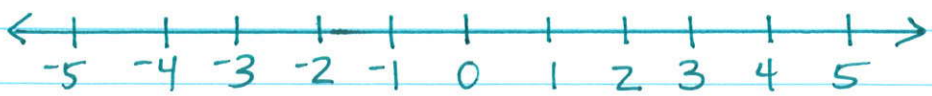
Integers!



$-3 < 3$ or $3 > -3$

A math sentence containing (less than) < or (greater than) > is called an inequality.

Zero is neither negative nor positive

Absolute value - how far the integer is from zero on the number line.

The symbol for absolute value is two vertical bars

$|-5| = 5$ $|+5| = 5$

When you add a negative and a positive, you actually subtract and take the integer of the larger absolute!

NEVER subtract integers!

10 - 5 becomes $10 + {}^{-}5$ ...  sort of ..... $= 5$

Examples:

$8+6=14$ Make your 2nd grade teacher proud!

$-8+{}^{-}6={}^{-}14$ You owe $8.00
You borrowed $6.00 more...
You owe $14.00 ☹

$-8-6$ FLIP! This could be looked at as:

$-8(-+)6$ flip these around

$-8+{}^{-}6={}^{-}14$

$-8-{}^{-}6$ A "subtract negative" (right next to each other) cancel each other out.

minus a negative is plus $-8++6=-2$

$8+{}^{-}6=2$ When you add a ⊖ and a ⊕ you actually....

Be ready to fill these in during class:

$-10+2=$ $\quad -8-4=$

$-6+6=$ $\quad 3-{}^{-}5=$

$-7+{}^{-}11=$ $\quad -10-{}^{-}1=$