# 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.

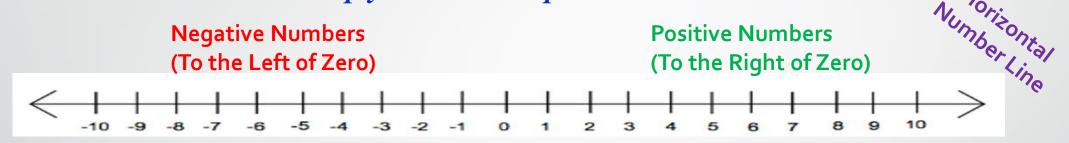
#### Lesson 1 – Positive & Negative Numbers on the Number Line

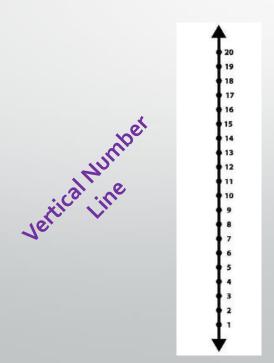
#### • Vocabulary:

- Define the terms below in *Frayer Models* in your <u>composition notebook</u>. 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





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.

How to Plot a Point on the Number Line:EX: Locate positive 8 on the number line.StartStart at 0 (zero) on the number line.

Step 2: Move to the right for positive numbers on a horizontal number line (move up on a vertical number line). Move to the left for negative numbers on a horizontal number line (move down on a vertical number line). "For this example, move 8 units to the right."

0 1

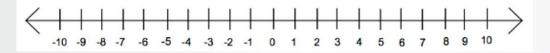
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**Step 3: Place a dot on the number line.** "For this example, place a dot at positive 8."

#### **Lesson 1 – Positive and Negative Numbers on the Number Line**

#### **How to Locate Opposites on the Number Line:**

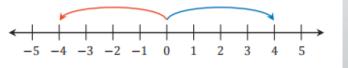
EX: Locate positive 4 and its opposite on the number line. Step 1: Start at 0 (zero) on the number line.



**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.

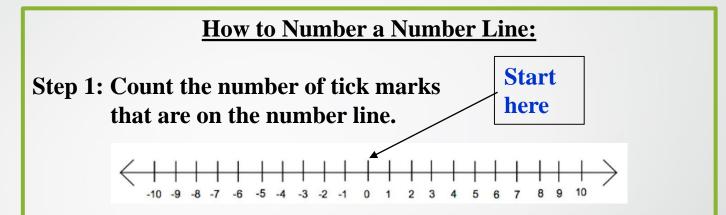
#### Lessons 2 & 3 – Real World Positive and Negative Numbers and • Copy into your notebooks. Zero **Positive Words Negative Words** Gain Loss Deposit Charge Credit Debit Receive Withdraw

Add atleast two more words to each column

#### Lessons 2 & 3 – Real World Positive and Negative Numbers and Zero

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.



**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.\*\*\*