

**Lesson 3-2**      **Reading in the Content Area****Main Idea**

1. Mark the *main idea* with an *M*.  
Mark the statement that is *too broad* with a *B*.  
Mark the statement that is *too narrow* with an *N*.

\_\_\_\_ Integers are used to compare numbers in many real-life situations.  
\_\_\_\_ *-4 is less than -2* can be written as  $-4 < -2$ .  
\_\_\_\_ Comparing and ordering integers are fundamental concepts in mathematics.

**Subject Matter**

2. This lesson is mainly about how to \_\_\_\_
- read and write integers.
  - determine “wind chill.”
  - graph integers on a number line to compare and order them.
  - add integers.

**Supporting Details**

3. The “less than”  $<$  and the “greater than”  $>$  symbols \_\_\_\_
- point to the lesser number.
  - point to the greater number.
  - are used to express equalities.
  - are used to express right and left.

**Conclusion**

4. To compare  $-5$  to  $+3$ , you should know that \_\_\_\_
- $5$  is the greater number.
  - $3$  is lesser than  $5$ .
  - $-5$  is to the left and  $+3$  is to the right on a number line.
  - $-5$  and  $+3$  are not equal.

**Clarifying Details**

5. The Key Concept box shows \_\_\_\_
- a definition of integers.
  - a model and an explanation of comparing integers.
  - how to draw a number line.
  - how to write integers in words.

**Vocabulary in Context**

6. *Median* means \_\_\_\_
- the sum of the data.
  - the number(s) that appears most often in a set of data.
  - the middle number in an ordered data set.
  - the middle of a number line.