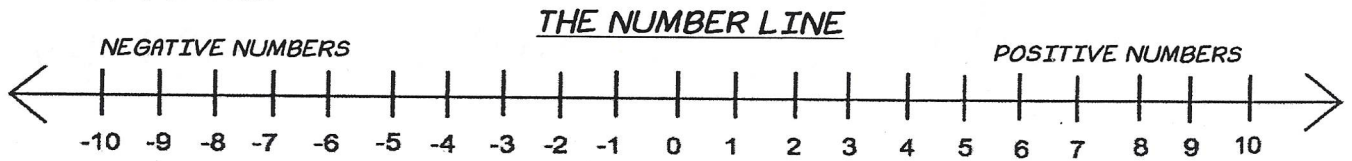


INTEGER CHEAT SHEET

Integers- A set of positive and negative whole numbers. They can be represented on a number line.



Absolute Value- The distance a number is from zero on the number line. An absolute value is never negative. Examples: $|-5| = 5$ and $|5| = 5$

ADDING INTEGERS

SAME SIGN- Add and Keep the Sign!

Add the absolute value of the numbers and keep the same sign.

(positive) + (positive) = Positive

$$(+4) + (+5) = +9$$

(negative) + (negative) = Negative

$$(-4) + (-5) = -9$$

DIFFERENT SIGNS- Subtract and Keep the Sign of the Bigger Number!

Subtract the absolute value of the numbers and keep the sign of the bigger number.

$$(-4) + (+5) = +1$$

$$(+4) + (-5) = -1$$

SUBTRACTING INTEGERS

Do not subtract integers. You must change the signs:

Add the Opposite

KEEP- Keep the sign of the first number

CHANGE- Change the subtraction sign to addition

Flip - Flip the sign of the second number to the opposite sign. If it is positive- change to negative. If it is negative- change to positive.

$$(+4) - (-4)$$

Keep change flip
 $(+4) + (+4)$

NOW USE THE RULES FOR ADDING:

SAME SIGN- Add absolute values and keep sign:

$$(+4) + (+4) = 8$$

MULTPLYING INTEGERS

SAME SIGNS- POSITIVE

Multiply the numbers. Answer will be positive.

$$(-5) \times (-5) = +25$$

DIFFERENT SIGNS- NEGATIVE

Multiply the numbers. Answer will be negative

$$(+5) \times (-5) = -25$$

DIVIDING INTEGERS

SAME SIGNS- POSITIVE

Divide the numbers. Answer will be positive.

$$(-5) \div (-5) = +1$$

DIFFERENT SIGNS- NEGATIVE

Divide the numbers. Answer will be negative

$$(+5) \div (-5) = -1$$

Adding Integers (A)

Use an integer strategy to find each answer.

1. $(-2) + (+8) =$

2. $(+9) + (+7) =$

3. $(+7) + (-1) =$

4. $(+3) + (+1) =$

5. $(+7) + (+5) =$

6. $(-5) + (+9) =$

7. $(+2) + (-5) =$

8. $(-1) + (+3) =$

9. $(+8) + (+4) =$

10. $(-7) + (-2) =$

11. $(-6) + (-7) =$

12. $(+7) + (+8) =$

13. $(-4) + (+3) =$

14. $(-2) + (-6) =$

15. $(+9) + (-4) =$

16. $(+7) + (+3) =$

17. $(-5) + (-9) =$

18. $(-5) + (-6) =$

19. $(-9) + (-4) =$

20. $(-5) + (+4) =$

21. $(-3) + (-9) =$

22. $(-7) + (+1) =$

23. $(-1) + (-8) =$

24. $(-7) + (-4) =$

25. $(-1) + (+4) =$

26. $(+7) + (-4) =$

27. $(-6) + (+9) =$

28. $(-4) + (-1) =$

29. $(+9) + (+3) =$

30. $(+2) + (-5) =$

Subtracting Integers (A)

Use an integer strategy to find each answer.

1. $(-6) - (+2) =$

2. $(-3) - (+8) =$

3. $(+5) - (-5) =$

4. $(-9) - (-8) =$

5. $(+9) - (-4) =$

6. $(+6) - (-9) =$

7. $(-6) - (+6) =$

8. $(+8) - (-7) =$

9. $(+7) - (-5) =$

10. $(-8) - (-8) =$

11. $(-6) - (+3) =$

12. $(+2) - (+1) =$

13. $(+5) - (+1) =$

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

15. $(-6) - (+3) =$

16. $(+6) - (-2) =$

17. $(-4) - (+3) =$

18. $(+2) - (+9) =$

19. $(-3) - (+5) =$

20. $(-6) - (+1) =$

21. $(+1) - (+1) =$

22. $(-8) - (+5) =$

23. $(+8) - (-8) =$

24. $(-2) - (+3) =$

25. $(-9) - (-4) =$

26. $(+1) - (+4) =$

27. $(+3) - (+4) =$

28. $(+1) - (+3) =$

29. $(+7) - (+9) =$

30. $(+8) - (-9) =$

Multiplying Integers (A)

Find each product.

1. $1 \times 8 =$
3. $6 \times 8 =$
5. $(-6) \times 5 =$
7. $0 \times (-9) =$
9. $5 \times 2 =$
11. $4 \times 7 =$
13. $(-9) \times (-2) =$
15. $(-8) \times 6 =$
17. $4 \times 0 =$
19. $0 \times (-5) =$
21. $(-6) \times 6 =$
23. $3 \times (-3) =$
25. $(-5) \times (-2) =$
27. $(-5) \times 9 =$
29. $4 \times (-4) =$
31. $6 \times 5 =$
33. $(-3) \times 9 =$
35. $6 \times (-3) =$
37. $(-9) \times 3 =$
39. $9 \times 7 =$
41. $7 \times (-4) =$
43. $0 \times (-6) =$
45. $9 \times 2 =$
47. $(-2) \times (-4) =$
49. $(-6) \times (-3) =$
2. $(-5) \times 1 =$
4. $(-7) \times 5 =$
6. $3 \times 4 =$
8. $8 \times (-3) =$
10. $7 \times 8 =$
12. $(-4) \times 2 =$
14. $4 \times 4 =$
16. $3 \times (-1) =$
18. $3 \times (-2) =$
20. $3 \times (-9) =$
22. $0 \times 8 =$
24. $(-2) \times 5 =$
26. $8 \times 9 =$
28. $(-2) \times 1 =$
30. $(-2) \times (-3) =$
32. $(-7) \times (-4) =$
34. $(-2) \times 8 =$
36. $(-5) \times 2 =$
38. $(-5) \times (-5) =$
40. $(-8) \times (-1) =$
42. $3 \times 2 =$
44. $(-3) \times 8 =$
46. $8 \times (-7) =$
48. $(-9) \times 2 =$
50. $7 \times 2 =$

Dividing Integers (A)

Find each quotient.

1. $(-28) \div 7 =$

2. $(-18) \div (-6) =$

3. $18 \div (-9) =$

4. $(-49) \div 7 =$

5. $15 \div 5 =$

6. $(-25) \div (-5) =$

7. $(-40) \div (-8) =$

8. $(-36) \div (-6) =$

9. $(-42) \div 6 =$

10. $56 \div 8 =$

11. $(-42) \div (-7) =$

12. $25 \div (-5) =$

13. $(-18) \div (-2) =$

14. $42 \div 7 =$

15. $(-40) \div 5 =$

16. $45 \div 5 =$

17. $48 \div 8 =$

18. $24 \div 6 =$

19. $(-54) \div 9 =$

20. $9 \div 9 =$

21. $56 \div (-7) =$

22. $56 \div (-8) =$

23. $21 \div 7 =$

24. $25 \div 5 =$

25. $(-21) \div 7 =$

26. $32 \div (-8) =$

27. $81 \div (-9) =$

28. $(-10) \div (-2) =$

29. $(-2) \div 2 =$

30. $6 \div (-3) =$

31. $(-6) \div (-3) =$

32. $54 \div 6 =$

33. $(-42) \div (-6) =$

34. $(-24) \div (-4) =$

35. $(-12) \div 6 =$

36. $(-36) \div (-9) =$

37. $(-8) \div 8 =$

38. $64 \div 8 =$

39. $3 \div (-1) =$

40. $5 \div (-1) =$

41. $(-35) \div (-5) =$

42. $(-64) \div (-8) =$

43. $9 \div (-1) =$

44. $14 \div 7 =$

45. $49 \div 7 =$

46. $7 \div 7 =$

47. $64 \div (-8) =$

48. $16 \div 8 =$

49. $(-21) \div 3 =$

50. $(-56) \div 8 =$

Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : _____

Solve the Equations

1) $-60 = 5c$

6) $\frac{n}{7} = 4$

2) $66 = -6x$

7) $-4f = 40$

3) $8 = a - 7$

8) $d - 5 = 8$

4) $-5 = \frac{r}{5}$

9) $-8 = -2 + k$

5) $4 = -7 + y$

10) $2b = -18$

