## 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 10 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 $\$ 25$ credit and a $\$ 25$ 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 <br> as Reported | 8 below <br> zero | 12 | -4 | 13 below <br> zero | 0 | 2 above <br> zero | 6 below <br> zero | -5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. 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 <br> Transactions | Debit <br> $\$ 12.20$ | Credit <br> $\$ 4.08$ | Charge <br> $\$ 1.50$ | Withdrawal <br> $\$ 20.00$ | Deposit <br> $\$ 5.50$ | Debit <br> $\$ 3.95$ | Charge <br> $\$ 3.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change to <br> Jami's Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

3. 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 | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch <br> Readings <br> above <br> normal | $\frac{1}{4}$ inch <br> above <br> normal | $\frac{1}{2}$ inch <br> below <br> normal | $\frac{1}{8}$ inch <br> above <br> normal | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inches <br> below <br> normal | $\frac{3}{8}$ inch <br> below <br> normal | $\frac{3}{4}$ inch <br> below <br> normal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compared <br> to Normal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4. 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 <br> Change (Inches of <br> Mercury) | Rise 0.04 | Fall 0.21 | Rise 0.2 | Fall 0.03 | Rise 0.1 | Fall 0.09 | Fall 0.14 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Barometric Pressure <br> Change (Inches of <br> Mercury) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

