

Comparing and Ordering Integers

When comparing two integers on a number line, the integer that is farther to the right is greater. The integer that is farther to the left is less.

-10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	> 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Compare -6 and -10 .	Compare -1 and 2.	Order -4 , 0, and -7 from least to greatest.
Because -6 is farther to the right than -10 , it is greater. So, $-6 > -10$.	Because 2 is farther to the right than -1 , it is greater. So, $2 > -1$.	Because -7 is the farthest to the left, it is the least. 0 is farther to the right than -4, so -4 is the next least. So, the numbers in order from least to greatest are -7, -4 , and 0.

Use >, <, or = to compare.

1. -5 3	2. 15 — 4	3. 0 27	
4. 52 -52	5. -9 -9	6. -6 -7	
7. 13 12	8. -17 -15	9. -8 -8	
Order the numbers from least to greatest.			

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10. 9, -1, -4, 2 **11.** 1, |-2|, -8, 6 **12.** 15, -7, -12, 0, |5|

- **13.** Manuel dug holes to plant an oak tree, a rosebush, lantana, and prairie grass. The table shows the depths of the holes. You can think of ground level as 0, so the holes closest to ground level are not as deep as the holes farthest from ground level. Which plant hole is closest to ground level? Which is farthest? Compare the depths of their holes.
- **14. Reasoning** Write 3 integers less than -27.

Plant	Hole (inches)
Lantana	-8
Prairie	-6
Grass	
Oak Tree	-22
Rosebush	-15

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