

9-12-17

Aim: SWBAT add and subtract integers.

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Do Now: Let's go over answer keys

AIM: SWBAT identify properties of addition and multiplication and use the properties to add integers.

"DO NOW"

Write the opposite of each integer.

1) 3 -3

2) -5 5

3) -7 7

4) 9 -9

Find the absolute value.

5) $|-12|$ 12

6) $|-4|$ 4

7) $|9|$ 9

8) $-|18|$ -18

Compare using < or >.

9) 8 > -6

10) -7 < -4

11) -9 < 5

12) -7 < -3

Order from least to greatest.

13) -1, -6, 0, -3, -5 -6, -5, -3, -1, 0 14) -18, -20, -15, -17 -20, -18, -17, -15

State ALL the sets of numbers each belongs to.

15) -20 Real, Rational, Integer

16) $-\frac{1}{2}$ Real, Rational

17) $0.\bar{5}$ Real, Rational

18) π Real, Irrational

HOMEWORK - Properties & Introduction to Adding Integers

State the name of the property that is shown.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1) $(x + 9) + 1 = x + (9 + 1)$ | 1) <u>Associative, +</u> |
| 2) $1 \cdot x = x$ | 2) <u>Identity, \cdot</u> |
| 3) $(2 + 3) + 5 = 2 + (3 + 5)$ | 3) <u>Associative, +</u> |
| * 4) $(12 + 9) + 15 = (9 + 12) + 15$ | 4) <u>Commutative, +</u> |
| 5) $(2 + 7) \cdot 0 = 0$ | 5) <u>Multiplicative, 0</u> |
| 6) $12 \cdot (7 \cdot 15) = (12 \cdot 7) \cdot 15$ | 6) <u>Associative, \cdot</u> |
| 7) $0 + (9 + 1) = 9 + 1$ | 7) <u>Identity, +</u> |
| 8) $3(4x + 9) = 12x + 27$ | 8) <u>Distributive</u> |
| 9) $r \cdot 1 = r$ | 9) <u>Identity, \cdot</u> |
| 10) $(8 \cdot 6) \cdot 9 = 8 \cdot (6 \cdot 9)$ | 10) <u>Associative, \cdot</u> |
| 11) $106 \cdot 0 = 0$ | 11) <u>Multiplicative, 0</u> |
| 12) $4(a + b) = 4a + 4b$ | 12) <u>Distributive</u> |
| 13) $-y + y = 0$ | 13) <u>Inverse, +</u> |
| * 14) $(2 + y) + 8 = 8 + (2 + y)$ | 14) <u>Commutative, +</u> |
| 15) $c \cdot \frac{1}{c} = 1$ | 15) <u>Inverse, \cdot</u> |
| * 16) $(8 \cdot 6) + 9 = (6 \cdot 8) + 9$ | 16) <u>Commutative, \cdot</u> |

17) $-11 + 32 = \underline{\quad}$ 18) $8 + -8 = \underline{\quad}$ 19) $-78 - 15 = \underline{\quad}$ 20) $-25 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$

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Pg. 3

(-4))

AIM: **SWBAT** add and subtract integers.

"Do Now"

1) What is the IDENTITY ELEMENT for Addition? 0 For Multiplication? 1

2) What is the **additive inverse** of $\frac{1}{4}$? $-\frac{1}{4}$ **opposite** Multiplicative inverse? $\frac{4}{1} \rightarrow 4$ **reciprocal**

Simplify the following:

3) $-8 + 2 =$ _____

4) $-2 + 4 =$ _____

5) $5 - 10 =$ _____

6) $-3 - 9 =$ _____

7) $2 - 7 =$ _____

8) $-10 + 12 =$ _____

ADDING & SUBTRACTING INTEGERS

I) Get rid of **DOUBLE SIGNS** first!

- + - becomes a **NEGATIVE** (so $7 + -3$ becomes $7 - 3$)
- - - becomes a **POSITIVE** (so $6 - -3$ becomes $6 + 3$)

II) **BOX YOUR TERMS!** **ISOLATE**

** The sign **IN FRONT** of the number goes with the number **

III) When **COMBINING INTEGERS** with the **SAME** signs

- ⇒ **ADD** the numbers and **KEEP** the same sign.
- ⇒ **ADD** and **KEEP**

Examples:

<p>A) $12 + 4$ \downarrow 16</p> <p>*Basic Addition - adding two positive numbers*</p>	<p>B) $-12 + -4$ $-12 - 4$ (get rid of double signs) $\begin{array}{ c c } \hline -12 & -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (box terms) \downarrow -16 (Same Signs → Add & Keep)</p>
<p>C) $25 - (-6)$ $25 + 6$ (get rid of double signs) \downarrow 41</p> <p>*Basic Addition - adding two positive numbers*</p>	<p>D) $-25 + 16$ $-25 - 16$ (get rid of double signs) $\begin{array}{ c c } \hline -25 & -16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (box terms) \downarrow -41 (Same Signs → Add & Keep)</p>

IV) When **COMBINING INTEGERS** with **DIFFERENT** signs

⇒ **IGNORE** the signs and **SUBTRACT** numbers. Keep the sign of whatever you have more of
 Subtract the absolute values. Keep the sign of the number with the largest absolute value.
 ⇒ **SUBTRACT** and **THINK**

<p style="text-align: center; color: blue; font-size: 1.2em;"><u>Big</u> - <u>small</u></p> <p>A) $12 + (-8)$ $12 - 8$ (get rid of double signs) $\boxed{12} \boxed{-8}$ (box terms) 4 (Different Signs → Subt. & $\frac{12}{8}$) Think) *There are more positives, so the answer is positive*</p>	<p style="text-align: right; color: blue; font-size: 1.2em;"><u>37</u> - <u>16</u></p> <p>B) $-37 + 16$ $\boxed{-37} \boxed{+16}$ (box terms) -21 (Different Signs → Subt. & Think) *37 has the higher absolute value, so the answer is negative*</p>
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In-Class Examples:

Same Signs ⇒ Add and Keep Different Signs ⇒ Subt. and Think

1) $\boxed{12} \boxed{+20}$
32

2) $-12 + (-20)$
 $\boxed{-12} \boxed{-20}$
-32

3) $\boxed{-12} \boxed{+20}$
8

4) $12 + (-20)$
 $\boxed{12} \boxed{-20}$
-8

5) $\boxed{-25} \boxed{+25}$
0

6) $-25 + (-25)$
 $\boxed{-25} \boxed{-25}$
-50

• 7) $-10 + 5$
-5

• 8) $-15 + 7$
-8

• 9) $-14 + (-15)$
-29

10) $14 + (-8)$

11) $-7 + (-18)$

12) $-12 + 5$

13) $-3 + 2 + 4$

• 14) $-5 + (-7) + (-3)$
-15

• 15) $7 + (-2) + (-8)$
-3

**Absolute value bars are evaluated like parenthesis. Do whatever is inside the bars first, and then find the absolute value.

16) $|-4| + |5|$

17) $|0 + -2|$

18) $|6| + |-6|$

19) $|-4 + 0|$

Homework - Adding & Subtracting Integers

Remember to: Get rid of Double Signs FIRST, and then Box your Terms. Next, choose your rule (Same Signs or Different Signs) and follow it.

Same signs \Rightarrow _____Different signs \Rightarrow _____

1) $-4 + 12$

2) $8 + -10$

3) $-7 + -11$

4) $25 + -4$

5) $-19 + -3$

6) $-17 - (-5)$

7) $-25 + -12$

8) $-31 + 31$

9) $5 + (-21)$

10) $-3 + -17$

11) $-20 - (-2)$

12) $0 + -15$

13) $-8 + 9 + -2$

14) $-3 + 12 + -4$

15) $16 + -9 + -7$

Complete the statement using always, sometimes, or never.

Always = Always True, Sometimes = Sometimes True, Never = Never True

Look at the examples above to help you!!!

16) The sum of two positive integers is _____ zero.

17) The sum of zero and a positive integer is _____ zero.

18) The sum of zero and a negative integer is _____ zero.

19) The sum of a positive integer and a negative integer is _____ zero.