REVIEW
SUBTRACTING INTEGERS

LIST THE OPPOSITE:

$5 \rightarrow -5$

$-3 \rightarrow 3$

$\frac{2}{5} \rightarrow -\frac{2}{5}$

$0 \rightarrow 0$

$\pi \rightarrow -\pi$

REWRITE EACH SUBTRACTION STATEMENT AS AN ADDITION STATEMENT.

Ex:) $8 - 3 \rightarrow 8 + (-3) = 5$

(8 − 3: ↑ SUBTRACTION; 8 + (−3): ↑ ADDITION)

You:) $5 - 1 \rightarrow 5 + (-1) = 4$

Ex:) $-2 - 5 \rightarrow -2 + (-5) = -7$

You:) $-8 - 7 \rightarrow -8 + (-7) = -15$

Ex:) $-3 - (-2) \rightarrow -3 + 2 = -1$

You:) $-10 - (-6) \rightarrow -10 + 6 = -4$

Ex:) $5 - (-7) \rightarrow 5 + 7 = 12$

You:) $11 - (-8) \rightarrow 11 + 8 = 19$

* WE NEVER SUBTRACT...
... WE ADD THE OPPOSITE *

Adding or Subtracting Integers

Adding?

Signs Same?
- Add the #s
- Keep the Sign

Ex:) $18 - 7$

$18 + (-7)$

$\boxed{11}$

Signs Different?
- Subtract the #s
- Use the sign of the # w/ the larger Absolute Value.

Ex:) $-12 - 15$

$-12 + (-15)$

$\boxed{-27}$

Subtracting?
- Change subtraction to addition of the opposite & use adding rules.