

**MODULE 2 SECTION 3****STUDY GUIDE****A Call for Help Integer Addition and Subtraction**

**GOAL** **LEARN HOW TO:**

- use a model to work with integers
- add integers
- use properties of addition
- subtract integers

**AS YOU:**

- take and analyze hikes along a number line
- explore wind-chill temperatures

**Exploration 1: Modeling Integer Operations****Number-Line Models**

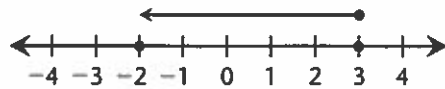
You can think of addition and subtraction as hikes on a number line.

**Example**

Find the sum  $3 + (-5)$ .

**Sample Response**

Start at 3, facing in the positive direction. Move backward 5 units.



So,  $3 + (-5) = -2$ .

**Exploration 2: Adding Integers**

To add two integers with the *same sign*, add the absolute values of the integers. The sum has the same sign as the integers you are adding. For example,  $9 + 3 = 12$  and  $-5 + (-3) = -8$ .

To add two integers that have *different signs*, subtract the lesser absolute value from the greater one. The sum has the same sign as the integer with the greater absolute value. For example,  $2 + (-3) = -1$  and  $-5 + 9 = 4$ .

The sum of **0 and a number** is that number. For example,  $0 + 6 = 6$  and  $-3 + 0 = -3$ .

The sum of a number and its **opposite** is 0. For example,  $8 + (-8) = 0$ .

**MODULE 2 SECTION 3****STUDY GUIDE****Properties of Addition**

The **commutative property of addition** says that you can change the order of numbers in an addition problem and still get the same sum.

**Example**

$$\begin{aligned}8 + 3 &= 11 \quad \text{and} \quad 3 + 8 = 11 \\ -7 + 2 &= -5 \quad \text{and} \quad 2 + (-7) = -5 \\ -3 + (-4) &= -7 \quad \text{and} \quad -4 + (-3) = -7\end{aligned}$$

The **associative property of addition** says that you can change the grouping when you add numbers and still get the same sum.

**Example**

$$\begin{aligned}3 + (4 + 5) &= 3 + 9 = 12 \quad \text{and} \quad (3 + 4) + 5 = 7 + 5 = 12 \\ -5 + [4 + (-3)] &= -5 + 1 = -4 \quad \text{and} \quad [-5 + 4] + (-3) = -1 + (-3) = -4\end{aligned}$$

**Exploration 3: Subtracting Integers**

You can rewrite a subtraction problem as an addition problem. To subtract an integer, add its opposite.

**Example**

Find each difference.

**a.**  $4 - (-7)$

**b.**  $3 - 9$

**Sample Response**

**a.** Rewrite the subtraction as an addition and then add.

$$\begin{aligned}4 - (-7) &= 4 + 7 \quad \leftarrow \text{Add the opposite of } -7. \\ &= 11\end{aligned}$$

**b.** Rewrite the subtraction as an addition and then add.

$$\begin{aligned}3 - 9 &= 3 + (-9) \quad \leftarrow \text{Add the opposite of } 9. \\ &= -6\end{aligned}$$