

Adding Integers

Rule 1: The sum of two positive integers will be positive.

$$2 + 3 = 5$$

$$7 + 8 = 15$$

$$12 + 14 = 26$$

Rule 2: The sum of two negative integers will be negative.

Add the absolute values of both numbers.

$$-6 + -7 = -13$$

$$-4 + -3 = -7$$

$$-18 + -15 = -33$$

Rule 3: The sum of integers with different signs will use the sign of the integer with the greatest absolute value.

Find the absolute value of both numbers.

then subtract the smaller from the larger number.

Equation	Absolute Values	Subtract	Sign of the Sum	Solution
$-6 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$ 6 , 8 $	$ 8 - 6 = 2 $	$+$	$-6 + 8 = 2$
$3 + -4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$ 3 , -4 $	$ 4 - 3 = 1 $	$-$	$3 + -4 = -1$
$-9 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$ 9 , 7 $	$ 9 - 7 = 2 $	$-$	$-9 + 7 = -2$
$13 + -6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$ 13 , -6 $	$ 13 - 6 = 7 $	$+$	$13 + -6 = 7$

Hints: When adding a positive number, move right on the number line.
When adding a negative number, move left on the number line.

Subtracting Integers

Rule: To subtract an integer, add its opposite.

Equation	Add the Opposite	Solution
$5 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$5 + -6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	-1
$5 - -6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$5 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	11
$-6 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-6 + -6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	-12
$-6 - -6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-6 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	0