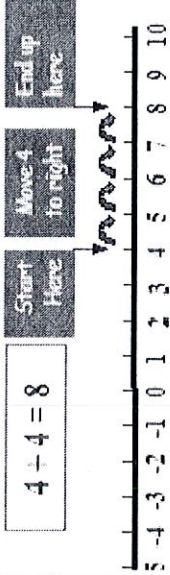


# Add & Keep the Sign!

Why??

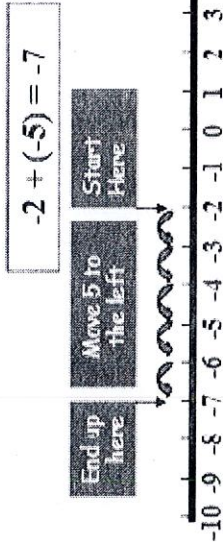
Look at a number line:



Or, use counters:

$$4 + 4 = 8 \quad + + + +$$

$$+ + + +$$



$$-2 + -5 = -7 \quad - -$$

$$- - - -$$

Examples:

$$9 + 10 = 19$$

$$-9 + -10 = -19$$

$$48 + 12 = 60$$

$$-48 + -12 = -60$$

# Subtract & Take Sign of the Number w/ Higher Absolute Value!

Why??

Look at a number line:



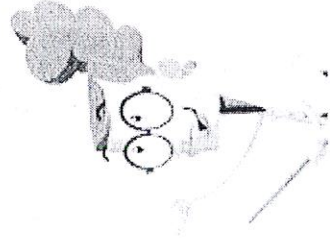
Think of a number line.

Example:  $-8 + 12$

Starting at -8 and adding 12, I will go past 0 on the number line. How far beyond 0 will I be?

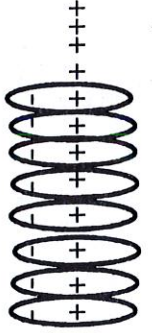


Use subtraction to find how far beyond 12 minus the 8 you know it takes to get to zero.  $12 - 8 = 4$ . I will be 4 to the right of 0. So,  $-8 + 12 = 4$



Or, use counters:

$$-8 + 12 = 4$$



Examples:

$$-9 + 10 = 1$$

$$9 + -10 = -1$$

$$-48 + 12 = -36$$

$$48 + -12 = 36$$