7th Grade Math Unit 2 Integers and Rational Numbers

Name:

Period:

Common Core State Standards

- CC.7.NS.1 Apply and extend previous understandings of addition and subtraction to add and subtract rational numbers; represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram.
- CC.7.NS.2 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division of fractions to multiply and divide rational numbers.
- CC.7.NS.3 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving the four operations with rational numbers.
- CC.7.EE.4 Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.

Scope and Sequence

Day 1	Lesson 2-1	Day 10	Lesson 2-5
Day 2	Lab	Day 11	Lesson 2-5
Day 3	Lesson 2-2	Day 12	Quiz
Day 4	Lesson 2-2	Day 13	Lesson 2-6
Day 5	Lab	Day 14	Lesson 2-6
Day 6	Lesson 2-3	Day 15	Lesson 2-7
Day 7	Lesson 2-3	Day 16	Lesson 2-7
Day 8	Lesson 2-4	Day 17	Review
Day 9	Lesson 2-4	Day 18	Test

IXL Modules

SMART Score of 80 is required Due the day of the exam

Lesson 1	7.B.1	Understanding integers
	7.B.2	Integers on number lines
	7.B.3	Graph integers on number lines
	7.B.4	Absolute value and opposite integers
Lesson 2-3	7.C.1	Integer addition and subtraction rules
	7.C.2	Add and subtract integers using counters
	7.C.3	Add and subtract integers
	7.C.4	Complete addition and subtraction equations with integers
	7.C.5	Add and subtract integers: word problems
	7.0.4	The second se
Lesson 4	7.C.6	Integer multiplication and division rules
	7.C.7	Multiply and divide integers
	7.C.8	Complete multiplication and division equations with integers
	7.C.9	Evaluate numerical expressions involving integers
Lesson 5	7.T.5	Solve one-step equations
Lesson 6	7.H.2	Convert between decimals and fractions or mixed numbers
Lesson 7	7.H.4	Compare rational numbers
	7.H.5	Put rational numbers in order

Integers

Warm-Up



Vocabulary

The **opposite** of a number is the same ______ from 0 on a number line as the original number, but on the ______ of 0. Zero is its own opposite.



The **integers** are a set of ______ numbers and their ______. By using integers, you can express elevations above, below, and at sea level. Sea level has an elevation of ______ feet.

Remember!

The whole numbers are the counting numbers and zero: 0, 1, 2, 3, . . .

Examples: Graphing Integers and Their Opposites on a Number Line



You can compare and order integers by graphing them on a number line. Integers

_____ in value as you move to the _____ along a number line. They

_____ in value as you move to the ______.

Remember!

The symbol < means "is less than," and the symbol > means "is greater than."

Examples: Graphing Integers and Their Opposites on a Number Line





Examples: Ordering Integers Using a Number Line

Use a number line to order the integers from least to greatest.



A number's absolute value is its ______ on a number line. Since distance can ______ be negative, absolute values are never negative. They are ______ positive or zero. **Reading Math**

The symbol | is read as "the absolute value of." For example |-3| is the absolute value of -3.

Examples: Finding Absolute Value



Adding Integers

Warm-Up

Examples: Modeling Integer Addition





Adding Integers

• To add two integers with the same sign:

Find the ______ of their absolute values. Use the sign of the two integers.

• To add two integers with different signs:

Find the ______ of their absolute values. Use the sign of the integer with

the _____ absolute value.

Helpful Hint

When adding integers, think: if the signs are the *same*, find the *sum*. If the signs are *different*, find the *difference*.

Examples: Adding Integers Using Absolute Values

Find each sum.

-4 + 8	
23 + (-35)	
-5 + 3	
-13 + (-24)	

Examples: Evaluating Expressions with Integers

Evaluate x + y for x = -42, y = 71

Evaluate x + y for x = -24, y = 17

Examples: Application

The jazz band's income from a bake sale was \$286. Expenses were \$21. Use integer addition to find the band's total profit or loss.

The French Club was raising money for a trip to Washington D.C. Their car wash raised \$730. They had expenses of \$52. Use integer addition to find the club's total profit or loss.

Subtracting Integers

Warm-Up

You can model the difference between two integers by using a number line. When you subtract a positive number, the difference is ______ than the original number, so you move to the _____. To subtract a negative number, move to the _____.

Helpful Hint

If the number being subtracted is less than the number it is being subtracted from, the answer will be positive. If the number being subtracted is greater, the answer will be negative.

Examples: Modeling Integer Subtraction

Use a number line to find each difference.





Addition and subtraction are ______ operations...they "undo" each other. Instead of subtracting a number you can **add its opposite**.

Examples: Subtracting Integers by Adding the Opposite

Find each difference.

5 - (-2)	
3 7	
-3 - 7	
-1 - (-8)	
4 - 2	
-2 - (-6)	

Examples: Evaluating Expressions with Integers

Evaluate x - y for each set of values.

x = -3 and y = 2 x = 4 and y = -6 x = -4 and y = -3 x = -4 and y = 5

Examples: Temperature Application

Find the difference between 32° and -10°

Find the difference between $8^{\textrm{F}}$ and $-5^{\textrm{F}}$

Lesson 2-4

Multiplying and Dividing Integers

Warm-Up

Examples: Multiplying Integers Using Repeated Addition

Use a number line to find each product.





Multiplying and Dividing Two Integers



Examples: Multiplying Integers

Find each product.

-6 · (-5)	-2 · (-8)
-4 · 7	-3 · 5

Examples: Dividing Integers

Find each quotient.

35 □ (-5)	-12 🛛 3
22 (0)	45 (0)
-32 [(-8)	45 [-9]

-48 🛛 6	-25 🛛 (-5)

Examples: Averaging Integers

Mrs. Johnson kept track of a stock she was considering buying. She recorded the price change each day. What was the average change per day?											
	Day	Mo	n	Tue	We	d T	hu	Fri]		
	Price Change (\$	5) -9	61	\$3	\$2	2 –	-\$5	\$6]		
Mr. Reid kept track of his blood sugar daily. He recorded the change each day. What was the average change per day?											
	Day	Mon	Tu	ie \	Wed	Thu	1	Fri			
	Unit Change	-8	2	2	4	-9		6			

Solving Equations Containing Integers

Warm-Up

Vocabulary

Inverse Property of Addition - The sum of a number and its opposite, or additive inverse is 0.

Examples: Solving Addition and Subtraction Equations

Solve each equation. Check each answer!

-6 + x = -7 Check:

p + 5 = -3	Check:
y - 9 = -40	Check:
-3 + x = -9	Check:
q + 2 = -6	Check:
y - 7 = -34	Check:

Solve each equation. Check each answer!

$\frac{b}{-5} = 6$	Check:
-400 = 8y	Check:
$\frac{c}{4} = -24$	Check:
-200 = 4x	Check:

Examples: Business Application

In 2003, a manufacturer made a profit of \$300 million. This amount was \$100 million more than the profit in 2002. What was the profit in 2002?

This year the class bake sale made a profit of \$243. This was an increase of \$125 over last year. How much did they make last year?

Lesson 2-6

Equivalent Fractions and Decimals

Warm-Up

To convert a fraction to a decimal, divide the _____ by the _____.

Examples: Writing Fractions and Decimals

Write each fraction as a decimal. Round to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.



$\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{6}{5}$	$\frac{7}{3}$
Decimals that come to an end are called decimals.	

Decimals that have a pattern that repeats forever are called ______ decimals.

Examples: Using Mental Math to Write Fractions as Decimals

Write each fraction as a decimal.

$\frac{4}{5}$	<u>37</u> 50
$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{18}{25}$

Examples: Writing Decimals as Fractions

Write each decimal as a fraction in simplest form.

0.018	1.55

0.015	1.30

Examples: Sports Application

A football player completed 1,546 of the 3,875 passes he attempted. Find his completion rate. Write your answer as a decimal rounded to the nearest thousandth. (You may use a calculator)

Johnny Unitas, a former professional quarterback, completed 2,830 of the 5,186 passes he attempted. Find his completion rate. Write your answer as a decimal rounded to the nearest thousandth. (You may use a calculator)

Comparing and Ordering Rational Numbers

Warm-Up

When to fractions have the ______ denominator, just compare the numerators.

Examples: Comparing Fractions

Compare the fractions. Write < or >.

$\frac{7}{9}$ \square $\frac{5}{8}$	$-\frac{2}{5}$ $-\frac{3}{7}$

$\frac{5}{6}$ $\boxed{\frac{7}{8}}$	$-\frac{6}{8}$ - $\frac{5}{7}$

To compare decimals, line up the decimal points and compare digits from left to right until you find the place where the digits are _____.

Examples: Comparing Decimals

Compare the decimals. Write < or >.

.0427 0.425	.7 3 0.734
.0535 0.538	.3 0.334

A **rational number** is a number than can be written as a fraction with ______ for its numerator and denominator. When rational numbers are written in a variety of forms, you can compare the number by writing them all in the ______ form.

Examples: Ordering Fractions and Decimals

Order $\frac{4}{5}$, 0.93, and 0.9 from least to greatest.

Order $\frac{3}{5}$, 0.84, and 0.7 from least to greatest.