Lesson 1.1 Understanding Absolute Value

The **absolute value** of a number is a number that is the same distance from zero on a number line as the given number, but on the opposite side of zero.

−8 and 8 are absolute value because they are the same distance from zero on opposite sides of the number line.

Evaluate the expressions below.

	a	b	c
1.	opposite of 19 _____	opposite of −7 _____	opposite of −2 _____
2.	opposite of 28 _____	opposite of −50 _____	opposite of 10 _____
3.	opposite of 92 _____	opposite of −31 _____	opposite of −74 _____
4.	opposite of 936 _____	opposite of 76 _____	opposite of 65 _____
5.	opposite of −32 _____	opposite of −36 _____	opposite of 73 _____
6.	opposite of 55 _____	opposite of −47 _____	opposite of 87 _____
7.	opposite of −61 _____	opposite of 37 _____	opposite of −23 _____
8.	opposite of 25 _____	opposite of 68 _____	opposite of −53 _____
9.	opposite of 71 _____	opposite of −99 _____	opposite of 90 _____
10.	opposite of 40 _____	opposite of 44 _____	opposite of −77 _____
11.	opposite of −52 _____	opposite of 66 _____	opposite of −95 _____
12.	opposite of 15 _____	opposite of −20 _____	opposite of −9 _____