

JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

MATHEMATICS FOR GRADE 9

2025



STRAND 1: NUMBERS

SUBSTRAND: Integers

Introduction to Integers

- Meaning of integers: An integer is a positive whole number, negative whole numbers and including zero.
- Examples of integers include 2, -3, 5, 0, 4, 7, etc.

The number line

- A number line is a pictorial representation of numbers on a straight line. It's a reference for comparing and ordering numbers. It can be used to represent any integer.
- Integers can be illustrated on a number line as shown below.



- Any integer is less than all other integers to the right of it. Thus, -2 is less than -1 but greater than -3.
- The symbol $<$ and $>$ are used to denote 'less than' and 'greater than' respectively.
- Thus, $-2 < -1$ and $-2 > -3$

ASSIGNMENT

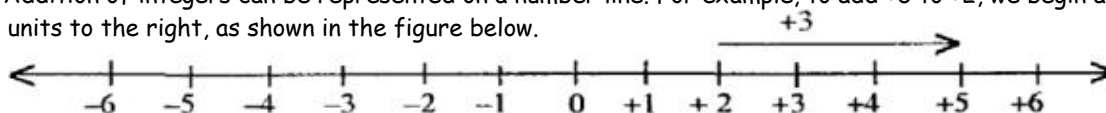
Use $<$ or $>$ to compare the following pairs of numbers:

1. -5 and +1
2. -3 and +4
3. -5 and +5
4. -10 and +1
5. -7 and -9
6. -20 and -36
7. 1 and -25
8. 15 and -30
9. 25 and -38

Addition of Integers

Addition of integers

- Addition of integers can be represented on a number line. For example, to add +3 to +2, we begin at +2 and move 3 units to the right, as shown in the figure below.



- If instead we begin at +3 and move 2 units to the right, what would be the result?
- Similarly, to add -1 and +5, we begin at +5 and move 1 unit to the left, as shown in the figure below.

