U1D1 **INTEGERS**

1. When adding and subtracting integers, we want to _____ _____ _____ and simplify the expression so that we have ____number____number____number...

It is like in grade 8 when you re-wrote subtraction as adding the opposite.

We think of it as always "adding" with the sign in front of the number attached to the number. For example:

 -5 + (+2) + (-3) - (-9)

2. We want _____ _____ sign between numbers when we add/subtract integers. When two signs are "_____-____-_____" with NO numbers in between, we need to simplify the double signs into a single sign.

We simplify them into a single sign using the same rules as for multiplication:

$$- (-) =$$

$$+ (+) =$$

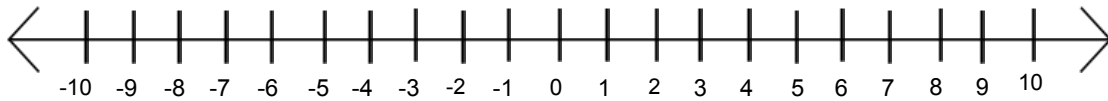$$- (+) =$$

$$+ (-) =$$

Example: -5 + (+2) + (-3) - (-9) =

in grade 8 was written as:

-5 + (+2) + (-3) + (+9) =

but in grade 9 we just write:

Example 1: Find each sum

a) 5 + (- 2)   b) 3 + (- 7)   c) - 7 + (- 6)   d) - 4 + 10

Example 2: Find each difference:

  a) 15 - 6   b) - 7 - 2   c) 8 - (- 8)

  d) - 2 - (- 11)   e) - 7 - (- 3) - 6

Example 3: Find each product:

  a) (-5)(3)   b) 6(-7)   c) (-3)(-8)

  d) (-8)(-4)(-3)(-1)   e) (-7)(-3)(-5)

Example 4: Evaluate the following:

a) $-24 \div 6$ b) $\dfrac{-60}{-12}$ c) $\dfrac{26}{2}$ d) $\dfrac{-56}{8} - \left(\dfrac{-96}{12}\right)$