

Name: _____

Number Line Warm-Up Review



Above is part of the number line. The distance between zero and 1 is called the **unit** distance. Each whole number on the number line is a distance of **1 unit** from the whole number directly before it.

1. The number 3 on the number line is a distance of _____ units from 0.
2. The number 4 on the number line is a distance of _____ unit from the number 3.
3. The number 8 on the number line is _____ units from 2.
4. The number 4 on the number line is _____ units from 9.

One way of comparing numbers is to talk about the *difference* between them. The **difference** between two numbers is the same thing as the distance between them on the number line (how many units apart they are).

The difference between 8 and 5 is 3 because 8 and 5 are 3 units apart on the number line. (8 is a distance of 3 units from 5.)

5. The difference between 5 and 1 is _____ because 5 and 1 are _____ units apart on the number line. 5 is a distance of _____ units from 1.

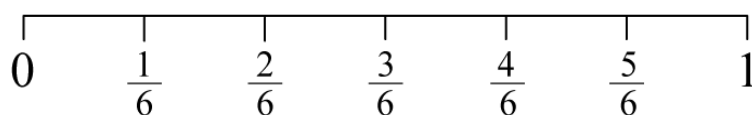


Use the number line at the top of the page to answer the following:

6. The numbers 8 and 3 are _____ units apart on the number line.
7. What is the difference between 10 and 7? _____
8. The distance between 2 and 10 on the number line is _____ units.
9. The numbers 7 and 2 are _____ units apart on the number line.
10. What is the difference between 9 and 6? _____

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Here is the part of the number line from 0 to 1. It is **one unit** in length.

Into how many equal segments (parts) has the unit been divided? (Count them!) _____

1. Each segment is _____ unit in length.
2. The point labeled $\frac{1}{6}$ is _____ unit from zero.
3. The point labeled $\frac{5}{6}$ is _____ unit from zero.
4. The point labeled 1 is _____ unit from zero.
5. The distance between $\frac{1}{6}$ and 0 is _____ unit.
6. The distance between $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{2}{6}$ is _____ unit.
7. The distance between $\frac{5}{6}$ and 1 is _____ unit.
8. The distance between $\frac{4}{6}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ is _____ unit.
9. The point labeled $\frac{4}{6}$ is _____ unit from the point labeled $\frac{2}{6}$.
10. The point labeled $\frac{5}{6}$ is _____ unit from the point labeled $\frac{1}{6}$.
11. The difference between $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$ is _____.
12. What is the difference between $\frac{4}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$? _____
13. What is the difference between 1 and $\frac{1}{6}$? _____
14. The point labeled $\frac{5}{6}$ and the point labeled $\frac{2}{6}$ are _____ units apart.
15. The points labeled 1 and the point labeled $\frac{3}{6}$ are _____ units apart.
16. The difference between $\frac{4}{6}$ and $\frac{2}{6}$ is _____.