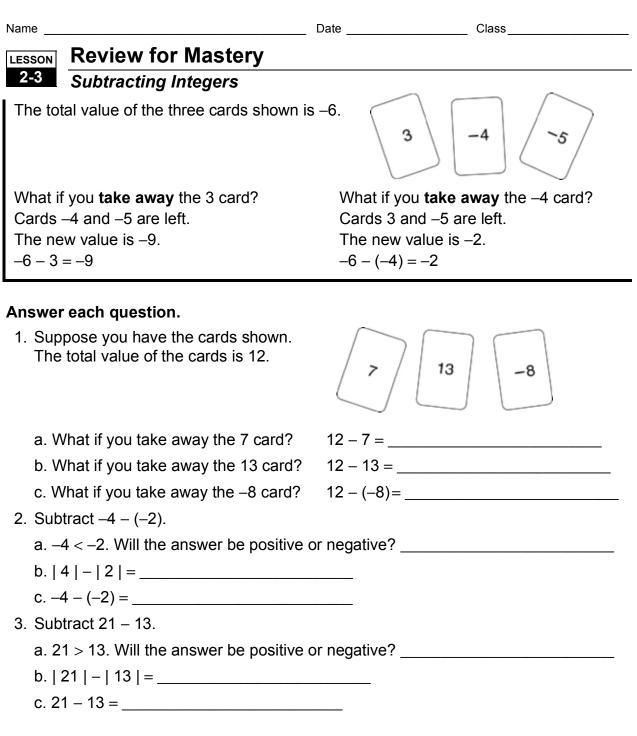
Highest and Lowest Points on Continents	Elevation
Death Valley, North America	–282 ft
Caspian Sea, Europe	–92 ft
Mount Everest, Asia	29,035 ft
Mount McKinley, North America	20,320 ft
Lake Eyre, Australia	–52 ft
Dead Sea, Asia	–1,348 ft
Mount Elbrus, Europe	18,510 ft
Lake Assal, Africa	–512 ft

Problem Solving

1. 610 °C	2. \$35,000
3. \$118,000	4. 240 °C
5. B	6. I
7. D	8. F

Reading Strategies

1. to the left	2. 7
3. to the right	4. 3
5. –4	6. to the right; 2
7. to the left; 6	8.4

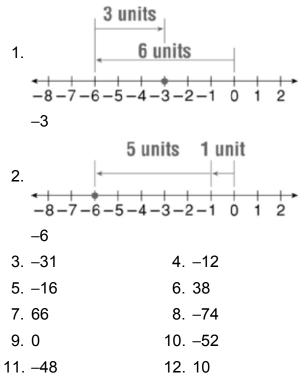


Subtract.

4. 31 – (–9) =	5. 15 – 18 =	6. –9 – 17 =
78 - (-8) =	8. 29 – (–2) =	9. 13 – 18 =

9. –1	10. 42
11. –6	12. –26
13. 30	14. –5
15. 16	16. –22
17. 7	18. 0
19. 29	20. –5
21. 4 °F	22. 7 °F

Practice C



13. –7	14. –12
15. 14	16. 0
17. –20	18. 25
19. –57	20. 144°F

21. –5 °F

Review for Mastery

- 1. a. 5; b. –1; c. 20
- 2. a. negative; b. 2; c. -2
- 3. a. positive; b. 8; c. 8
- 4. 40 5. -3
- 6. –26 7. 0
- 8. 31 9. -5

Challenge

Temperature Facts	°F
Louisiana's lowest	–16°
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Fairbanks normal January	-10°
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Highest and Lowest Points on Continents	Elevation
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Problem Solving

1. 610 °C	2. \$35,000
3. \$118,000	4. 240 °C
5. B	6. I
7. D	8. F

Reading Strategies

1. to the left	2. 7
3. to the right	4. 3
5. –4	6. to the right; 2
7. to the left; 6	8.4

LESSON Success for Every Learner

2-3 Subtracting Integers

Steps for Success

Step I Make sure that students understand the text in the lesson opener by using the following procedures.

- Discuss with students how a space shuttle re-enters the Earth's atmosphere. Explain the varying temperatures that the spacecraft has to endure and that engineers have to account for these vast temperature differences when designing a space shuttle.
- Refer students to Problem 1 on the worksheet. This corresponds to the lesson opener and Example 4 in the text. Use the thermometer to show the difference between the two temperatures.
- Explain that a thermometer is like a number line. Numbers above zero are positive temperatures, and numbers below zero are negative temperatures.
- Discuss why you add 3,000 and 250 to determine the temperature difference. Relate the difference to distance on a number line.

Step II Ask the students to complete the worksheet for this lesson.

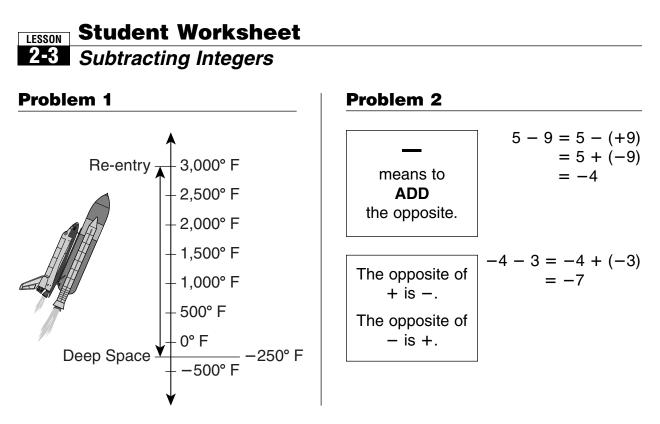
- Point out that Problem 2 on the worksheet supports Example 2A and 2C in the student textbook.
- Ask students to explain the word *opposite*. Relate their ideas to the concept of "opposite numbers."
- Think and Discuss supports the worksheet.

Step III Teach the lesson.

Making Connections

- To reinforce the idea of subtracting integers, use an example with elevation. For example, a skydiver jumps from a plane 200 feet above the water. When she hits the water she descends 20 feet below the surface of the water. Find the total distance the diver traveled from the plane.
- Create a large number line across the width of the classroom. Physically demonstrate the distance between two numbers. Place one student at 0, one at -6 and one at 2. Have the rest of the class determine the distance between the two "points." Repeat the demonstration with different students and different "points" on the number line.

Name Date Class



Think and Discuss

- 1. Why do you add 3,000° and 250° in Problem 1?
- 2. In Problem 2, what is the opposite of 9? _____
- 3. Why do you not change the -4 to +4 in Problem 2?
- 4. Is 3 5 the same as 5 3? Explain.

Answers

Lesson 2-1 Think and Discuss

- 1. 2
- 2. 2

Lesson 2-2 Think and Discuss

- 1. different signs
- 2. add
- 3. add; -9

Lesson 2-3 Think and Discuss

- 1. When you find the difference between a positive number and a negative number, you add.
- 2. -9
- 3. You are not adding or subtracting -4, you are subtracting 3 from -4.
- 4. No, they are opposites.

Lesson 2-4

Think and Discuss

- 1. Because both numbers have the same sign. The quotient of two same signed numbers is positive.
- 2. Yes; The quotient is -2 in both cases.

Lesson 2-5 Think and Discuss

- 1. *n*
- 2. use subtraction
- 3. The equation is a true statement when n = -13.
- 4. when n = -1
- 5. when n = 1
- 6. when n = 1
- 7. when n = -1

Lesson 2-6 Think and Discuss

- 1. The variable is not alone on one side.
- 2. There are 12 months in the year.
- 3. The coefficient of *m* would need to be 365.

Lesson 2-7 Think and Discuss

- 1.4
- 2. It would be the same.

Lesson 2-8 Think and Discuss

- 1. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12
- 2. Because 6 is not the greatest factor that 24, 36, and 48 have in common.
- 3. In both methods you are finding common factors, and determining the greatest factor that the numbers have in common.

Lesson 2-9

Think and Discuss

- 1. It is the common multiple of both numbers with the least value.
- 2. Because 2 is a factor common to both numbers.

Lesson 2-10 Think and Discuss

1. Cher ate the same amount. $\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{6}{8}$ and $\frac{9}{12}$.

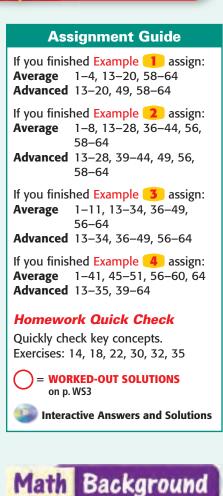
Lesson 2-11 Think and Discuss

- 1. terminating decimal; the decimal comes to an end.
- 2. tenths
- 3. thousandths = $\frac{36}{1,000}$
- 4. Yes; 0.333 ... is a repeating decimal and 0.3 is a terminating decimal.

Exercises

A

2-3



Subtraction is formally defined as addition of the opposite—or additive inverse. The integers are closed under the operations of addition and subtraction, which means that adding or subtracting any two integers will produce another integer.

2-3 Exe	ercises MA.7.A.3.1 MA.7.A.3.2
I	GUIDED PRACTICE
See Example 1	Use a number line to find each difference. 1. $4 - 7 - 3$ 2. $-6 - 5 - 11$ 3. $2 - (-4) 6$ 4. $-8 - (-2) - 6$
See Example 2	Find each difference. 5. $6 - 10$ -4 6. $-3 - (-8)$ 5 7. $-1 - 9$ -10 8. $-12 - (-2)$
See Example 3	-10 Evaluate $a - b$ for each set of values. 9. $a = 5, b = -2$ 7 10. $a = -8, b = 6$ -14 11. $a = 4, b = 18$ -14
See Example 4	 12. In 1980, in Great Falls, Montana, the temperature rose from −32 °F to 15 °F in seven minutes. How much did the temperature increase? 47 °F
	INDEPENDENT PRACTICE
See Example 1	Use a number line to find each difference. 13. 7 - 12 -5 14. -5 - (-9) 4 15. 2 - (-6) 8 16. 7 - (-8) 15
See Example 2	17. $9 - (-3)$ 12 18. $-4 - 10$ -14 19. $8 - (-8)$ 16 20. $-3 - (-3)$ 0 Find each difference.
	21. $-22 - (-5) - 1722$. $-4 - 21 - 25$ 23. $27 - 19$ 8 24. $-10 - (-7)$ 25. $30 - (-20)$ 50 26. $-15 - 15$ -30 27. $12 - (-6)$ 18 28. $-31 - 15$ -4
See Example 3	Evaluate $a - b$ for each set of values. 29. $a = 9, b = -7$ 1630. $a = -11, b = 2$ 31. $a = -2, b = 3$ 51. $a = -2, b = 3$
See Example 4	 32. a = 8, b = 19 -11 33. a = -10, b = 10 -20 34. a = -4, b = -15 11 35. In 1918, in Granville, North Dakota, the temperature rose from -33 °F to 50 °F in 12 hours. How much did the temperature increase? 83 °F
	PRACTICE AND PROBLEM SOLVING

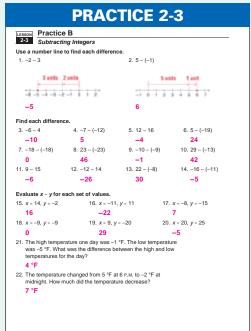
Simplify.		
36. 2 – 8 – 6	37. -5 - 9 -14	38. 15 – 12 – 8 – 5
39 6 + (−5) − 3 − 2	40. 1 – 8 + (–6) – 13	41. 4 – (–7) – 9 2
42. (2 - 3) - (5 - 6) (43. 5 - (-8) - (-3) 16	44. 10 – 12 + 2 0

Evaluate each expression for m = -5, n = 8, and p = -14.

45. m - n + p - 27 **46.** n - m - p **27 47.** p - m - n **-17 48.** m + n - p **17**

49. Patterns Find the next three numbers in the pattern 7, 3, -1, -5, -9, ... Then describe the pattern. -13, -17, -21; Subtract 4.

REVIEW FOR MASTERY 2-3 2-3 Review for Mastery Subtracting Integers The total value of the three cards shown is -6. 9 -4 -8 What if you **take away** the 3 card? Cards -4 and -5 are left. The new value is -9. -6 - 3 = -9What if you **take away** the -4 card? Cards 3 and -5 are left. The new value is -2. -6 - (-4) = -2Answer each question. Suppose you have the cards show The total value of the cards is 12. 2/ | 13 | -8 a. What if you take away the 7 card? 12 - 7 = 5b. What if you take away the 13 card? 12 - 13 = -1 c. What if you take away the –8 card? 12 - (-8) = 202. Subtract -4 - (-2). a. -4 < -2. Will the answer be positive or negative? negative b. | 4 | - | 2 | = **2** c. -4 - (-2) = -2 3. Subtract 21- 13. a. 21 > 13. Will the answer be positive or negative? positive b. | 21 | - | 13 | = 8 c. 21 – 13 = <mark>8</mark> Subtract. 5. 15 - 18 = **-3** 8. 29 - (-2) = **31** 6. -9 - 17 = **-26** 9. 13 - 18 = **-5** 4. 31 – (–9) = **40** 7. -8 - (-8) = **0**



Sunshine State Standards		
Benchmark Exercises		
MA.7.A.3.1 1–57, 64		
MA.7.A.3.2 1–57, 64		
Rev. MA.6.A.3.1 58–61		

Astronomy

- 50. The temperature of Mercury can be as high as 873 °F. The temperature of Pluto is about -393 °F. What is the difference between these temperatures? 1,266 °F
- (51) One side of Mercury always faces the Sun. The temperature on this side can reach 873 °F. The temperature on the other side can be as low as -361 °F. What is the difference between the two temperatures? 1,234 °F
- 52. Earth's moon rotates relative to the Sun about once a month. The side facing the Sun at a given time can be as hot as 224 °F. The side away from the Sun can be as cold as -307 °F. What is the difference between these temperatures? 531 °F
- 53. The highest recorded temperature on Earth is 136 °F. The lowest is -129 °F. What is the difference between these temperatures? 265 °F

Use the graph for Exercises 54 and 55.

- 54. How much deeper is the deepest canyon on Mars than the deepest canyon on Venus? 16,500 ft
- **55. (Stallenge** What is the difference between Earth's highest mountain and its deepest ocean canyon? What is the difference between Mars' highest mountain and its deepest canyon? Which difference is greater? How much greater is it? 65,233 ft; 96,000 ft; How much greater is it? 96,000 ft (Mars); 30,767 ft

Florida Spiral Review



- **A**. −2 − 1 **B.** 10 – 13 **(C.)** 5 − (−8) **D**. -4 - (-1)**57. Extended Response** If m = -2 and n = 4, which expression has the m + n has the least absolute value: m + n, n - m, or m - n? Explain your answer. least absolute value. m + n = 2, and |2| = 2. n - m = 6, and |6| = 6. m - n = -6, and |-6| = 6. Evaluate each expression for the given values of the variables. (Lesson 1-4) **60.** $4y^2 - 3y$ for y = 2 **10**
- **59.** $2n^2 + n$ for n = 1 **3 58.** 3x - 5 for x = 2 **1 62.** $x^2 + 9$ for x = 1 **10**

Elevation Facts

9. Death Valley's elevation is (-25 - 257) ft.

The Caspian Sea's elevation is (125 – 217) ft.

Mount Everest's elevation is [-26 – (-29,061)] ft.

12. Mount McKinley's elevation is Mount Everest's elevation

14. The Dead Sea's elevation is (-761 - 587) ft.

Mount Everest's elevation is [11,500 – (-7,010)] ft.

Elevation

-282 ft

-92 ft

29.035 ft

20,320 ft

-52 ft

-1.348 ft

18,510 ft

-512 ft

Lake Assal's elevation is (-254 - 258) ft.

Highest and Lowest Points on Continents

Death Valley, North America Caspian Sea, Europe

Mount Everest, Asia

Lake Eyre, Australia

Mount McKinley,

North America

Lake Eyre's elevation is (68 – 120) ft.

- 8,715 ft

- **61.** 4a + 7 for a = 3 **19**
- 64. Sports In three plays, a football team gained 10 yards, lost 22 yards, and gained 15 yards. Use integer addition to find the team's total yardage for the three plays. (Lesson 2-2) gain of 3 yards



2-3 Challenge Subtract-a-Fact

Complete each temperature and elevation fact. Write the answer in the tables below.

- Temperature Facts
- Louisiana's lowest recorded temperature is (-15 1)°F.
- The highest recorded temperature for Texas is [-18 (-138)]°F.
- The normal January temperature for Fairbanks, Alaska, is (–5 5)°F.
- The normal July temperature for Tampa, Florida, is [45 (–37)]°F.
- The lowest temperature of 2000 in Detroit, Michigan, was (87 90)°F
- The highest temperature of 2000 in Norfolk, Virginia, was [-42 (-138)]°F.
- North Carolina's lowest recorded temperature is (57 91)°F. South Carolina's lowest recorded temperature is (-4 – 15)°F.

Temperature Facts Louisiana's lowest

- Texas' highest Fairbanks normal January Tampa normal Julv Lowest in Detroit in 2000
- Highest in Norfolk in 2000 North Carolina's lowest South Carolina's lowest
 - -34° Dead Sea, Asia -19° Mount Elbrus, Europe Lake Assal, Africa

–16°

120°

-10

82°

-3°

PROBLEM SOLVING 2-3

For the creatin company reported a net profit of \$24,000 in 2002 and a net loss of \$11,000 in 2003. How much did the company's profits change for 2002 to 2003?

The daytime high temperature on the Moon can reach 130 °C. At hight, the temperature can drop to -110 °C. What is the difference between the high and low temperatures?

On Wednesday night in St. Petersburg, Russia, the temperature is -11°C. On the same night in Bombay, India, the temperature is 17°C. What is the difference in

I 28 °C 8. The low point of the Japanese Trench, in the Pacific Ocean, is -10.372 meters. The low point of the Puerto Rico Trench, in the Atlantic Ocean, is 1,172 meters higher. What is the depth of the Puerto Rico Trench?

\$35.000

240 °C

temperature?

F -9,200 meters

H -1.172 meters I -11,544 meter

G 8,200 meters

F -6 °C G 50 °C H -187 °C

63. $5z + z^2$ for z = 3 **24**

Temperatures in the Sun range from about 5,500 °C at

29.035

-36.198

Earth

70.000

26,000

Mars

MA.7.A.3.1, MA.7.A.3.2

its surface to more than 15 million °C at its core.

Highest and Lowest Points on

Venus, Earth, and Mars

35,000

80 000

70,000

60,000

50,000

40,000

30.000

20,000

10,000

-10 000

-20,000

-30,000

-40.000

-50,000

£

Elevation

Highest

Points

-9,500

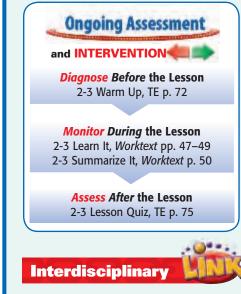
owest

Venus

Points

2-3 Problem Solving Subtracting Integers

- Write the correct answer. The daytime temperature on Mercury can reach 430 °C. The nighttime temperature can drop to –180 °C.
 How much can the temperature drop during one day? 610 °C
- A small business reported a net loss of \$86,000 in 2004 and a net profit of \$32,000 in 2005. How much did the company's profits change from 2004 to 2005?
- \$118.000
- Choose the letter for the best answer 5. The low point of the Tonga Trench, in the Pacific Ocean, is –10,630 meters. The low point of the Mariana Trench, also in the Pacific Ocean, is 890 meters lower. What is the depth of the Mariana Trench? A 10,630 meters
- B -11,520 meters
- C -9,740 meters
- D 9,740 meters D 9,740 meters Climax, Colorado, is the highest town in the United States at 11,560 feet. The lowest town is Calipatria, California, which is 185 feet below sea level. What is the difference in elevation? A -185 feet
- B 11,375 fee C 11,560 feet
- D 11,745 feel



Astronomy

Exercises 50-55 involve temperature and elevation data from various planets.

Test Prep Doctor +

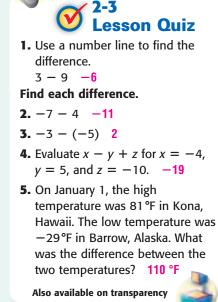
For Exercise 56, students should first notice that the directions ask which

expression does NOT have a value of -3. If students miss this, they may immediately choose A. If students scan the answer choices, they will notice that C involves subtracting a negative number from a positive one. This choice results in a positive number.



Have students explain how to subtract a negative integer as if they were explaining it to another student who missed this lesson.

Power Presentations with PowerPoint®



Name

Name		Date	Class
LESSON 2-4 Practic	ce A ing and Dividing Int	ogors	
		egers	
Find each produc 1. 6 • (-1)	2. –4 • 2	33 • (-4)	4. –2 • 8
5. 5 • (-7)	6. –7 • 9	7. 8•4	83 • (-5)
9. –5 • (–5)	10. 8 • (-4)	117 • (-6)	12. 9 • (-8)
13. 1 • (-7)	14. –4 • (–5)	15. –6 • 3	16. –7 • (–7)
Find each quotie	nt.		
17. 12 ÷ (-4)	18. –15 ÷ (–3)	19. –20 ÷ 5	20. –27 ÷ (–9)
21. –45 ÷ (–5)	22. –18 ÷ 9	23. 24 ÷ (-4)	24. 32 ÷ 4
25. 21 ÷ 3	26. –36 ÷ (–4)	27. 16 ÷ (-4)	28. –56 ÷ 8
 29. –42 ÷ 7	30. –30 ÷ (–6)	31. 27 ÷ 9	32. 25 ÷ 0

Date

Class

- 33. A scientist is measuring the temperature change in a chemical compound. The temperature dropped 11 °F per hour from the original temperature. After 4 hours, the temperature was 90 °F. Find the compound's original temperature.
- 34. A mountain climber ascends 800 feet per hour from his original position. After 6 hours, his final position is 11,600 feet above sea level. Find the climber's original position.

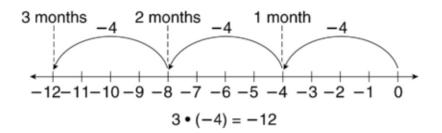
Puzzles, Twisters & T	easers	Practice B	
C: -10		1. –40	2. –28
A: -9		3. 18	4. –8
J: 5		5. –36	6. –45
N: -4		7.48	8. 21
B: -46		9. 36	10. –27
U: 18		11. 16	12. –35
O: -30		13. 80	14. –45
I: 50		15. –54	16. 44
G: –17		17. –5	18. 9
D: –25		19. –2	20. 7
Y: 8		21. 6	22. undefined
E: -3		23. –6	24. 9
R: –7		25. –4	26. –5
T: –14		27. 9	28. 5
F: -6		29. –7	30. 8
AN UNIDEN		31. 5	32. undefined
FRYING OE	ЗЈЕСІ	33. \$603	34. 69 °F
LESSON 2-4		Practice C	
Practice A		1. –72	2. –49
1. –6	2. –8	3. 30	4. –32
3. 12	4. –16	5. –120	6. –150
5. –35	6. –63	7.80	8. 120
7.32			0. 120
	8. 15	9. 35	10. –90
9. 25	8. 15 10. –32		
		9. 35	10. –90
9. 25	10. –32	9. 35 11. 64	10. –90 12. –36
9. 25 11. 42	10. –32 12. –72	9. 35 11. 64 13. –72	10. –90 12. –36 14. –60
9. 25 11. 42 13. –7	10. –32 12. –72 14. 20	9. 35 11. 64 13. –72 15. 125	10. –90 12. –36 14. –60 16. –300
9. 25 11. 42 13. –7 15. –18	10. –32 12. –72 14. 20 16. 49	9.35 11.64 1372 15.125 179	10. –90 12. –36 14. –60 16. –300 18. 12
9. 25 11. 42 13. –7 15. –18 17. –3	10. –32 12. –72 14. 20 16. 49 18. 5	9.35 11.64 1372 15.125 179 194	10. –90 12. –36 14. –60 16. –300 18. 12 20. 9
9. 25 11. 42 137 1518 173 194	1032 1272 14. 20 16. 49 18. 5 20. 3	9.35 11.64 1372 15.125 179 194 21.8	1090 1236 1460 16300 18. 12 20. 9 22. undefined
9. 25 11. 42 137 1518 173 194 21. 9	1032 1272 14. 20 16. 49 18. 5 20. 3 222	9. 35 11. 64 13. –72 15. 125 17. –9 19. –4 21. 8 23. –8	1090 1236 1460 16300 18. 12 20. 9 22. undefined 24. 5
9. 25 11. 42 137 1518 173 194 21. 9 236	1032 1272 14. 20 16. 49 18. 5 20. 3 222 24. 8	9.35 11.64 1372 15.125 179 194 21.8 238 2511	1090 1236 1460 16300 18. 12 20. 9 22. undefined 24. 5 265
9. 25 11. 42 137 1518 173 194 21. 9 236 25. 7	1032 1272 14. 20 16. 49 18. 5 20. 3 222 24. 8 26. 9	9. 35 11. 64 1372 15. 125 179 194 21. 8 238 2511 27. 25	1090 1236 1460 16300 18. 12 20. 9 22. undefined 24. 5 265 28. 12
9. 25 11. 42 137 1518 173 194 21. 9 236 25. 7 274	1032 1272 14. 20 16. 49 18. 5 20. 3 222 24. 8 26. 9 287	9. 35 11. 64 1372 15. 125 179 194 21. 8 238 2511 27. 25 294	1090 1236 1460 16300 18. 12 20. 9 22. undefined 24. 5 265 28. 12 30. 20

LESSON Reading Strategies 2-4 Use Graphic Aids

The opposite of 5 is negative 5. Owing money is the opposite of having money. Owing \$5 is the opposite of having \$5.

- 1. What is the opposite of owing \$10?
- 2. What is the opposite of having \$17?

David borrowed \$4 from his mother each of the last three months. How much money does he owe his mother? The money he owes his mother is a negative number. This problem can be pictured on a number line.



Use the number line to help you answer the questions.

- Starting at zero, which direction do you move first?
- 4. How many places do you move?
- 5. Which direction do you move next?
- 6. How many places do you move? _____
- 7. Which direction do you move next?
- 8. How many places do you move?
- 9. How much money does David owe his mother?
- 10. If David borrowed \$4 for one more month, how much would he

owe his mother?

Review for Mastery

1. –20	2. –16
3. 1	4. –18
5. –21	6. 32
7. –30	8. 81
9. –9	10. –3
11. 4	12. –6
13. 3	14. –4
15. –5	16. 4

Challenge

7. to the left

Puzzles, Twisters & Teasers

9. \$12

H: -9 E: 8 N: -8

T: -12 I: 9 S: -6 C: -4

Phil	Sam
85 yd	106 yd
–1,282 yd	−1,482 yd
–1,197 yd	−1,376 yd
–74.8 yd	–86 yd
	✓
Problem Solving	
1. –2 °F	2. 1 °F
3. 3 °F	4. −1 °F
5. C	6. H
7. C	8. H
Reading Strategies	
1. having \$10	2. owing \$17
3. to the left	4.4
5. to the left	6. 4

8.4

10. \$16

G: 6 A: 12 R: 10 WHEN THERE IS CHANGE IN THE WEATHER

LESSON 2-5

Practice A	
1. <i>n</i> = 4	2. $x = -3$
3. <i>a</i> = 12	4. <i>y</i> = −2
5. <i>c</i> = −10	6. <i>v</i> = −1
7. <i>j</i> = −2	8. <i>k</i> = -8
9. <i>s</i> = 5	10. <i>m</i> = 10
11. <i>d</i> = -18	12. <i>r</i> = -28
13. <i>p</i> = −14	14. <i>b</i> = −3
15. <i>f</i> = 8	16. <i>n</i> = −24
17. <i>k</i> = -7	18. <i>a</i> = -4
19. <i>x</i> = 6	20. e = 9
21. <i>m</i> = 6	22. 4 °F
23. \$20	
Practice B	
1. <i>y</i> = 1	2. <i>n</i> = −5
3. <i>x</i> = 28	4. <i>p</i> = −4
5. <i>q</i> = -8	6. <i>w</i> = -4
7. <i>h</i> = –4	8. <i>b</i> = −12
9. <i>u</i> = 25	10. <i>d</i> = -35
11. <i>c</i> = -80	12. s = -81
13. <i>f</i> = -31	14. <i>v</i> = -25
15. <i>g</i> = −2	16. <i>s</i> = 7
17. <i>m</i> = –24	18. <i>w</i> = 48
19. <i>x</i> = −16	20. e = -56
21. <i>n</i> = 27	22. –44°F
23. \$10	
Practice C	
1. <i>h</i> = −2	2. <i>a</i> = 17
3. <i>g</i> = 33	4. <i>m</i> = −17

LESSON Review for Mastery 2-4 Multiplying and Dividing Integers Look for the patterns in these products and quotients. $1 \cdot 3 = 3$ $-1 \cdot 3 = -3$ $3 \div 1 = 3$ $3 \div (-1) = -3$ $2 \cdot 3 = 6$ $-2 \cdot 3 = -6$ $6 \div 2 = 3$ $6 \div (-2) = -3$ $-3 \cdot (-3) = 9$ $3 \cdot (-3) = -9$ $-9 \div (-3) = 3$ $-9 \div 3 = -3$ $-4 \cdot (-3) = 12$ $4 \cdot (-3) = -12$ $-12 \div (-4) = 3$ $-12 \div 4 = -3$ Look at how to find the signs of the products. • The product of two integers with the same sign is positive. $(+) \bullet (+) = (+)$ $(-) \bullet (-) = (+)$ • The product of two integers with different signs is negative. $(+) \bullet (-) = (-)$ $(-) \bullet (+) = (-)$ Look at how to find the signs of the quotients. • The quotient of two integers with the same sign is positive. $(+) \div (+) = (+)$ $(-) \div (-) = (+)$ • The quotient of two integers with different signs is negative.

$$(+) \div (-) = (-)$$
 $(-) \div (+) = (-)$

Find each product or quotient.

1. –5 • 4	2. 2 • (-8)	3. –1 • (–1)	46 • 3
5. 7 • (-3)	68 • (-4)	7. –6 • 5	89 • (-9)
9. 36 ÷ (-4)	10. –27 ÷ 9	11. –24 ÷ (–6)	12. –30 ÷ 5
13. 18 ÷ 6	14. 32 ÷ (-8)	15. –45 ÷ 9	16. –40 ÷ (–10)

Review for Mastery

1. –20	2. –16
3. 1	4. –18
5. –21	6. 32
7. –30	8. 81
9. –9	10. –3
11. 4	12. –6
13. 3	14. –4
15. –5	16. 4

Challenge

7. to the left

Puzzles, Twisters & Teasers

9. \$12

H: -9 E: 8 N: -8

T: -12 I: 9 S: -6 C: -4

Phil	Sam
85 yd	106 yd
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	✓
Problem Solving	
1. –2 °F	2. 1 °F
3. 3 °F	4. −1 °F
5. C	6. H
7. C	8. H
Reading Strategies	
1. having \$10	2. owing \$17
3. to the left	4.4
5. to the left	6. 4

8.4

10. \$16

G: 6 A: 12 R: 10 WHEN THERE IS CHANGE IN THE WEATHER

LESSON 2-5

Practice A	
1. <i>n</i> = 4	2. $x = -3$
3. <i>a</i> = 12	4. <i>y</i> = −2
5. <i>c</i> = −10	6. <i>v</i> = −1
7. <i>j</i> = −2	8. <i>k</i> = -8
9. <i>s</i> = 5	10. <i>m</i> = 10
11. <i>d</i> = -18	12. <i>r</i> = -28
13. <i>p</i> = −14	14. <i>b</i> = −3
15. <i>f</i> = 8	16. <i>n</i> = −24
17. <i>k</i> = –7	18. <i>a</i> = -4
19. <i>x</i> = 6	20. e = 9
21. <i>m</i> = 6	22. 4 °F
23. \$20	
Practice B	
1. <i>y</i> = 1	2. <i>n</i> = −5
3. <i>x</i> = 28	4. <i>p</i> = −4
5. <i>q</i> = -8	6. <i>w</i> = -4
7. <i>h</i> = –4	8. <i>b</i> = −12
9. <i>u</i> = 25	10. <i>d</i> = -35
11. <i>c</i> = -80	12. s = -81
13. <i>f</i> = -31	14. <i>v</i> = −25
15. <i>g</i> = −2	16. s = 7
17. <i>m</i> = –24	18. <i>w</i> = 48
19. <i>x</i> = −16	20. e = -56
21. <i>n</i> = 27	22. –44°F
23. \$10	
Practice C	
1. <i>h</i> = −2	2. <i>a</i> = 17
3. <i>g</i> = 33	4. <i>m</i> = −17

LESSON Success for Every Learner

2-4 Multiplying and Dividing Integers

Steps for Success

Step I Review multiplication of whole numbers.

• Reassure students that the process of multiplying and dividing integers is the same as with whole numbers except that the product or quotient has a positive or negative sign.

Step II Ask the students to complete the worksheet for this lesson. Point out the following.

- Problem 1 on the worksheet corresponds to the rules given in the student textbook for multiplying and dividing integers. Slowly call out two numbers and an operation, giving emphasis to the words "positive" and "negative" ("negative 3 times negative 2"). Have students place a finger on the rule that leads to the correct sign of the product.
- Problem 2 on the worksheet supports Example 3B in the student textbook. Ask students if the 100 is a positive or negative number. Then ask if the 5 is a positive or negative number. Have students write the sign of each number directly below each number. Discuss why they think the quotient is positive or negative. Ask students to point to the rule in Problem 1 that applies to this problem.
- Think and Discuss supports the worksheet.

Step III Teach the lesson.

Making Connections

 Verify that students understand that the product of a positive and a negative number is less than the product of the exact two numbers with the same sign, both being positive, or both being negative, by having them compare the products on a number line.

For instance, $-3 \times 4 = -12$ and $-3 \times -4 = 12$. -12 < 12

- Use a large number line to physically demonstrate repeated subtraction. Relate this concept to the product of a positive number and a negative number; $4 \times -3 = -3 3 3 3 = -12$.
- Have students write positive and negative numbers from 1 to 15 on index cards. Working in pairs, have students place the cards face down. One student turns over two cards and has to find the product of the two numbers and state whether the product is positive or negative.
- As students begin the application problems, discuss unknown vocabulary. Come up with similar meaning words to make the problems easier to solve.

_____ L

Date Class

LESSON Student Worksheet

2-4 Multiplying and Dividing Integers

Problem 1

The rules for multiplying and dividing integers are the same.

Same signs — Positive

 $(+) \bullet (+) = + (-) \bullet (-) = +$ $(+) \div (+) = + (-) \div (-) = +$

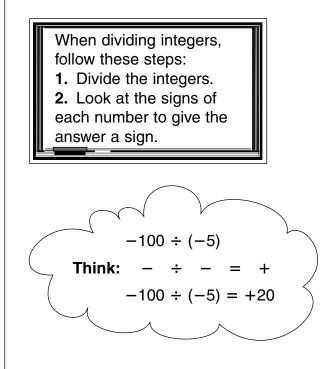
Different signs ----- Negative

$(-) \bullet (+) = -$	$(+) \bullet (-) = -$
$(+) \div (-) = -$	$(-) \div (+) = -$

Determine if each product or quotient is positive, +, or negative, -.

 $6 \div (-3) \longrightarrow$ negative, -

Problem 2



Think and Discuss

1. Why is the quotient of $-100 \div (-5)$ the same as the quotient of $100 \div 5$?

2. Is $6 \div (-3)$ the same as $-6 \div 3$? Explain.

Answers

Lesson 2-1 Think and Discuss

- 1. 2
- 2. 2

Lesson 2-2 Think and Discuss

- 1. different signs
- 2. add
- 3. add; -9

Lesson 2-3 Think and Discuss

- 1. When you find the difference between a positive number and a negative number, you add.
- 2. -9
- 3. You are not adding or subtracting -4, you are subtracting 3 from -4.
- 4. No, they are opposites.

Lesson 2-4

Think and Discuss

- 1. Because both numbers have the same sign. The quotient of two same signed numbers is positive.
- 2. Yes; The quotient is -2 in both cases.

Lesson 2-5 Think and Discuss

- 1. *n*
- 2. use subtraction
- 3. The equation is a true statement when n = -13.
- 4. when n = -1
- 5. when n = 1
- 6. when n = 1
- 7. when n = -1

Lesson 2-6 Think and Discuss

- 1. The variable is not alone on one side.
- 2. There are 12 months in the year.
- 3. The coefficient of *m* would need to be 365.

Lesson 2-7 Think and Discuss

- 1.4
- 2. It would be the same.

Lesson 2-8 Think and Discuss

- 1. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12
- 2. Because 6 is not the greatest factor that 24, 36, and 48 have in common.
- 3. In both methods you are finding common factors, and determining the greatest factor that the numbers have in common.

Lesson 2-9

Think and Discuss

- 1. It is the common multiple of both numbers with the least value.
- 2. Because 2 is a factor common to both numbers.

Lesson 2-10 Think and Discuss

1. Cher ate the same amount. $\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{6}{8}$ and $\frac{9}{12}$.

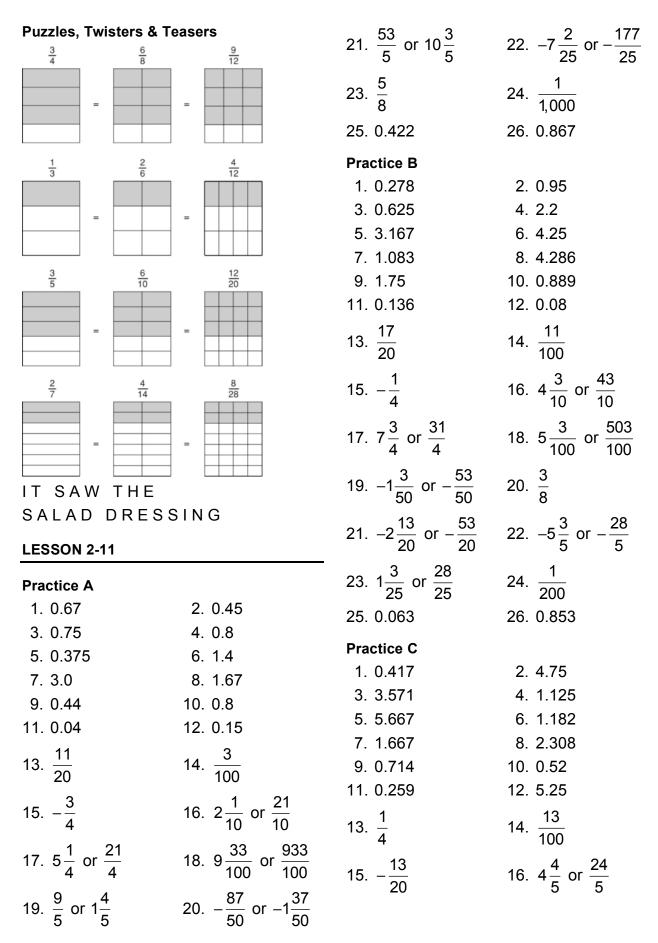
Lesson 2-11 Think and Discuss

- 1. terminating decimal; the decimal comes to an end.
- 2. tenths
- 3. thousandths = $\frac{36}{1,000}$
- 4. Yes; 0.333 ... is a repeating decimal and 0.3 is a terminating decimal.

ame				
ESSON	Practice	Α		
2-11	Equivalent	Fractions and De	cimals	
/rite ea		as a decimal. Roun		st
1. <mark>2</mark> _		2. $\frac{9}{20}$	3. $\frac{3}{4}$	4. $\frac{20}{25}$
5. $\frac{3}{8}$ –		6. $\frac{7}{5}$	7. $\frac{21}{7}$	8. ⁵ / ₃
$\frac{4}{2}$		10. $\frac{4}{5}$	11	12. <u>3</u>
/rite ea	ach decimal	5 as a fraction or mix	20	20
/rite ea	ach decimal it form.	Ū	20	15. –0.75
/rite ea mples 3. 0.55	ach decimal it form.	as a fraction or mix	20	
/rite ea imples	ach decimal it form.	as a fraction or mix 14. 0.03	20	15. –0.75

Write each answer as a decimal rounded to the nearest thousandth.

- 25. Out of 45 times at bat, Raul got 19 hits. Find Raul's batting average.
- 26. On a test, Selena answered 26 out of 30 questions correctly. What portion of her answers was correct?



Name	Date Class
LESSON	
2-11	
Compa	re what happens when fractions are changed to decimals.
2 5	• Read $\frac{2}{5}$ as "2 divided by 5." • Write \longrightarrow 2 ÷ 5
	e a fraction to a decimal by dividing the numerator by the denominator.
<u>-20</u> 0	$\frac{2}{5} = 0.4$ The dividing ends, or terminates, with no remainder. 0.4 is called a terminating decimal.
1. Is t	here a remainder in the problem? How do you know?
 2. Wh	at do we call a decimal that ends with no remainder?
2 6 <u>0.33</u> 6)2.00 <u>-18</u>	

<u>–18</u> 20		Nets have dividing a setting as in a wattern. The
<u>–18</u> 2	$\frac{2}{6} = 0.333 \dots \text{ or } 0.\overline{3}$	 Note how dividing continues in a pattern. The number 0.333 is a repeating decimal. The bar over the 3 means 3 repeats.

Answer each question.

20

3. Compare the division of $\frac{2}{5}$ to the division of $\frac{2}{6}$. What is the difference?

4. What is the name for a decimal with a remainder that has a repeating pattern?

17.
$$1\frac{7}{8}$$
 or $\frac{15}{8}$ 18. $9\frac{3}{50}$ or $\frac{453}{50}$ 19. $-1\frac{1}{125}$ or $-\frac{126}{125}$ 20. $\frac{5}{8}$ 21. $-2\frac{1}{20}$ or $-\frac{41}{20}$ 22. no23. yes24. no25. 0.11526. $\frac{4,256}{14,053}$, 0.303

Review for Mastery

1. 0.4; 0.4	2. 0.75
20	
0	
3. 0.875	4. 1.5
5. 1.667	6. $\frac{4}{5}$
7. $\frac{9}{4}$ or $2\frac{1}{4}$	8. $-\frac{1}{50}$

Challenge

1.	r	2.	n
3.	r	4.	n
5.	n	6.	n
7.	r	8.	r
9.	n	10.	n
11.	r	12.	n
13.	0.01020304		
14	8 6363363336333	3	

- 14. 8.63633633363333...
- 15. 25.12123123412345...
- 16. 9.98979695...
- 17. Possible answer: 1.2222...
- 18. Possible answer: 1.191991999...

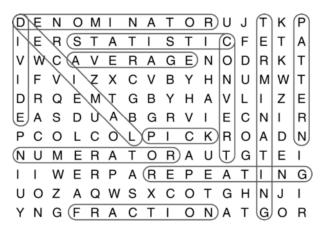
Problem Solving

1. 0.925	2. 0.071
3. 1.4 in.	4. 0.797
5. D	6. H
7. C	8. I

Reading Strategies

- 1. No. Possible answer: When you subtract 20 from 20 there is a remainder of 0.
- 2. a terminating decimal
- Possible answer: There is a remainder when dividing 2 by 6, but no remainder when dividing 2 by 5.
- 4. repeating decimal

Puzzles, Twisters & Teasers



ICDK (I see decay.)

LESSON 3-1

1. <	2. <
3. >	4. <
5. <	6. >
7. <	8. >
9. >	10. <
11. <	12. <
13. 0.5, $0.\overline{5}$, $\frac{5}{8}$	14. 1.3, 1 <mark>1</mark> , 1.34
15. 2.07, 2.67, 2 <mark>7</mark>	
16. -4.8 , $-4\frac{1}{8}$, -4.08	

Name	
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Name	Date Class
LESSON Review for Mastery	
2-11 Equivalent Fractions and L	Decimals
 To write a fraction as a decimal, divide by the denominator of the fraction. Write ³/₇ as a decimal. Divide 3 by 7. To round your answer to the nearest hundredth, add 3 zeros after the decimal point in the divisor. 0.428 rounded to the nearest hundredth is 0.43. 	the numerator of the fraction $ \begin{array}{r} 0.428\\ 7)3.000\\ -\underline{28} \downarrow\\20\\ -\underline{14} \downarrow\\60\\ -\underline{56}\\4\end{array} $
1. Write $\frac{2}{5}$ as a decimal.	$\frac{2}{5} = $
5)2.0	
Write each fraction as a decimal. Rou housandth, if necessary.	nd to the nearest
2. $\frac{3}{4}$ 3. $\frac{7}{8}$	4. $\frac{3}{2}$ 5. $\frac{5}{3}$
To write a decimal as a fraction: Step 1: Use place value to read the de Step 2: Write a fraction for the number Step 3: Simplify if necessary.	-
Write 0.005 as a fraction. Read 0.005 as "five thousandths."	Write 1.6 as a fraction. Read 1.6 as "one and six tenths."
Write $\frac{5}{1000}$ for five thousandths.	Write $1\frac{6}{10}$ for one and six tenths.
1000	Simplify: $1\frac{6 \div 2}{10 \div 2} = 1\frac{3}{5}$

Write each decimal as a fraction or mixed number in simplest form.

 6. 0.8 _____
 7. 2.25 _____
 8. -0.02 _____

17.
$$1\frac{7}{8}$$
 or $\frac{15}{8}$ 18. $9\frac{3}{50}$ or $\frac{453}{50}$ 19. $-1\frac{1}{125}$ or $-\frac{126}{125}$ 20. $\frac{5}{8}$ 21. $-2\frac{1}{20}$ or $-\frac{41}{20}$ 22. no23. yes24. no25. 0.11526. $\frac{4,256}{14,053}$, 0.303

Review for Mastery

1. 0.4; 0.4	2. 0.75
20	
0	
3. 0.875	4. 1.5
5. 1.667	6. $\frac{4}{5}$
7. $\frac{9}{4}$ or $2\frac{1}{4}$	8. $-\frac{1}{50}$

Challenge

1.	r	2.	n
3.	r	4.	n
5.	n	6.	n
7.	r	8.	r
9.	n	10.	n
11.	r	12.	n
13.	0.01020304		
14	8 6363363336333	3	

- 14. 8.63633633363333...
- 15. 25.12123123412345...
- 16. 9.98979695...
- 17. Possible answer: 1.2222...
- 18. Possible answer: 1.191991999...

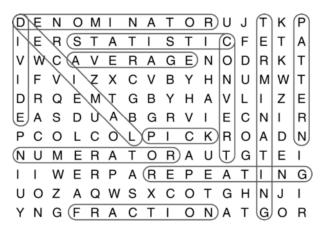
Problem Solving

1. 0.925	2. 0.071
3. 1.4 in.	4. 0.797
5. D	6. H
7. C	8. I

Reading Strategies

- 1. No. Possible answer: When you subtract 20 from 20 there is a remainder of 0.
- 2. a terminating decimal
- Possible answer: There is a remainder when dividing 2 by 6, but no remainder when dividing 2 by 5.
- 4. repeating decimal

Puzzles, Twisters & Teasers



ICDK (I see decay.)

LESSON 3-1

1. <	2. <
3. >	4. <
5. <	6. >
7. <	8. >
9. >	10. <
11. <	12. <
13. 0.5, $0.\overline{5}$, $\frac{5}{8}$	14. 1.3, 1 <mark>1</mark> , 1.34
15. 2.07, 2.67, 2 <mark>7</mark>	
16. -4.8 , $-4\frac{1}{8}$, -4.08	

LESSON Success for Every Learner

2-11 Equivalent Fractions and Decimals

Steps for Success

Step I Make sure that students understand the text in the lesson opener by using the following procedures.

- Ask for a couple of volunteers to explain batting averages to the class. Encourage the student(s) to give examples of professional baseball players, or their own batting average. Discuss the game of baseball and explain the meaning of batting average, at bat, and hit.
- Refer students to Problem 1 on the Student Worksheet. This is similiar to the lesson opener.
- Explain that the total number of times a player actually gets a base hit goes into the top of the fraction, the numerator, and the total number of times a player "attempts" to hit a ball goes into the bottom of the fraction, the denominator.

Step II Teach the lesson.

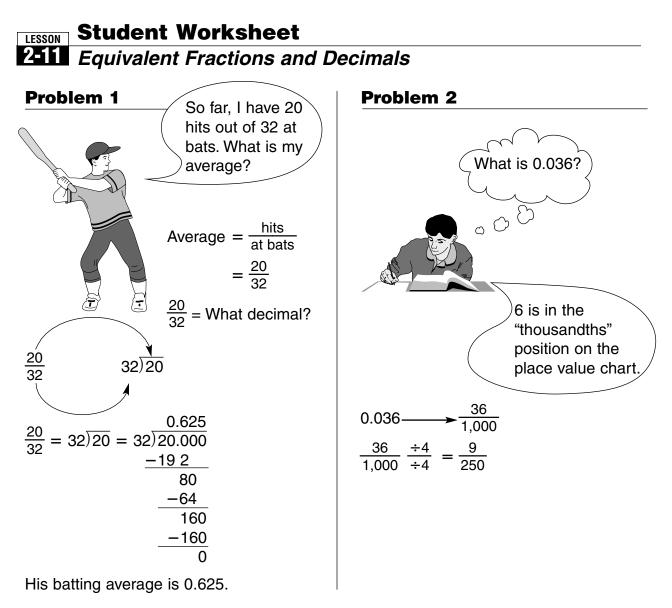
- Ask students to explain the word *terminate*. Relate their ideas to the concept of "terminating decimals".
- Ask students to explain the word *repeat.* Relate their ideas to the concept of "repeating decimals".

Step III Ask the students to complete the worksheet for this lesson.

- Point out that Problem 2 on the worksheet supports Example 3A in the student textbook.
- Think and Discuss supports the worksheet.

Making Connections

- Have students look up their favorite baseball player's batting average. Have them write out the meaning of the average in words. Then have students show the average as a fraction.
- Set up a small basketball hoop in your classroom. Pick four students and have them try 3, 4, 5, and 6 times, respectively, to get the ball in the hoop from a specified distance away. Direct the rest of the students to keep track of how many times the ball goes in the hoop versus how many times the student attempted the toss. Have students create a list of "tossing averages" for each of the four players.
- Display a place value chart in the classroom so that students can refer to it when writing decimals as fractions.



Think and Discuss

- 1. Is the baseball average in Problem 1 a terminating or repeating decimal? Explain.
- 2. What is the place value of the 6 in 0.625?
- **3.** Complete: 0.036 = thirty-six-
- 4. Are these two decimals different? Explain.

0.33333333333333... 0.3

Answers

Lesson 2-1 Think and Discuss

- 1. 2
- 2. 2
- 3. Possible answer: 1 and -1

Lesson 2-2 Think and Discuss

- 1. different signs
- 2. add
- 3. add; -9

Lesson 2-3

Think and Discuss

- 1. When you find the difference between a positive number and a negative number, you add.
- 2. -9
- 3. You are not adding or subtracting -4, you are subtracting 3 from -4.
- 4. No, they are opposites.

Lesson 2-4

Think and Discuss

- 1. Because both numbers have the same sign. The quotient of two same signed numbers is positive.
- 2. Yes; The quotient is -2 in both cases.

Lesson 2-5 Think and Discuss

- 1. *n*
- 2. use subtraction
- 3. The equation is a true statement when n = -13.
- 4. when n = -1
- 5. when n = 1
- 6. when n = 1
- 7. when n = -1

Lesson 2-6 Think and Discuss

- 1. The variable is not alone on one side.
- 2. There are 12 months in the year.
- 3. The coefficient of *m* would need to be 365.

Lesson 2-7 Think and Discuss

- 1.4
- 2. It would be the same.

Lesson 2-8 Think and Discuss

- 1. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12
- 2. Because 6 is not the greatest factor that 24, 36, and 48 have in common.
- 3. In both methods you are finding common factors, and determining the greatest factor that the numbers have in common.

Lesson 2-9 Think and Discuss

- 1. It is the common multiple of both numbers with the least value.
- 2. Because 2 is a factor common to both numbers.

Lesson 2-10 Think and Discuss

1. Cher ate the same amount. $\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{6}{8}$ and $\frac{9}{12}$.

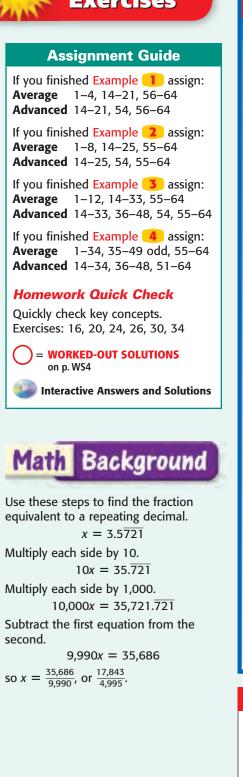
Lesson 2-11 Think and Discuss

- 1. terminating decimal; the decimal comes to an end.
- 2. tenths
- 3. thousandths = $\frac{36}{1.000}$
- 4. Yes; 0.333 ... is a repeating decimal and 0.3 is a terminating decimal.

Exercises

A. 16.

2-11

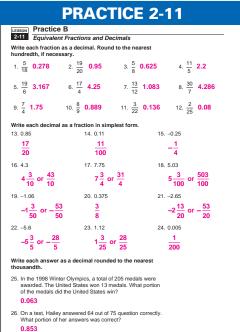


Sunshine State Standards		
Benchmark	Exercises	
MA.7.A.5.1	1–8, 13–25, 34–56	
MA.7.A.3.2	57–60	
MA.7.A.3.3	61–64	

Sau An		SE STA		TUNK	
2-11 Exe	ercises	EVIERA	Go to think	ork Help	
200		MA.7.A.5.1	Exercises 1-3	34, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51	
·	GUIDED PRACTICE				
See Example 🚺	Write each fraction as a d	decimal. Round to	the nearest hundred	lth, if necessary.	
	1. $\frac{4}{7}$ 0.57 2.	$\frac{21}{8}$ 2.63	3. $\frac{11}{6}$ 1.83	4. $\frac{7}{9}$ 0.78	
See Example 2	Write each fraction as a	decimal.			
	5. $\frac{3}{25}$ 0.12 6.	$\frac{5}{18}$ 0.27	7. $\frac{9}{11}$ 0.81	8. $\frac{3}{5}$ 0.6	
See Example 3	Write each decimal as a		est form.	45 0	
	9. 0.008 <u>1</u> 10.	$0.6 \frac{5}{5}$	11. 2.05 $\frac{41}{20}$ or $2\frac{1}{20}$	12. 3.75 $\frac{15}{4}$ or $3\frac{3}{4}$	
See Example 4	13. Sports After sweep		Orioles at home in 2	2001, the	
	Seattle Mariners had the Mariners' winni		-		
L	to the nearest thous	andth. 0.720			
	INDEPENDENT PRACT	ICE			
See Example 🚺	Write each fraction as a d				
	14. $\frac{9}{10}$ 0.9 15.	$\frac{32}{5}$ 6.4	16. $\frac{18}{25}$ 0.72	17. ⁷ / ₈ 0.88	
	18. $\frac{16}{11}$ 1.45 19.	$\frac{500}{500}$ 1	20. $\frac{17}{3}$ 5.67	21. $\frac{23}{12}$ 1.92	
See Example 2	Write each fraction as a	decimal.	. =		
L	22. $\frac{5}{4}$ 1.25 23.	$\frac{7}{9}$ 0.7	24. $\frac{13}{3}$ 4. $\overline{3}$	25. $\frac{11}{20}$ 0.55	
See Example 3	Write each decimal as a	fraction in simple	est form.	2	
	26. $0.45 \frac{9}{20}$ 27.				
L	30. 1.8 $\frac{9}{5}$ or $1\frac{4}{5}$ 31.	15.25 $\frac{61}{4}$ or $15\frac{1}{4}$	32. 5.09 $\frac{509}{100}$ or $5\frac{9}{10}$	$\frac{1}{0}$ 33. 8.375 $\frac{67}{8}$ or 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	
See Example 4	34. School On a test, C		-	-	
	What portion of his decimal rounded to		•		
	PRACTICE AND PROB	EM SOLVING			
	Give two numbers equiv		ction or decimal. P	ossible answers:	
	35. $8\frac{3}{4}$ 8.75, $8\frac{6}{8}$ 36.				
41. 4.003, $\frac{4,003}{1,000}$				42. $3\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{10}{3}$, $3.\overline{3}$	
	Determine whether the numbers in each pair are equivalent.				
	43. $\frac{3}{4}$ and 0.75 yes 44.	$\frac{7}{20}$ and 0.45 no	45) $\frac{2}{3}$ and 0.67 no	46. 0.8 and $\frac{4}{5}$ yes	
	47. 0.275 and $\frac{11}{40}$ yes 48.	$1\frac{5}{6}$ and 1.83 no	49. 0.41 and $\frac{11}{27}$ no	50. 0.35 and $\frac{7}{20}$ yes	
REVIEW FOR MASTERY 2-11 PRACTICE 2-11					
2-11 Review for Mastery Equivalent Fractions and Deci			Fractions and Decimals		
To write a fraction as a decimal, divide the by the denominator of the fraction. Write $\frac{3}{7}$ as a decimal.	7)3.000	hundredth, if necessa		4. ¹¹ 2.2	
 7 Divide 3 by 7. To round your answer to the nearest hundredth, add 3 zeros 	$\begin{array}{c} -28 \downarrow \\ 20 \\ -14 \downarrow \end{array}$		6. $\frac{17}{4}$ 4.25 7. $\frac{13}{12}$ 1.083		

Write $\frac{3}{7}$ as a decir • Divide 3 by 7. • To round your ans nearest hundredth after the decimal p 0.428 rounded to th hundredth is 0.43.	ower to the a, add 3 zeros point in the divisor.	$ \begin{array}{r} 0.428 \\ 7\overline{)3.000} \\ -\underline{2.8} \downarrow \\ 20 \\ -\underline{14} \downarrow \\ 60 \\ -\underline{56} \\ 4 \end{array} $	
1. Write $\frac{2}{5}$ as a dec	cimal.	$\frac{2}{5} = 0.4; 0.4$	
	5)2.0		
	- 2 0		
	0		
Vrite each fraction undredth, if neces	as a decimal. Rou	und to the nearest	
	as a decimal. Rou sary.	and to the nearest 4. $\frac{3}{2}$ 1.5	5. ⁵ / ₃ 1.67
2. $\frac{3}{4}$ 0.75 To write a decimal a	as a decimal. Rousery. 3. $\frac{7}{8}$ 0.08 as a fraction: value to read the detion for the number	4. $\frac{3}{2}$ 1.5 ecimal. Say the number alo	3
2. $\frac{3}{4}$ 0.75 To write a decimal a Step 1: Use place v Step 2: Write a frac Step 3: Simplify if n Write 0.005 as a fra Read 0.005 as frac	as a decimal. Rot isary. 3. $\frac{7}{8}$ 0.08 as a fraction: value to read the de tion for the number eccessary. action.	4. $\frac{3}{2}$ 1.5 ecimal. Say the number alo	ud.
2. $\frac{3}{4}$ 0.75 To write a decimal a Step 1: Use place v Step 2: Write a frac Step 3: Simplify if n Write 0.005 as a frac	as a decimal. Rot isary. 3. $\frac{7}{8}$ 0.08 as a fraction: value to read the de tion for the number eccessary. action.	4. $\frac{3}{2}$ 1.5 ecimal. Say the number alor r you just said. Write 1.6 as a fraction.	ud. x tenths."

7. 2.25 $\frac{9}{4}$ or $2\frac{1}{4}$ 8. -0.02 $-\frac{1}{50}$



6. 0.8 $\frac{4}{5}$



Use the table for Exercises 51 and 52.

Economics

XYZ Stock Values (October 2006)						
Date	Open	High	Low	Close		
Oct 16	17.89	18.05	17.5	17.8		
Oct 17	18.01	18.04	17.15	17.95		
Oct 18	17.84	18.55	17.81	18.20		

- (1) Write the highest value of stock XYZ for each day as a mixed number in simplest form.
- **52.** On which date did the price of stock XYZ change by $\frac{9}{25}$ of a dollar between the open and close of the day? **October 18**
- **53. (/)** Write About It Until recently, prices of stocks were expressed as mixed numbers, such as $24\frac{15}{32}$ dollars. The denominators of such fractions were multiples of 2, such as 2, 4, 6, 8, and so forth. Today, the prices are expressed as decimals to the nearest hundredth, such as 32.35 dollars.
 - a. What are some advantages of using decimals instead of fractions?
 - **b.** The old ticker-tape machine punched stock prices onto a tape. Perhaps because fractions could not be shown using the machine, the prices were punched as decimals. Write some decimal equivalents of fractions that the machine might print.
- **54.** State Challenge Write $\frac{1}{9}$ and $\frac{2}{9}$ as decimals. Use the results to predict the decimal equivalent of $\frac{8}{9}$. $0.\overline{1}$, $0.\overline{2}$, $0.\overline{8}$

Florida Spiral Review

 Florida Spiral Review
 MA.7.A.5.1, MA.7.A.3.3

 55. Multiple Choice Which is equivalent to $\frac{5}{6}$?
 A. 0.83
 B. 0.833
 C 0.83
 D. 0.83

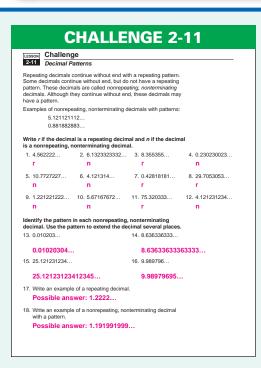
 56. Gridded Response What is $\frac{7}{16}$ written as a decimal?
 0.4375

 Find each quotient. (Lesson 2-4)

 57. $51 \div (-3)$ -17
 58. $-121 \div 11 - 11$ 59. $-91 \div (-7)$ 13
 60. $-57 \div 0$ undef.

 Solve the equation. (Lesson 2-6)

61. 3x - 5 = 1 **2 62.** 5x + 4 = 19 **3**



PROBLEM SOLVING 2-11

63. 36 + 9x = 162 **14 64.** -9 = -9x - 9

 Problem Solving

 2-11
 Equivalent Fractions and Decimals
 Write the correct answer. On a test, Shane answered 37 out of 40 questions correctly. What portion of his answers was correct? Write your answer as a decimal rounded to the nearest thousandth. Ken Griffey, Jr. hit 35 home runs in 2005. He had 491 at bats. Write his home run average as a decimal rounded to the nearest thousandth. 0 0 25 0.071 4. On a test, Ellen answered 51 out of 64 questions correctly. What portion of her answers was correct? Write your answer as a decimal rounded to the nearest thousandth. 3. In February, Chicago receives an average of $1\frac{2}{5}$ inches of rain. Write a decimal to show the number of inches of rain. 0.797 1.4 in. Choose the letter for the best answer Use the graph for 5–6. Use the graph for p-c.
 Which mixed number shows the energy, in quadrillions of BTU, consumed in Eastern Europe in procession 2003? C 53-A 53 B $53\frac{1}{4}$ **D** $53\frac{4}{5}$ Which mixed number shows the energy, in quadrillions of BTU, consumed in the Middle East in 2003? i 🔲 (1) F $19\frac{1}{10}$ H 19³ $G 19\frac{2}{5}$ I 193 The high school sold 369 out of 460 tickets to the opening night of a concert series. What portion of the tickets was sold? 7. Jill sold 478 out of 520 tickets to the opening night of her theater performance. What portion of the tickets did she sell? H 1.247 E 0.198 C 0.919 0.998 0.802 A 0.998 B 1.088 G 0.829 D 0.081



Before the days of

computer technology,

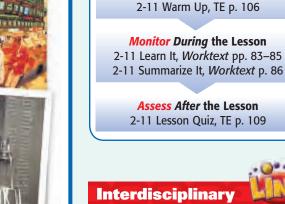
ticker-tape machines were

prices onto paper strands.

x = 0

used to punch the stock

Traders watch the stock prices change from the floor of a stock exchange.



Economics

Exercises 51–53 involve comparing stock prices. The information includes some history about the fractions used in stock values and their decimal equivalents on the ticker tape.

Ongoing Assessment

and INTERVENTION

Diagnose Before the Lesson

Answers

51. 18¹/₂₀, 18¹/₂₅, 18¹¹/₂₀
 53. See p. A1.



In Exercise 55, students must be careful to distinguish between the two

different repeating decimals in choices **C** and **D**. You may suggest they write out the numbers 0.83 and 0.83 as 0.8333.... and 0.838383..., respectively, to help them select the correct answer.

🥖 Journal

Ask students to write a paragraph comparing and contrasting terminating and repeating decimals. Have them include specific examples.

