2.1 Rational Numbers



Essential Question How can you use a number line to order

rational numbers?

The Meaning of a Word Rational

The word **rational** comes from the word *ratio*.

If you sleep for 8 hours in a day, then the *ratio* of your sleeping time to the total hours in a day can be written as



A **rational number** is a number that can be written as the ratio of two integers.

8 h

 $2 = \frac{2}{1} \qquad -3 = \frac{-3}{1} \qquad -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{-1}{2} \qquad 0.25 = \frac{1}{4}$

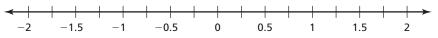


ACTIVITY: Ordering Rational Numbers

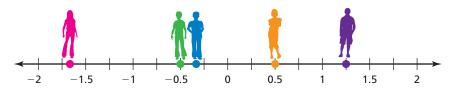
Work in groups of five. Order the numbers from least to greatest.

a. Sample:
$$-0.5$$
, 1.25, $-\frac{1}{3}$, 0.5, $-\frac{5}{3}$

• Make a number line on the floor using masking tape and a marker.



- Write the numbers on pieces of paper. Then each person should choose one.
- Stand on the location of your number on the number line.



• Use your positions to order the numbers from least to greatest.

So, the numbers from least to greatest are $-\frac{5}{3}$, -0.5, $-\frac{1}{3}$, 0.5, and 1.25.

b.
$$-\frac{7}{4}$$
, 1.1 , $\frac{1}{2}$, $-\frac{1}{10}$, -1.3
c. $-\frac{1}{4}$, 2.5 , $\frac{3}{4}$, -1.7 , -0.3
d. -1.4 , $-\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{9}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, 0.9
e. $\frac{9}{4}$, 0.75 , $-\frac{5}{4}$, -0.8 , -1.1

ACTIVITY: The Game of Math Card War

Preparation:

- Cut index cards to make 40 playing cards.
- Write each number in the table on a card.

To Play:

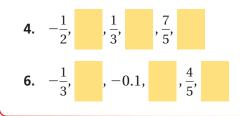
- Play with a partner.
- Deal 20 cards to each player face-down.
- Each player turns one card face-up. The player with the greater number wins. The winner collects both cards and places them at the bottom of his or her cards.
- Suppose there is a tie. Each player lays three cards face-down, then a new card face-up. The player with the greater of these new cards wins. The winner collects all ten cards and places them at the bottom of his or her cards.
- Continue playing until one player has all the cards. This player wins the game.

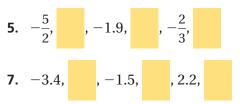
$-\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$	-0.6	1.25	-0.15	$\frac{5}{4}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	-1.6	-0.3
$\frac{3}{20}$	$\frac{8}{5}$	-1.2	$\frac{19}{10}$	0.75	-1.5	$-\frac{6}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	1.2	0.3
1.5	1.9	-0.75	-0.4	$\frac{3}{4}$	$-\frac{5}{4}$	-1.9	$\frac{2}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{20}$	$-\frac{19}{10}$
$\frac{6}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{10}$	1.6	$-\frac{2}{5}$	0.6	0.15	$\frac{3}{2}$	-1.25	0.4	$-\frac{8}{5}$

-What Is Your Answer?

3. IN YOUR OWN WORDS How can you use a number line to order rational numbers? Give an example.

The numbers are in order from least to greatest. Fill in the blank spaces with rational numbers.







Use what you learned about ordering rational numbers to complete Exercises 28–30 on page 54.



2.1 Lesson



Key Vocabulary terminating decimal, *p. 52* repeating decimal, *p. 52* rational number, *p. 52* A **terminating decimal** is a decimal that ends.

1.5, -0.25, 10.625

A **repeating decimal** is a decimal that has a pattern that repeats.

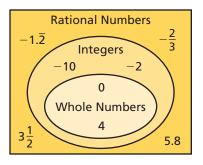
 $-1.333... = -1.\overline{3}$ $0.151515... = 0.\overline{15}$ Use bar notation to show which of the digits repeat.

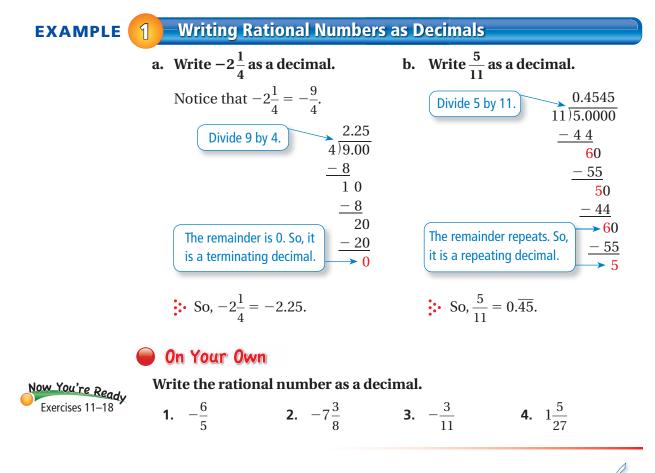
Terminating and repeating decimals are examples of rational numbers.



Rational Numbers

A **rational number** is a number that can be written as $\frac{a}{b}$ where *a* and *b* are integers and $b \neq 0$.



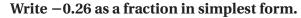


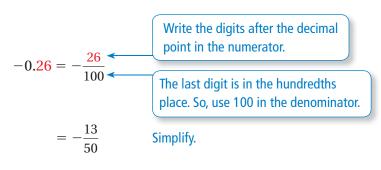
Multi-Language Glossary at BigIdeasMath com.

EXAMPLE

2

Writing a Decimal as a Fraction





On Your Own



Write the decimal as a fraction or mixed number in simplest form.

5. -0.7	6. 0.125	7. -3.1	8. -10.25
			10.20

EXAMPLE

3

Ordering Rational Numbers

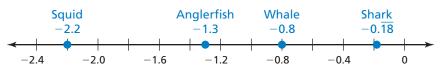
Creature	Elevations (km)
Anglerfish	$-\frac{13}{10}$
Squid	$-2\frac{1}{5}$
Shark	$-\frac{2}{11}$
Whale	-0.8

The table shows the elevations of four sea creatures relative to sea level. Which of the sea creatures are deeper than the whale? Explain.

Write each rational number as a decimal.

$$-\frac{13}{10} = -1.3$$
$$-2\frac{1}{5} = -2.2$$
$$-\frac{2}{11} = -0.\overline{18}$$

Then graph each decimal on a number line.



■ Both -2.2 and -1.3 are less than -0.8. So, the squid and the anglerfish are deeper than the whale.

On Your Own



9. WHAT IF? The elevation of a dolphin is $-\frac{1}{10}$ kilometer. Which of the sea creatures in Example 3 are deeper than the dolphin? Explain.

2.1 Exercises





Vocabulary and Concept Check

- 1. VOCABULARY How can you tell that a number is rational?
- **2. WRITING** You have to write 0.63 as a fraction. How do you choose the denominator?

Tell whether the number belongs to each of the following number sets: *rational numbers, integers, whole numbers.*

3. -5	4. $-2.1\overline{6}$	5. 12	6. 0
Tell whether the de	ecimal is <i>terminating</i> of	or repeating.	
7. -0.4848	8. -0.151	9. 72.72	10. -5.236

Practice and Problem Solving

Write the rational number as a decimal.

11. $\frac{7}{8}$	12. $\frac{5}{11}$	13. $-\frac{7}{9}$	14. $-\frac{17}{40}$
15. $1\frac{5}{6}$	16. $-2\frac{17}{18}$	17. $-5\frac{7}{12}$	18. $8\frac{15}{22}$

19. ERROR ANALYSIS Describe and correct the error in writing the rational number as a decimal.

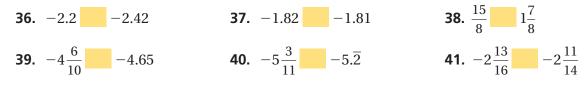
$-\frac{7}{11} = -0.6\overline{3}$

2 20. −0.9	21. 0.45	22. -0.258	23. -0.312
24. -2.32	25. -1.64	26. 6.012	27. -12.405

Order the numbers from least to greatest.

- **31.** 2.1, $-\frac{6}{10}$, $-\frac{9}{4}$, -0.75, $\frac{5}{3}$ **29.** $\frac{9}{5}$, -2.5, -1.1, $-\frac{4}{5}$, 0.8 **30.** -1.4, $-\frac{8}{5}$, 0.6, -0.9, $\frac{1}{4}$ **31.** 2.1, $-\frac{6}{10}$, $-\frac{9}{4}$, -0.75, $\frac{5}{3}$ **32.** $-\frac{7}{2}$, -2.8, $-\frac{5}{4}$, $\frac{4}{3}$, 1.3 **33.** $-\frac{11}{5}$, -2.4, 1.6, $\frac{15}{10}$, -2.25
 - **34. COINS** You lose one quarter, two dimes and two nickels.
 - **a.** Write the amount as a decimal.
 - **b.** Write the amount as a fraction in simplest form.
 - **35. HIBERNATION** A box turtle hibernates in sand at $-1\frac{5}{8}$ feet. A spotted turtle hibernates at $-1\frac{16}{25}$ feet. Which turtle is deeper?

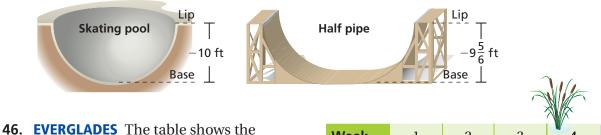
Copy and complete the statement using <, >, or =.



42. OPEN-ENDED Find one terminating decimal and one repeating decimal between $-\frac{1}{2}$ and $-\frac{1}{3}$.

Player	Hits	At Bats
Eva	42	90
Michelle	38	80

- **43. SOFTBALL** In softball, a batting average is the number of hits divided by the number of times at bat. Does Eva or Michelle have the higher batting average?
- **44. QUIZ** You miss 3 out of 10 questions on a science quiz and 4 out of 15 questions on a math quiz. Which quiz has a higher percent of correct answers?
- **45. SKATING** Is the half pipe deeper than the skating pool? Explain.



46. EVERGLADES The table shows the changes from the average water level of a pond in Everglades National Park over several weeks. Order the numbers from least to greatest.

Week	1	2	3	4
Change (inches)	$-\frac{7}{5}$	$-1\frac{5}{11}$	-1.45	$-1\frac{91}{200}$

a. When is
$$-\frac{1}{a}$$
 positive? **b.** When is $\frac{1}{ab}$ positive?

Fair Game Review What you learned in previous grades & lessons Add or subtract. 48. 3/5 + 2/7 49. 9/10 - 2/3 50. 8.79 - 4.07 51. 11.81 + 9.34 52. MULTIPLE CHOICE In one year, a company has a profit of -\$2 million. In the next year, the company has a profit of \$7 million. How much more money did the company make the second year? (A) \$2 million (B) \$5 million (C) \$7 million (D) \$9 million