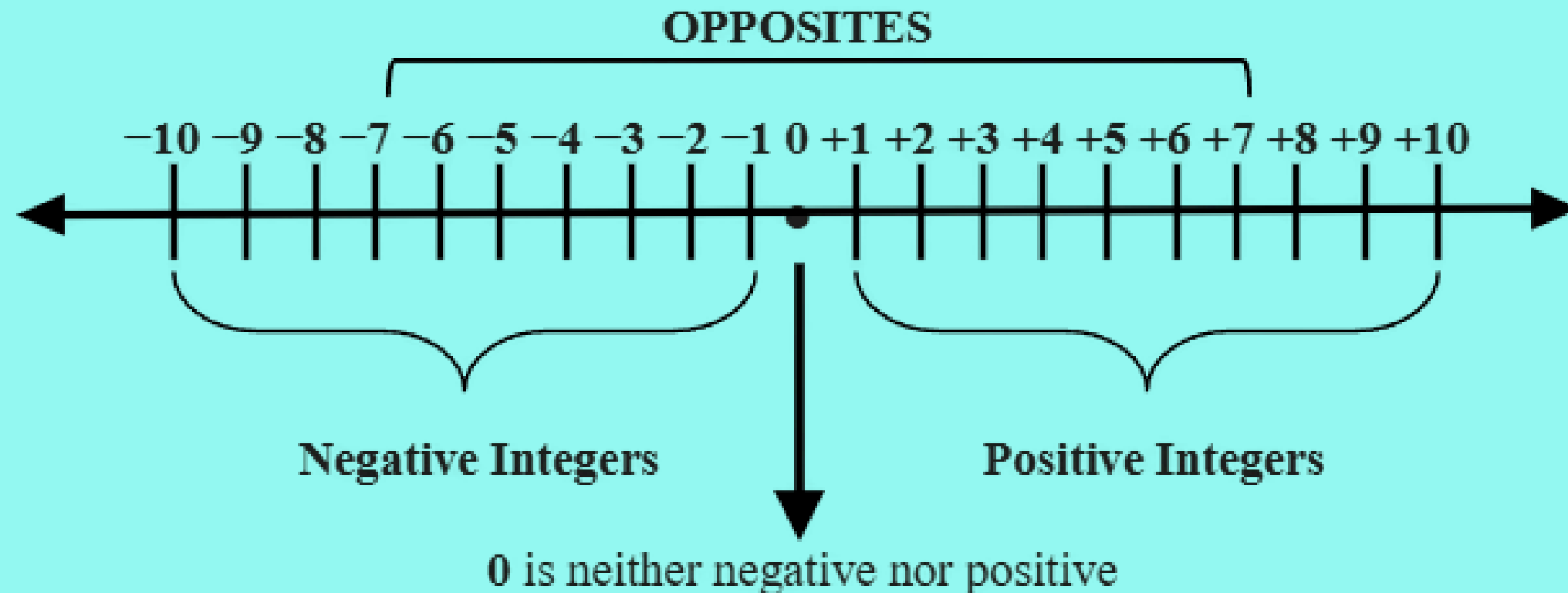


Number Line

Examine the **number line** below to see where positive and negative integers are positioned. It will help you compare the integers.

Number Line



A **number line** is a straight line where numbers are arranged at equal spaces, and it can go on extended infinitely in both directions.

Moving from zero to the right, the numbers increase in value. The farther right you go, the larger the numbers become.

In the opposite direction, moving from zero to the left, the numbers decrease in value. The farther left you go, the smaller the numbers become.

Positive integers are greater than zero, while **negative integers** are less than zero.

Example: Compare the following pair of integers.

1. $+8$ $+10$ 2. -9 -7 3. $+15$ -5 4. -4 -1 5. $+20$ $+18$

1. $+8$ is to the left of $+10$, so $+8$ is less than $+10$, written as $+8 < +10$.

2. -9 is to the left of -7 , so -9 is less than -7 , written as $-9 < -7$.

3. 15 is to the right of -5 , so 15 is greater than -5 , written as $15 > -5$.

4. -4 is to the left of -1 , so -4 is less than -1 , written as $-4 < -1$.

5. $+20$ is to the right of $+18$, so $+20$ is greater than $+18$, written as $+20 > +18$.