## Eureka Math Module 3, Topic A, Grade 6

Module 3, Topic A - Positive \& Negative Numbers

## Module 3 Topic A Notes

- Start these notes on a clean sheet of paper in your composition notebook.
- Write the title of the lesson notes at the top of the paper.
- Start each lesson notes on a clean sheet or back of a sheet in your composition notebook with the title of the lesson notes at the top of the paper.
- Notes for the day should be completed prior to coming to class.


## Lesson 1 - Positive \& Negative Numbers on the Number Line

- Vocabulary:
- Define the terms below in Frayer Models in your composition notebook. Include the definition, description, and 2 examples. You may use sticky notes if necessary.
- Positive Number - a number greater than zero
- Negative Number - a number less than zero
- Integer - Positive and negative whole numbers, including zero
- Opposite - numbers that are the same distance from zero
- Number Line - a diagram that shows integers listed in order from least to greatest using equal spaces.


## Lesson 1 - Positive \& Negative Numbers on the Number Line

- Number Lines - copy into composition book

Negative Numbers
(To the Left of Zero)

Positive Numbers
(To the Right of Zero)


Positive Numbers (Above Zero)

Negative Numbers
(Below Zero)

## Lesson 1 - Positive \& Negative Numbers on the Number Line

- Copy notes into composition notebook.
- Objective:
- I can locate positive and negative integers, and their opposites, on the number line.
- Guiding Question:
- Give an example of two opposite numbers.
- Describe their locations first on a horizontal number line and then on vertical number line.


## Lesson 1 - Positive and Negative Numbers on the Number Line

Copy notes into your composition notebook.

- Zero always lies between two opposite numbers.
- Opposite numbers are the same distance from zero.
- The opposite of Zero is Zero.



## Lesson 1 - Positive and Negative Numbers on the Number Line

## How to Locate Opposites on the Number Line:

EX: Locate positive 4 and its opposite on the number line.
Step 1: Start at 0 (zero) on the number line.


Step 2: Move to the right for positive numbers. Move to the left for negative numbers. "For this example, move 4 units to the right."

Step 3: Go back to 0 (zero). Move the same amount of units in the opposite direction. "For this example, move 4 units to the left (opposite direction)."

Both 4 and -4 are four units from 0 (zero).


Lessons 2 \& 3 - Real World Positive and Negative Numbers and Zero

- Vocabulary:
- Define the terms below in Frayer Models in your composition notebook. Include the definition, description, and 2 examples. You may use sticky notes if necessary.
- Scale - what you count by on a number line
- Interval- the distance between two tick marks on a number line


## Lessons 2 \& 3 - Real World Positive and Negative Numbers and

 Zero- Copy into your notebooks.
- Objective: I can represent real world situations with integers.
- Guiding Questions:
- Give an example of clue words that represent negative numbers.
- Give an example of clue words that represent positive numbers.
- Create an example using your clue words and plot on a number line.

Lessons 2 \& 3 - Real World Positive and Negative Numbers and - Copy into your notebooks. Zero

Positive Words Negative Words
Gain
Deposit
Credit
Receive

Loss
Charge
Debit
Withdraw

Copy notes into your composition notebook.

- A number line must have
a scale with equal intervals
- A scale must be written correctly before plotting points.
- Always start a zero when plotting a point.


## How to Number a Number Line:

Step 1: Count the number of tick marks Start that are on the number line.
here


Step 2: Determine where will you write zero (in the middle of the number line) and write zero first.

Step 3: Choose your scale (what you will count by).
Step 4: Count outward from zero using your scale.
***Remember a scale is like a multiple, count by 1 's, 2 's, 5's, 10's, etc.***

