

## **Positive & Negative Integers**

## Positive & Negative Integers

An integer is a whole number that can be positive, negative or zero. In this unit, you will learn how to use positive and negative integers with different mathematical symbols  $(+, -, \times \text{ and } \div)$ .

-5 -4	-3 $-2$	2 –1 (	) 1	2	3	4	4	5			
EXAMPLES:											
Positive	+ or –	Positive	2	+	2	=	4				
			2	$\overline{}$	2	=	0				
Positive	+ or -	Negative	2	+	-2	= (	0				
			2	_	-2	=	4				
Negative	+ or -	Negative	-2	+	-2	=	-4				
			-2	-	-2	=	0				
Positive	× or ÷	Positive	2	×	2	#	4				
			2	÷	2	=	1				
Positive	× or ÷	Negative	2	×	-2	=	-4				
			2	÷	-2	=	-1				
Negative	× or ÷	Negative	-2	×	-2	=	4				
			-2	•	-2	=	1				

What happens when you **subtract** a negative number?
What happens when you **multiply** two negative numbers?
What happens when you **divide** a negative by a negative number?
The answer becomes positive.



Instructions: Fill in the empty boxes of the table below.

1	-8	+	12	=	16	-8	+	16	=	
2	-12	÷	3	=	17	15	+	-6	=	
3	5	×	-6	=	18	-7	×	-4	=	
4	-7	_	-7	=	19	10	×	-9	=	
5	12	+	-9	=	20	84	+	-7	=	
6	-15	_	4	=	21	-16	_	10	=	
7	-18	+	7	=	22	-11	+	-5	3	
8	-9	×	-5	=	23	-4	×	8	-	
9	-14	+	10	=	24	132	÷	-12	=	
10	-56	÷	7	=	25	-5	+	15	=	
11	-9	+	8	=	26	6	×	-12	=	
12	15	+	-7	=	27	-10	_	-14	=	
13	-8	_	-14	=	28	-9	×	-12	=	
14	-12	×	6	=	29	12	+	-5	=	
15	19	+	-5	=	30	-17	_	8	=	

## M7CO2.1

1	8	_	11	=	16	17	_	-18	=	
2	11	×	-10	=	17	-19	+	10	=	
3	-17	+	6	=	18	84	÷	-12	=	
4	-15	_	-8	=	19	-12	_	-12	=	
5	9	_	19	=	20	-2	×	-9	=	
6	-10	+	11	=	21	6	_	18	=	
7	36	÷	-9	=	22	-60	÷	5	=	
8	-6	_	11	=	23	-3	×	13	-	
9	13	_	18	=	24	11	-	-7	=	
10	-9	×	-5	=	25	-5	+	-9	=	
11	10	+	-4	=	26	-8	×	4	=	
12	-18	_	-9	7	27	-64	÷	-16	=	
13	-56	÷	-7	=	28	-5	_	-13	=	
14	-13	_	8	=	29	-11	_	12	=	
15	-9	+	-14	=	30	-19	+	-10	=	