

SUBTRACTING INTEGERS - A

NAME: _____

EXAMPLE #1

$$3 - 5 = \boxed{3} - \boxed{5} = \begin{array}{r} \ominus \ominus \ominus \\ \oplus \oplus \oplus \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} \ominus \ominus \\ \oplus \oplus \oplus \end{array} = \ominus 2$$

HELPFUL TIPS!
 SUBTRACTION IS NEGATIVE.
 EXAMPLE: $48 - 4 = 44$
 (EXAMPLE 48 MINUS 4)

YOU HAVE THREE POSITIVE AND FOUR NEGATIVE.

WE HAD TO CHECK EACH OF THEM.

TWO NEGATIVES ARE LEFT.

EXAMPLE #2

$$4 - (-1) = \boxed{+4} - \boxed{-1} = \begin{array}{r} \oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus \\ \ominus \ominus \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} \oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus \\ \oplus \oplus \end{array} = \oplus 6$$

FOR EACH POSITIVE FOUR, GET THE OTHER POSITIVE POSITIVE SIGN NEXT TO IT.


TWO NEGATIVES MADE A POSITIVE.

TWO ARE THE SAME, SO YOU CAN TAKE THEM AWAY.

TWO NEGATIVES MAKE A POSITIVE.


FOR POSITIVE MAKE POSITIVE.

SOLVE!

1. $2 - 3 =$ _____
 TWO NEGATIVES REMAIN!
2. $+4 - 5 =$ _____
3. $-3 - (-4) =$ _____
4. $5 - (+2) =$ _____
5. $+6 - (-3) =$ _____
6. $-3 - 3 =$ _____
7. $4 - (-4) =$ _____
8. $+5 - 1 =$ _____
9. $+4 - (-2) =$ _____
10. $5 - 0 =$ _____
11. $2 - 6 =$ _____
12. $(+3) - (-5) =$ _____
13. $+4 - (-4) =$ _____

14. $3 - (-4) =$ _____

15. $6 - 4 =$ _____
16. $+3 - (-2) =$ _____
17. $-6 - 7 =$ _____
18. $+7 - (-5) =$ _____
19. $+8 - (-4) =$ _____
20. $2 - 7 =$ _____
21. $+5 - (-1) =$ _____
22. $+4 - (-2) =$ _____
23. $+1 - 8 =$ _____
24. $6 - (+3) =$ _____