Lesson 13: Statements of Order in the Real World

Classwork

Opening Exercise

A radio disc jockey reports that the temperature outside his studio has changed degrees since he came on the air this morning. Discuss with your group what listeners can conclude from this report.

**Example 1: Ordering Numbers in the Real World**

A credit and a charge appear similar, yet they are very different.

Describe what is similar about the two transactions.

How do the two transactions differ?

Exercises

1. Scientists are studying temperatures and weather patterns in the Northern Hemisphere. They recorded temperatures (in degrees Celsius) in the table below as reported in emails from various participants. Represent each reported temperature using a rational number. Order the rational numbers from least to greatest. Explain why the rational numbers that you chose appropriately represent the given temperatures.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Temperatures as Reported** | below zero |  |  | below zero |  | above zero | below zero |  |
| **Temperature** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Jami’s bank account statement shows the transactions below. Represent each transaction as a rational number describing how it changes Jami’s account balance. Then, order the rational numbers from greatest to least. Explain why the rational numbers that you chose appropriately reflect the given transactions.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Listed Transactions | Debit | Credit | Charge | Withdrawal | Deposit | Debit | Charge |
| Change to Jami’s Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. During the summer, Madison monitors the water level in her parents’ swimming pool to make sure it is not too far above or below normal. The table below shows the numbers she recorded in July and August to represent how the water levels compare to normal. Order the rational numbers from least to greatest. Explain why the rational numbers that you chose appropriately reflect the given water levels.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Madison’s Readings | inch above normal | inch above normal | inch below normal | inch above normal | inches below normal | inch below normal | inch below normal |
| Compared to Normal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Changes in the weather can be predicted by changes in the barometric pressure. Over several weeks, Stephanie recorded changes in barometric pressure seen on her barometer to compare to local weather forecasts. Her observations are recorded in the table below. Use rational numbers to record the indicated changes in the pressure in the second row of the table. Order the rational numbers from least to greatest. Explain why the rational numbers that you chose appropriately represent the given pressure changes.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Barometric Pressure Change (Inches of Mercury) | Rise | Fall | Rise | Fall | Rise | Fall | Fall |
| Barometric Pressure Change (Inches of Mercury) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Example 2: Using Absolute Value to Solve Real-World Problems**

The captain of a fishing vessel is standing on the deck at feet above sea level. He holds a rope tied to his fishing net that is below him underwater at a depth of feet.

Draw a diagram using a number line, and then use absolute value to compare the lengths of rope in and out of the water.

**Example 3: Making Sense of Absolute Value and Statements of Inequality**

A recent television commercial asked viewers, “Do you have over in credit card debt?”

What types of numbers are associated with the word *debt*, and why? Write a number that represents the value from the television commercial.

Give one example of “over in credit card debt.” Then, write a rational number that represents your example.

How do the debts compare, and how do the rational numbers that describe them compare? Explain.

Lesson Summary

When comparing values in real-world situations, descriptive words help you to determine if the number represents a positive or negative number. Making this distinction is critical when solving problems in the real world. Also critical is to understand how an inequality statement about an absolute value compares to an inequality statement about the number itself.

Problem Set

1. Negative air pressure created by an air pump makes a vacuum cleaner able to collect air and dirt into a bag or other container. Below are several readings from a pressure gauge. Write rational numbers to represent each of the readings, and then order the rational numbers from least to greatest.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gauge Readings**  **(pounds per square inch)** | psi pressure | psi vacuum | psi vacuum | psi vacuum | psi vacuum | psi pressure | psi pressure |
| **Pressure Readings**  **(pounds per square inch)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. The fuel gauge in Nic’s car says that he has miles to go until his tank is empty. He passed a fuel station miles ago, and a sign says there is a town only miles ahead. If he takes a chance and drives ahead to the town and there isn’t a fuel station there, does he have enough fuel to go back to the last station? Include a diagram along a number line, and use absolute value to find your answer.