

Positives/Negatives

Learning Goal:

By the end of this lesson I should be able to ADD positive and negative numbers together WITHOUT the use of a calculator (technology).

The **ZERO Principle** states that a positive and negative value of the same magnitude/size cancel each other out.

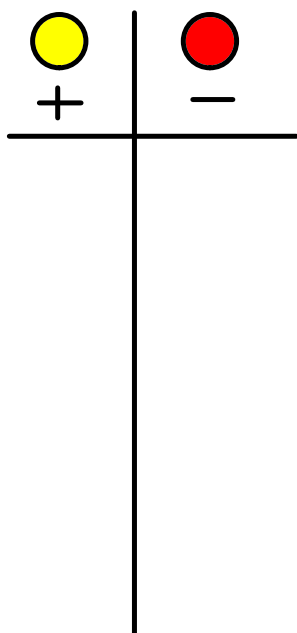
ie.

+5 and -5

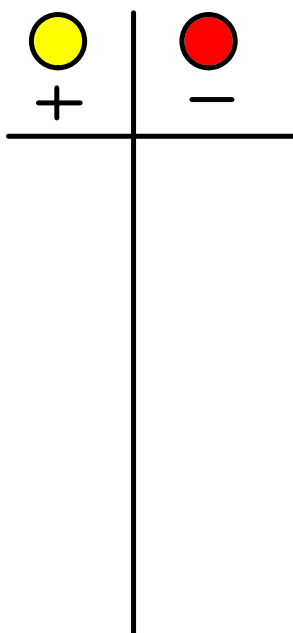
-100 and 100

Using Integer Chips (two coloured counters) show the value of:

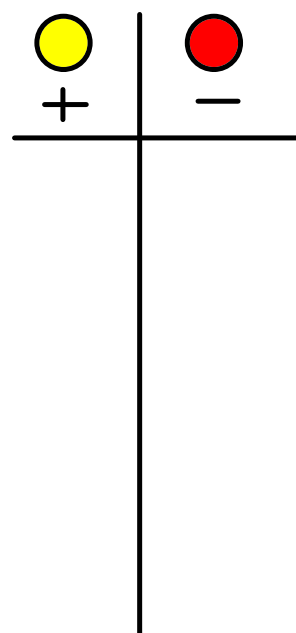
(a) Zero



(b) positive three



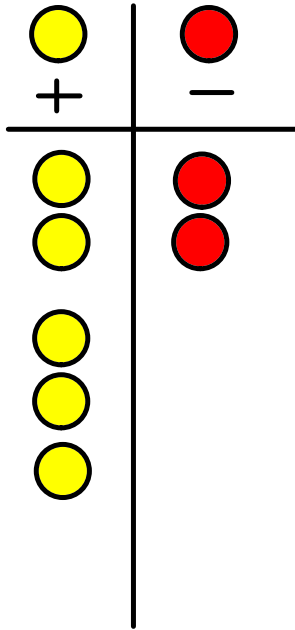
(c) negative two



Using Integer Chips (two coloured counters) show the sum of:

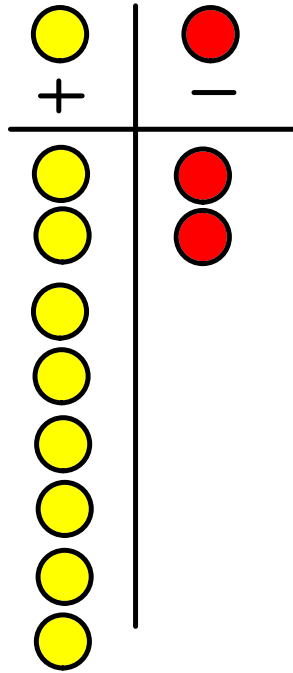
(a) $3 + 2$

(three positive chips, plus two more positive chips)



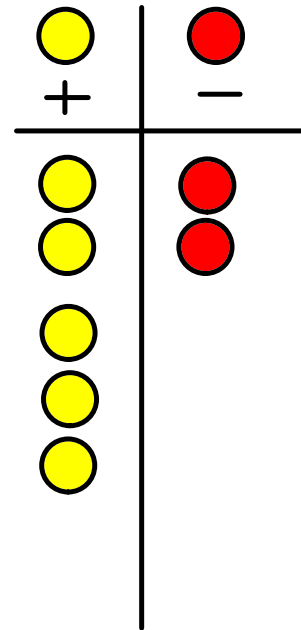
(b) $6 + (-4)$

(six positive chips, plus four negative chips)



(c) $3 + (-4)$

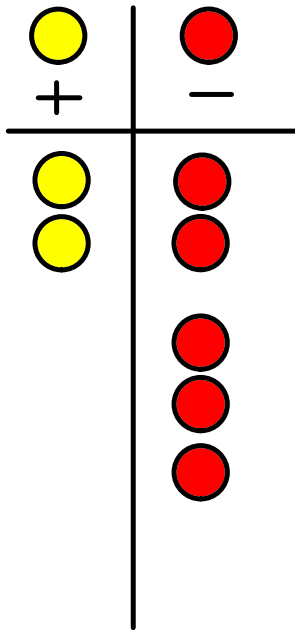
(three positive chips, plus four negative chip)



Using Integer Chips (two coloured counters) show the sum of:

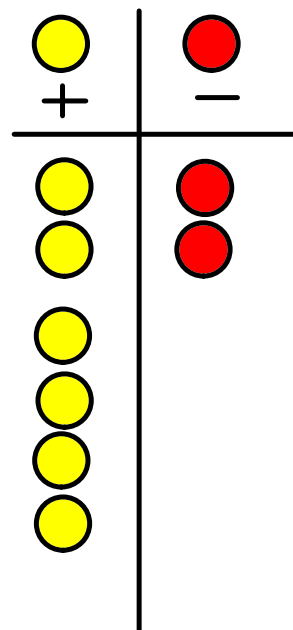
(a) $(-3) + (-2) + 1$

(three negative chips, plus
two more negative chips,
plus one positive chip)



(b) $4 + (-4) + (-2)$

(four positive chips, plus
four negative chips, plus
two negative chips)

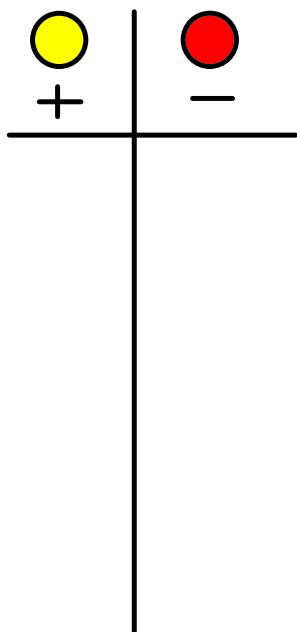


Using a modified Integer
Chips model show the sum
of:

Number Model

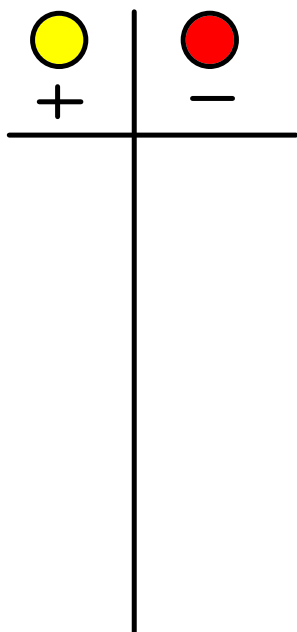
$$(-13) + (15)$$

$$(-13) + (15)$$



Using a modified Integer
Chips model show the sum
of:

$$(55) + (-48)$$



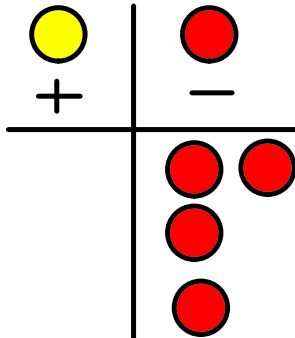
Number Model

$$(55) + (-48)$$

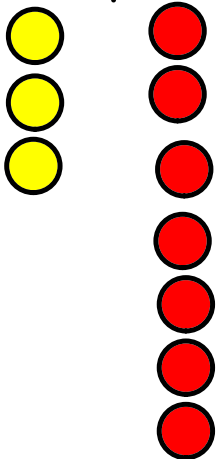
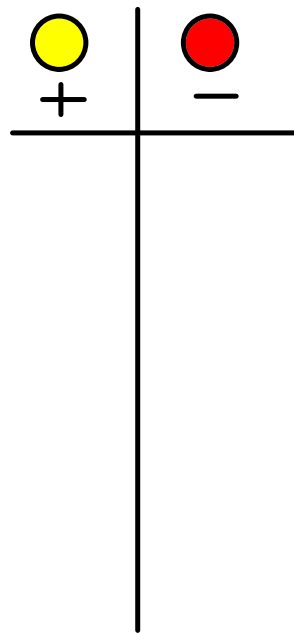
Press PAUSE on the video and try the following

Using the regular or modified Integer Chips model show the sum of:

(a) $(-4) + (3) + (-7)$



(b) $(-58) + (26)$



Task 1.4

Attachments

Math - task1 - add-sub integers.doc