MAIN IDEA

 Use integers to represent real-world data.

BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY (pages 27–28)

Data that are less than zero are represented by **negative numbers**. Data that are greater than zero are represented by **positive numbers**.

Opposites are numbers that are the from zero in opposite directions.

Positive whole numbers, their opposites, and are called **integers**.

EXAMPLES Use Integers to Represent Data

Write an integer to represent each piece of data.

(i) GROWTH A height increase of 3 inches.

An increase represents a number.

The integer is

GOLF A golfer is seven shots below par.

The word *below* represents a number.

The integer is

Check Your Progress Write an integer to represent each piece of data.

- **a.** 12 degrees above zero
- **b.** loss of 8 yards.

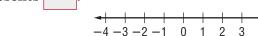




EXAMPLE Graph an Integer on a Number Line

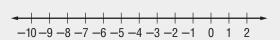
⑤ Graph −2 on a number line.

Draw a number line. Then draw a dot at the location that represents .



WRITE IT

Write a sentence about another real-life situation when you would use a negative number.



WEATHER The table shows the lowest temperatures in some cities and towns. Make a line plot of the data.

Draw a number line.

would be plotted farthest to the left and

iai difest to dife felt alla				
	farthest to the right			

Lowest Temperatures (°F)					
-1	0	9	-5	13	
15	12	-8	7	-10	
5	0	7	-6	5	
-10	-5	0	10	12	
4	-2	-2	8	12	
0	7	4	- 5	9	

So you can use a scale

Put an X above the number that represents each temperature in the table.

Lowest Temperatures (°F)



Check Your Progress

VIDEO GAMES The table shows Carter's score each time he played a video game. Make a line plot of the data.

Video Game Scores					
-4	-1	10	5		
8	2	-2	4		
10	-4	2	10		
-2	10	8	-2		

