## NAME

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## Module 3 Integers

Lesson 2 Adding Integers

## Independent Practice

Use counters to add.

1. $8+(-5)$
3
2. $-5+(-6)$
-11

Use a number line to add.
5. $-6+6$
 0
7. $5+1$


6
2. $-6+18$

12
4. $7+9$

16
6. $2+(-8)$

-6
8. $-4+(-1)$

$-5$

Add.
9. $-100+(-33)$
-133
11. $55+3$

58
13. $-65+10$
-55
15. $-43+(-3)$
17. $-79+(-1)$
-80
19. $-12+12+(-5)+(-10)$
-15
10. $40+(-15)$

25
12. $-99+1$
-98
14. $76+4$

80
16. $-60+40$
18. $4+(-1)+6+(-6)$

3
20. $-9+14+1+(-14)$

## Journal

1. Begin at the number negative four on a number line. Name the integer that when added to negative four will equal -10 . Explain your reasoning.
2. Begin at the number negative five on a number line. Name the integer that when added to negative five will equal 11. Explain your reasoning.
3. What is the result when you add a number and its opposite? Explain using examples.

## Cumulative Review

Write a negative or positive number that correctly represents each statement.

1. The Talons football team received a 10 -yard penalty. -10
2. The temperature was $12^{\circ}$ above zero on Saturday.
$+12$

Write the opposite of each integer.
3. -22
$+22$
4. +70
$-70$

Find the absolute value of each.
5. |19|

19

Compare. Write either $>$ or $<$.
7. -15 $\qquad$ $-12$
$<$
8. 6 $\qquad$ $-10$

## Order the numbers from least to greatest.

9. $4,0,5,-3,-2,-7$
$-7,-3,-2,0,4,5$
10. $13,-17,14,-20,18$
$-20,-17,13,14,18$

## Possible Journal Answers

1. Negative six; to reach $\mathbf{- 1 0}$ from negative four, $I$ have to travel left six units. That equals negative six.
2. Sixteen; to reach $\mathbf{1 1}$ from negative five, first $I$ have to pass zero. Zero is five units to the right of negative five. Then, I have to move 11 more units to the right of zero to reach 11. Those two moves equal 16.
3. When $I$ add four and the opposite of four, $I$ get $4+(-4)=0$. When $I$ add negative four and the opposite of negative four, I get $-4+4=0$. So, when I add a number and its opposite, the sum is always zero.
