## 6.NS Extending the Number Line

## Task

a. Draw a line on graph paper. Make a tick mark in the middle of the line and label it 0 . Mark and label $1,2,3, \ldots 10$. Since $6+2$ is 2 units to the right of 6 on the number line, we can represent 6+2 like this:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Describe the location of $3+4$ on the number line in terms of 3 and 4 . Draw a picture like the one above.
b. 6-2 is 2 units to the left of 6 on the number line, which we can represent like this:


Describe the location of 3-4 on the number line in terms of 3 and 4. Draw a picture like the one above.
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