Lesson 47: Integers

Words to Learn: **Integers** are whole numbers (not a fractional part) that are **positive** (+) or **negative** (-), including zero. A **signed number** is a number preceded by a plus sign (+) to indicate a positive quantity or by a minus sign (−) to indicate a negative quantity.

**Examples:** +4, -3, -1, +10, 22 etc. are integers.

Some things to know about integers:
1) Zero (0) is an integer even though it does not have a positive or negative sign.
2) Fractions are not integers.
3) Decimals are not integers.
4) If you do not see a sign in front of a number it is **positive**. 4 or +4 are equal.

Determine which are and which are not integers:

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So, when do we use integers?
Some examples of when we might use integers are with positive(+) or negative(-) signs:

1) When the temperature goes below 0 degrees (0°), use a negative integer (example: -4°).

2) Show a loss or gain of money with plus(+) or negative(-) before the dollar amount (example: loss = -$20 or gain = +$20).

Can you think of any reasons to use a sign before a number?