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19 Comparing and Ordering Rational Numbers

PAGES 151 AND 152

CCLS: 6.NS.7.a, b	
Rational Numbers	
(1) Introduction	1
 Use a number line to compare numbers or order numbers. When you compare numbers, you decide which one is greater than the other. You can use symbols to show how numbers are related. is is greater than (>) is greater than or equal to (=) is less than or equal to (=) what does the statement -1 < 3 tell you about the locations of these numbers on a number line? The < symbol means "is less than," so -1 < 3 means "-1 is less than 3." If -1 is less than 3, then -1 must be to the left of 3 on a number line. d <lid< li=""> d d d d <lid< td=""><td></td></lid<></lid<>	
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Think About It 💭	
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Objective

To compare and order rational numbers on and off of a number line

Introduction

Review inequality symbols < and > and discuss the symbols \leq and \geq and how they differ. Discuss how to locate points on a number line and how numbers to the left on a number line are always less than numbers to the right.

Think About It 🔎

Students should show understanding of negative and positive numbers on a number line. Since 4 is to the left of 5 on a number line, it is less than 5. However, -4 is to the right of -5, which makes it closer to 0 than -5 and so it is greater than -5.

Common Core Learning Standards

6.NS.7 Understand ordering and absolute value of rational numbers.

- **a.** Interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram.
- **b.** Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world contexts.

Vocabulary

compare: to decide if one number is greater than or less than another number

order: to list numbers from greatest to least or from least to greatest

Focused Instruction

First, students will utilize the vertical number line to plot points showing the temperatures listed. Students must recognize that some temperatures are negative numbers and are therefore below 0 on the number line. Display a thermostat along with a vertical number line to help students make the real-life connection. Next, students should recognize that negative numbers show a loss and positive numbers show a profit in the given real-life situation. Students should be able to locate numbers on the number line and then compare the profits and losses.

Conclude the Focused Instruction section by having students compare and order given rational numbers.



Guided Practice

Students should complete the Guided Practice section on their own. Offer assistance as needed, pointing out the reminder and hint boxes along the right side of the page.

> **Connections to Standards for Mathematical Practice**

• Make sense of problems and persevere



Solve the following problems

1 Write an integer that is greater than -53 but less than -49.

Answer Accept -52, -51, or -50.

2 The balance amounts in a small business bank account for he month of May are shown in the table below

Day	Balance (\$)
May 1	-83
May 3	-235
May 4	55
May 6	-181
May 13	-64
May 20	-152
May 24	-40
May 26	225

Part A Which days had a balance greater than on May 1?

May 4, 13, 24, and 26 Answer

Part B For the days May 20, May 24, and May 26, list the balance amounts, in dollars, in order from greatest to least. Explain how you can use the number line below to help you find your answer.

When using a When using a number line, count by 1s, 2s, 5s, 10s, or any number that helps you to compare the values.

How can you tell if

a number is large or smaller than -83?

First, think of what integers

are greater than -53. Then think of the ones that are also less than -49.

-152 < -40 < 225; I can label the number line to include values less than -152 and greater than 225. Then I can place the balance for each of the three days on the number line to order the balances.

154 UNIT 3 The Number System

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in solving them.

Attend to precision.

Model with mathematics

PAGES 155 AND 156



Answer Rationales

- 1 Negative numbers are always less than positive numbers, so compare the hegative numbers to find the lowest value: -5 < -4 < -2 Since -5 is the lowest score and Melanie had -5, Melanie had the lowest score.
- 2 The number line shows the correct location of the points. Points to the left on a number line are less than points to the right. For these values, -7 < -4 < -2 or -2 > -4 > -7. The only one of these comparisons that is an option is in choice A. Choice A is correct.
- Warmer temperatures are the higher values. Compare these temperatures: $-7^{\circ} > -9^{\circ} > -12^{\circ}$. So it was warmest at 1:00 and coldest at 4:00. The temperature at 6:00 was colder than at 1:00 but warmer than at 4:00. The statement in choice A is correct.
- 4 When comparing negative numbers, the number that is closer to 0 is greater. When comparing positive numbers, the number closer to 0 is smaller.
- **5** A positive number is always greater than a negative number, so choice A is not correct and choice D is correct. When comparing negative numbers, the numbers closer to 0 are greater than the numbers farther from 0. So choices B and E are not correct. To compare positive numbers, the number that is farther from 0 is greater than the number that is closer to 0. So choice C is correct and choice F is not correct.
- 6 Choice A is ordered from greatest to least according to absolute value, so it is not correct. Choice B is ordered from least to greatest for absolute values, but not real value, so it is not correct. Choices C and E are in order from greatest to least, so they are not correct. The values in choices D and F are in order from least to greatest; they are the correct answers.
- 7 First, look for numbers greater than -3. All positive numbers and 0 are greater than -3. So 7, 0, 6, 3, and 9 go in the first column. Since -1 is closer to 0 than -3 is, it is also greater than -3. Second, look for numbers less than -3. These are numbers that are farther to the left on a number line than -3: -5, -12, -8, and -4.

LESSON 19 COMPARING AND ORDERING RATIONAL NUMBERS

PAGE 157

DOK 2

DOK 2

6.NS.7.b

6/NS.7.b

week during t

-6°

-6°F. -8°

eatest to least by

UNIT 3 The Number System

157

interesting a

h the order from

correct order

8 First, look at the positive numbers and 0, since they are greater than the negative numbers. Write them in order from greatest to least: 5°F, 4°F, 2°F, 0°F. Then compare the negative numbers: -3°F > -6°F > -8°F. So, in order from greatest to least, the temperatures are 5°F, 4°F, 2°F, 0°F, -3°F, -6°F, -8°F.

(4) Indepe

8 The daily low t

List these

Answe

that she saw.

re listed belo

-8°F

9 Iris went scuba diving. She re

sea anemone: -11.6 m
butterflyfish: -8.2 m

Place the elevations of the sea animals

writing the name of each animal in the

butterflyfish

seahorse sea anemone clownfish

UPLICATING THIS MATERIAL IS ILLEGAL

clownfish: -13.4 m
seahorse: -10.8 m

Greatest Elevation

Least Elevation

9 Since all the animals are below sea level, the one with the greatest elevation is the one that is closest to the surface of the water and the one with the lowest elevation is the one that is deepest in the water. In order of greatest elevation to lowest elevation, the animals are butterflyfish, seahorse, sea anemone, and clownfish.

Extension Activity

Write random numbers between -50 and 50 on index cards and give each student a card. Call on two students to come to the front of the classroom with their numbers. The two students must compare their numbers and place themselves with the smaller number on the left and the larger on the right. Repeat the activity calling different students to the front. Continue the activity by calling groups of 3–4 students to the front and having them order themselves from least to greatest or from greatest to least using their numbers.