# Understanding Inequalities on a Number Line

## Today's Standard

6.NS.C7a - Interpret statements of inequality as statements about the relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram. For example, interpret -3 > -7 as a statement that -3 is located to the right of -7 on a number line oriented from left to right.

## Real-World Applications for this Standard

Comparing temperatures in different cities; Budgeting and financial planning; Evaluating sports scores; Analyzing elevation levels; Interpreting scientific data

## Today I Learned

Today, we learned how to compare numbers using a number line. For example, -3 is bigger than -7 because it's more to the right on the line.

## Common Stumbling Blocks

Sometimes kids think that a bigger negative number is actually bigger, but it's not. Also, they might mix up the < and > signs.

## Quiz Me

- Which is bigger, -3 or -7?

- Where is -3 on the number line?

- What does the > sign mean?

- What does the < sign mean?

- Can you show me where -7 is?

## Help Me

When we compare numbers, we use a number line. Numbers to the right are bigger. So, -3 is bigger than -7. We use the > and < signs to show this. For example, -3 > -7 means -3 is bigger than -7.