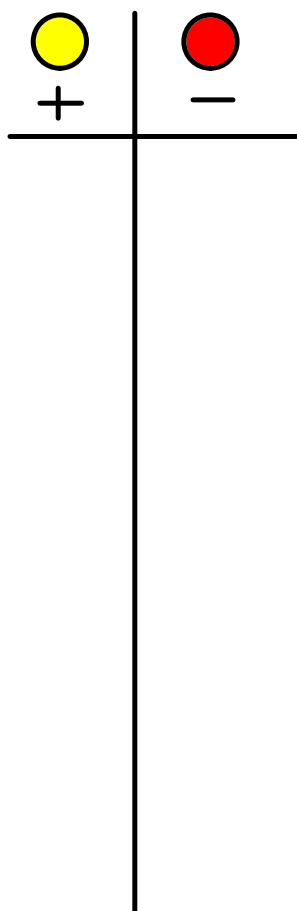


Welcome to Math
with
Mr. Childs

Learning Goal:

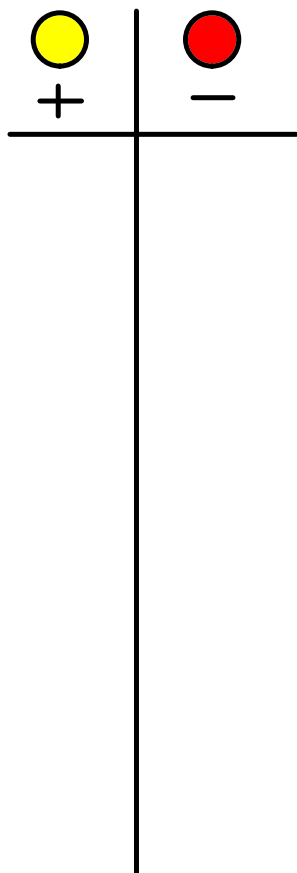
By the end of today, I should be able to **add** and **subtract** combinations of positive and negative integers (via the Zero Principle).

The ZERO Principle states that a positive and negative cancel each other out.



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 value of:

(a) $3 + 4 =$

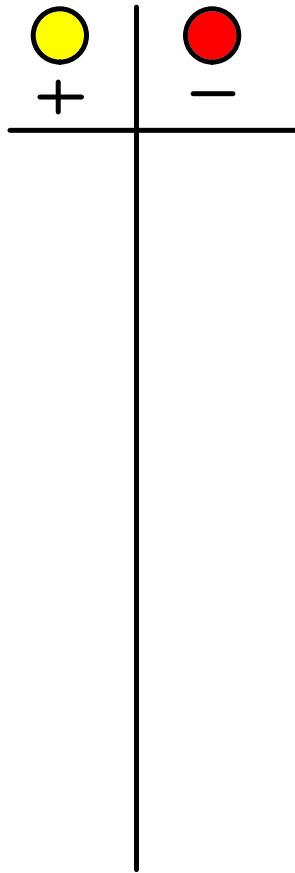
"three positive chips, plus four more positive chips"

(b) $-5 + 3 =$

"five negative chips, plus three more positive chips"

(c) $6 + (-2) =$

"six positive chips, plus two negative chips"

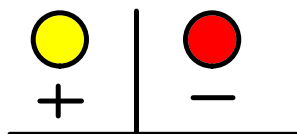


Using Integer Chips (two coloured counters) show the value of:

(a) $-1 + 4 + 2 =$

(b) $-3 + (-3) + 6 =$

(c) $7 + (-2) + (-6) =$



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

(a) $5 - 3 =$

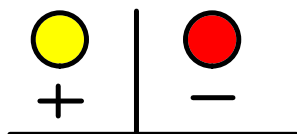
"five positive chips, take away (subtract) three positive chips"

(b) $3 - 3 =$

"three positive chips, take away (subtract) three positive chips"

(c) $4 - 6 =$

"four positive chips, take away (subtract) six positive chips"



Compare the following:

$$5 + (-2) =$$

and

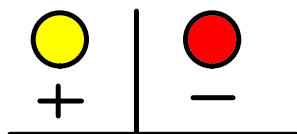
$$5 - 2 =$$

Observations...

Adding a negative value gives the same result as subtracting a positive value.

$$5 + (-3) \quad \text{is the same as} \quad 5 - 3$$

Now on to the tricky ones...



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

(a) $0 + 4 =$

"zero chips, plus four positive chips"

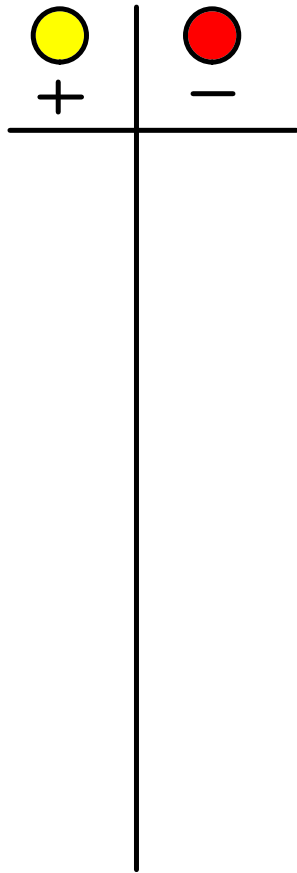
(b) $0 - 3 =$

"zero chips, take away three positive chips"

(c) $0 - (-1) =$

"zero chips, take away one negative chip"

Read from left to right, the direction matters with subtraction.



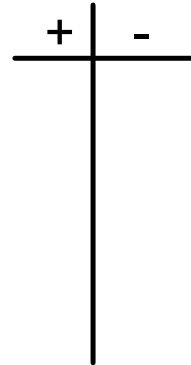
Using Integer Chips (two coloured counters) show the value of:

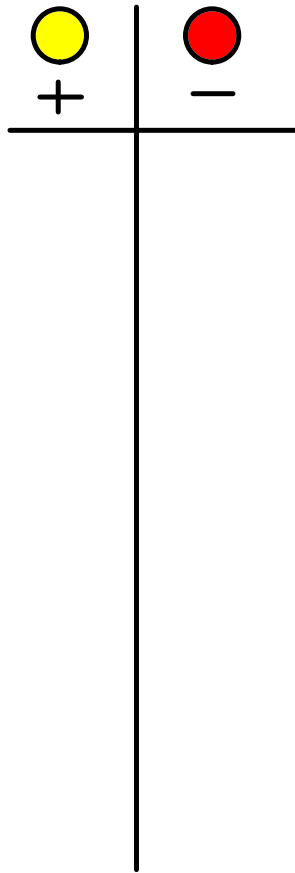
(a) $-2 + 4 =$

(b) $-3 - 2 =$

(c) $-1 - 6 =$

Alternate drawing





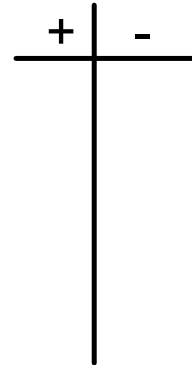
Using Integer Chips (two coloured counters) show the value of:

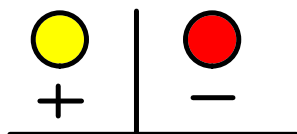
(a) $4 - (-4) =$

(b) $2 - (-3) =$

(c) $-4 - (-1) =$

Alternate drawing





Compare the following:

$$5 - (-2) =$$

and

$$5 + 2 =$$

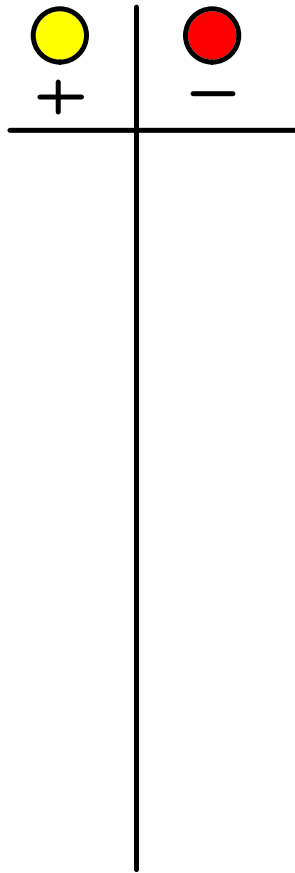
Observations...

Subtracting a positive number gives the same result as adding a negative number.

$$9 - 5 \quad \text{is the same as} \quad 9 + (-5)$$

Subtracting a negative number gives the same result as adding a positive number.

$$5 - (-3) \quad \text{is the same as} \quad 5 + 3$$



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

(a) $2 + 6 - (-4) =$

(b) $8 - (-3) + 1 =$

(c) $-5 - (-1) - 3 =$

Break the following down into ones, tens, hundreds.

(a) 125

(b) -24

(c) -88

Evaluate the following (break the larger numbers into their parts if it helps).

(a) $78 - 64$

(b) $146 + 24 - 45$

Traditional Methods (columns)

Adding

$$345 + 89$$

$$165 + 59 + 32$$

Traditional Methods (columns)

Subtracting

$$154 - 42$$

$$168 - 92$$

Consolidation Questions:

Homework: Integers Task.

Attachments

Math - task1 - add-sub integers.doc