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A number line is an example of a visual model.
A number line can show number relationships and number operations.
A good number line presents information clearly to the reader.
A good number line has three properties:
1 - an origin - a reference point or starting point
2 - a uniform scale or standard unit
3 - agreement on order or direction

The number line below satisfies the three properties


1-Zero is the starting point.
2 - The vertical marks are called tick marks. The numeric labels indicate the number values corresponding to the tick marks. The space between any two adjacent vertical marks represents a difference of one unit.
3 - Number values become larger as you move to the right on the line.
Number values become smaller as you move to the left on the line.
The arrows <- and -> indicate that the number line and number values continue.

1. This number line also satisfies the three properties.


The reference or starting point is $\qquad$
The space between any two adjacent tick marks represents $\qquad$ units. There are no arrows because the focus is only the years from 1900 to 2000.
2. Decide whether each number line is a good visual model. Indicate your response by choosing $\mathbf{Y}$ or $\mathbf{N}$.


A number line can be used to show one or more selected number values. Each selected number is indicated with a - at the corresponding position. The - is the graph of the number.
The resulting picture is called a number line graph.

The number line below shows the graph of the numbers $0,4,8,11$ and 12 .

3. List the numbers graphed on this number line.

4. On this number line show the graphs of $0,2,4,6,-2,-4,-6$.

5. Label this number line and show the graphs of $5,-4,0,-9$ and 3 .

6. Label this number line and graph $60,75,53,68$ and 80.

7. Choose five integers between -10 and +10 .

Construct a number line model, label it properly and graph your five numbers.

