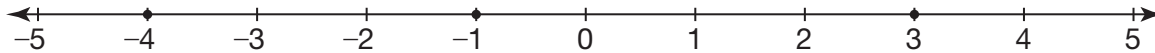# Absolute Value

The absolute value of a number is its distance from 0 on a number line. You can use a number line to help you compare and order the absolute values of numbers.

Order the values from *least* to *greatest*: $|-4|, |-1|, |3|$.

Plot each number on the number line, and then look at each point's distance from 0.
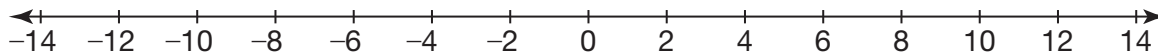

Since -1 is the point closest to 0, $|-1|$ is the least value.

Since 3 is the next closest point to 0, $|3|$ is the next greater value.

Since -4 is the point farthest from 0, $|-4|$ is the greatest value.

The order of the values from least to greatest is $|-1|, |3|, |-4|$.

For **1** through **6**, use $<$ or $>$ to compare. You can use the number line to help you.

1. $|3| \bigcirc |-4|$

2. $|-5| \bigcirc |0|$

3. $|1| \bigcirc |-2|$

4. $|13| \bigcirc |-12|$

5. $|-10| \bigcirc |-9|$

6. $|6| \bigcirc |-14|$

For **7** through **12**, order the values from *least* to *greatest*. You can use the number line to help you.

7. $|-4|, |-2|, |11|$

8. $|-9|, |0|, |-2|$

9. $|4|, |-5|, |-7|$

_____

_____

_____

10. $|-1|, |-8|, |2|$

11. $|-14|, |0|, |-6|$

12. $|8|, |-11|, |-6|$

_____

_____

_____

13. Writing to Explain How do you know that $|8|$ and $|-8|$ are the same distance from 0? Do they have the same absolute value? Explain.

_____

_____

14. Number Sense Name two numbers that are not located the same distance from 0. What are their absolute values?

_____