Comparing and ordering positive and negative integers

On the number line, **further right means greater**. So a small negative is bigger than a large negative.

→ **−2 > −5** (−2 is closer to zero).
→ Order −3, 2, −1, 0: −3, −1, 0, 2.

ORDER −3, 4, −6, 0, 2 FROM LEAST TO GREATEST

1. Picture the number line — further **left** is smaller.
2. The negatives come first: −6 then −3.
3. Order: **−6, −3, 0, 2, 4**.

WARM-UP

Insert <, > or =

a. -3 ☐ -2 **b.** -3 ☐ 8 **c.** 5 ☐ -4 **d.** 5 ☐ -3

PRACTICE

1. On sports day morning, the school weather station logs the temperatures in degrees Celsius at four different times during the week: **6**, **4**, **-4** and **-10**. Order the temperatures from coldest to warmest.

   Order from smallest (most negative) to largest: 6, 4, -4, -10

2. Cian's class is raising money for new schoolbags for the book rental scheme. The boys' rota collected **€95.22** and the girls' rota collected **€31.91**. How much have they raised altogether?

CHALLENGE

1. Cian checks the thermometer outside his classroom window at four different times during the school day and notes the readings in °C as **2.7**, **2.6**, **-4.6** and **9.0**. Order the temperatures from smallest to largest.

   Order from smallest (most negative) to largest: 2.7, 2.6, -4.6, 9

2. The 5th class weather station logs the temperature each morning at the bird feeder for four days. The readings in °C are **-4.1**, **4.8**, **0.1** and **2.9**. Order the temperatures from coldest to warmest.

   Order from smallest (most negative) to largest: -4.1, 4.8, 0.1, 2.9