ADDING & SUBTRACTING POSTIVE AND **NEGATIVE NUMBERS**

DO NOW

Simplify

1)
$$0.43 + 1.27$$

DO NOW

Simplify

2)
$$4\frac{5}{6} + 2\frac{2}{3}$$

Adding Integers without a number line

$$-3 + -5 =$$

$$-1 + -3 =$$

$$-6 + -2 =$$

$$-9+-14=$$

$$-12 + -8 =$$

SAME SIGN

- •Ignore the signs
- Add numbers
- Put sign back

Adding Integers without a number line

$$-3 + 5 =$$

$$-1 + 6 =$$

$$-5 + 9 =$$

$$5 + -7 =$$

$$8 + -6 =$$

$$14 + -18 =$$

DIFFERENT SIGNS

- Ignore the signs
- Subtract
- Put sign back of number that "looks" the biggest

a)
$$-5.3+(-4.9)$$

$$b) -12.2 + 19.3$$

Practice

1)
$$-12.6+7.3$$

$$2) -8.4 + (-0.7)$$

Practice

3)
$$-9+(-3.4)$$

4)
$$0.25 + (-5.9)$$

Practice

5)
$$-8+(-4.6)+19.5$$



Find the sum of the following:

a)
$$-3\frac{1}{2} + \left(-5\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

SAME SIGN

- •Ignore the signs
- Add numbers
- Put sign back



Find the sum of the following:

b)
$$3\frac{2}{3} + \left(-5\frac{3}{8}\right)$$

DIFFERENT SIGNS

- Ignore the signs
- Subtract
- Put sign back of number that "looks" the biggest



Find the sum of the following:

c)
$$-12\frac{3}{5} + 8\frac{1}{6}$$

DIFFERENT SIGNS

- Ignore the signs
- Subtract
- Put sign back of number that "looks" the biggest

Subtraction is the same as adding the opposite

- 1. Change the minus sign to addition
- 2. Change the second number into the opposite
- 3. Do the problem like a regular addition problem

$$5 - 7$$

$$-3 - 6$$

$$3 - (-7)$$

$$-5 - (-9)$$

a)
$$-7-(-5)$$

$$b) -2-6$$

$$c)$$
 64 – (-13)

$$d) 17-29$$

$$e) - 24 + (-33) - 76$$

$$f) 46 - (-81) - 58$$

$$g) -3.59 - (-50) =$$

$$h) 18.2 - 56.7 =$$

$$k) - 20.3 - (-14.2) =$$

<u>Examples</u>

$$l) \frac{7}{3} - \frac{11}{3}$$

$$m) - \frac{4}{9} - \frac{5}{12}$$

$$n) -3\frac{2}{3} - 5\frac{3}{4} =$$

$$o) -2\frac{3}{8} - \left(-7\frac{1}{4}\right) =$$