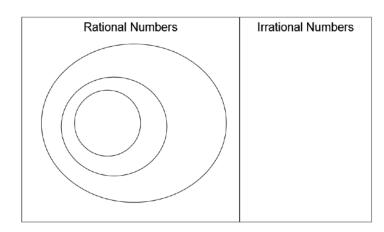
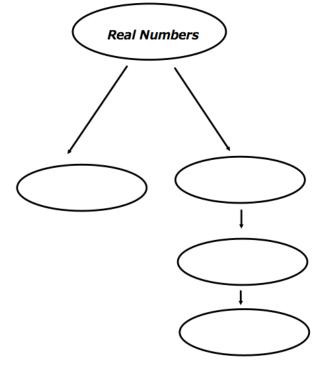
## **Exploring Numbers Homework**

1. Choose any one of the graphic organizers below. Copy it into your notebook, and complete it by filling in the words rational, irrational, whole, natural, and/or integer where appropriate.





- 2. Name the set(s) to which each real number belongs. (rational, irrational, integer, whole, natural)
- a. -99
- b. 1.83
- c. √2
- d.  $\sqrt{9}$

 $e.\pi$ 

f. 21

- g. 0
- 3. Write any number that meets each classification:
- a. rational, but not a whole number

- b. integer, but not natural
- 4. What types of numbers are best to use for each real world situation? (rational, irrational, integers, whole) **Support your answer.** ©
- a. Your shoe size at any point in your life b. How many followers you have on Instagram
- c. The cost of your dream vacation
- d. The exact circumference of a circular field.
- 5. Kyle claims that all natural numbers must be whole numbers. John states that all integers must be whole numbers. Who do you agree with, and why?

## **Selected Solutions**

- 2. a. rational, integer c. irrational
  - e. irrational g. rational, integer, whole
- 3. a. any fraction or ending decimal or repeating decimal; ex. ¼, -3.429, 5
- 4. b. Whole numbers because you can only have zero or more followers. It is not possible to have a negative number of followers or a fraction of a person as a follower.
- d. Irrational numbers because the formula for circumference of a circle is pi times the diameter. Pi is irrational since it never ends and never repeats, so any number multiplied by pi will also be irrational
- 5. I agree with Kyle. All natural counting numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, ...) are within the set of whole numbers. (0, 1, 2, 3, ...) Also, John is incorrect because -2 is an integer, but not a whole number. (reasons/justifications will vary).