

Understanding Absolute Value

The **absolute value** of a number is its distance from 0.

Use the number line to find the absolute value of each number.



The absolute value of 3 is 3.



The absolute value of -8 is 8.



The absolute value of -15 is 15.



The absolute value of 30 is 30.

Find each absolute value.

$|7| = \underline{7}$

$|-11| = \underline{11}$

$|-40| = \underline{40}$

$|29| = \underline{29}$

$|-16| = \underline{16}$

$|22| = \underline{22}$

$|0.3| = \underline{0.3}$

$|-3.5| = \underline{3.5}$

Compare each pair of numbers using $<$, $>$, or $=$.

$|12| \text{ (} > \text{)} -4$

$13 \text{ (} > \text{)} |-3|$

$|-11| \text{ (} < \text{)} 27$

$|-8| \text{ (} > \text{)} 0$

$|7| \text{ (} = \text{)} |-7|$

$|-21| \text{ (} > \text{)} |18|$

$13 \text{ (} < \text{)} |-20|$

$|-6| \text{ (} > \text{)} |-3|$

$-4 \text{ (} < \text{)} |-4|$

$|6.5| \text{ (} < \text{)} |-9|$

$|-0.7| \text{ (} < \text{)} |-7|$

$|-5.3| \text{ (} > \text{)} |-5|$

