## Learning Goals - Adding and Subtracting Integers Summary

For the operation "addition", the order of the terms does not impact the sum. le. $4+(-3)=1$ and $(-3)+4=1$

| Adding Values with the same sign (both positive, or both negative) <br> - The answer will be the same sign as the original numbers <br> $8+3=11$ (all values are positive) <br> $(-9)+(-4)=-13$ (all values are negative) <br> Your Examples <br> (a) <br> (b) | Adding Values with Different Signs (one positive, one negative) <br> - $\quad$ The answer will be the sign of the larger quantity <br> $8+(-3)=5$ (the eight is larger) <br> $(-9)+4=-5$ (the negative nine is larger) <br> Your Examples <br> (a) <br> (b) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Adding by breaking up the numbers $\begin{aligned} & 124+48 \\ & =100+20+4+40+8 \\ & =100+20+40+4+8 \\ & =100+60+12 \\ & =172 \end{aligned}$ <br> Your Example | Adding by using the Column method $\begin{array}{rr} 456 & 456 \\ +125 & +125 \\ \hline 11 & 581 \\ 70 & \\ \hline \frac{500}{581} & \end{array}$ <br> Your Examples |

## Learning Goals - Adding and Subtracting Integers Summary

For the operation "subtraction", the order of the terms DOES impact the sum. le. $4-7=(-3)$ is NOT the same as $7-4=3$

| Subtracting Values that are POSITIVE | Subtracting Values that are NEGATIVE |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Subtracting a positive value, is the same as adding a negative value | - Subtracting a negative value, is the same as adding a positive value |
| $5-3$ is the same as $5+(-3)$ | $6-(-3)$ is the same as $6+3$ |
| $18-5$ is the same as $18+(-5)=13$ | $7-(-8)$ is the same as $7+8=15$ |
| Your Examples | Your Examples |
| (a) | (a) |
| (b) | (b) |
| Subtraction by breaking up the numbers | Subtraction by using the Column method (you may need to borrow from the next column) |
| 124-48 |  |
| $=100+20+4-40-8$ | 456 -125 |
| $=100+20-40+4-8$ | $\frac{-125}{1} \quad \frac{-125}{331}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & =100-20-4 \\ & =76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ +300 \end{array}$ |
|  | 331 |
| Your Examples | Your Examples |

