



INTEGERS INTRO :

Zero Pairs

Lots of math involves adding and subtracting with positive and negative numbers.

Positive and negative numbers “cancel each other out” — for example, if you add the numbers 1 and -1 , you get zero.


You can use this fact to add and subtract other numbers too.



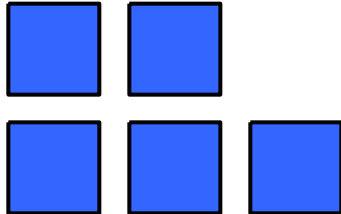
Zero Pairs

You can represent positive and negative integers using blue and red tiles.


Each **blue tile** represents **1**.

 = 1


So the number **5** would be shown using **5 blue tiles**.

 5

Each **red tile** represents **-1**.

 = -1

So the number **-3** would be shown using **3 red tiles**.

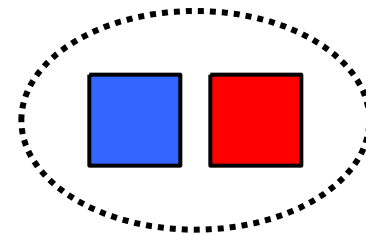
 -3



Zero Pairs

A red and a blue tile together make **zero**.
This is called a **zero pair**.

Because zero pairs have a **value** of **zero**, they **do not affect** the value of other groups of tiles.



$$1 + (-1) = 0$$



Example

Add $5 + (-3)$ with integer tiles.

Solution

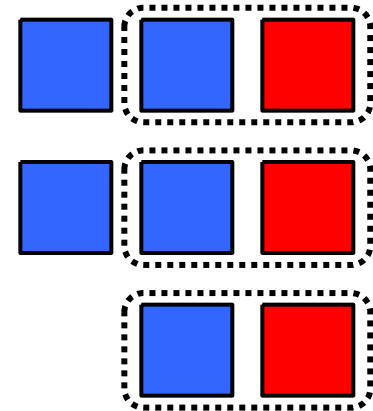
Take **5 blue tiles**, and add **3 red tiles**.

You can remove the zero pairs.

This leaves **2 blue tiles**.

So **$5 + (-3) = 2$** .

$$5 + (-3)$$



Example

Subtract $4 - (-2)$ with integer tiles.

Solution

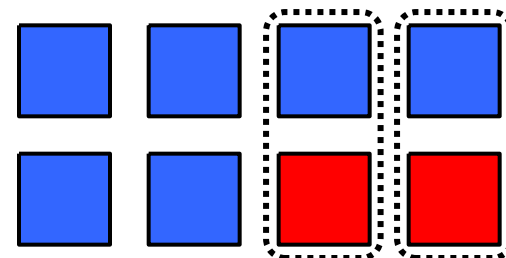
Take **4 blue tiles**.

To **subtract -2** , you need to **remove 2 red tiles**. But there are no red tiles.

However, you can **add two zero pairs** — zero pairs **do not change** anything.

Now you can **remove 2 red tiles**.

This leaves **6 blue tiles**. So **$4 - (-2) = 6$** .

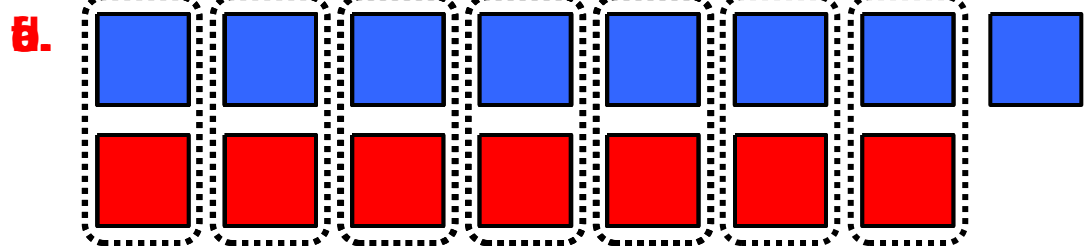


The total value of the tiles is still 4.

✓ Exercises

1. Use integer tiles to model and solve each of the following:

a. $-6 + 5 = -1$



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

c. $8 + (-3) = 5$

Start with 8 red tiles

Add 3 blue tiles

d. $5 - 7 = -2$

Remove 7 red tile pairs

e. $-3 - 2 = -5$

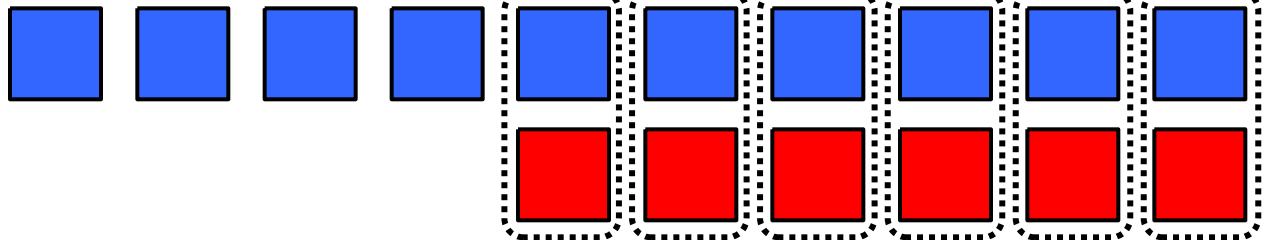
This leaves 5 red tiles

f. $2 - (-3) = 5$

✓ Exercises

2. How can $4 - (-6)$ be solved using red and blue tiles?
Show how removing 6 red tiles has the same effect as adding 6 blue tiles.

Start with 4 blue tiles



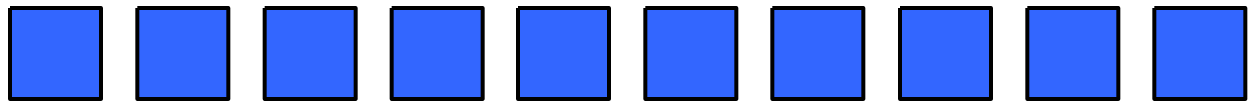
Add 6 zero pairs

Remove 6 red tiles

This leaves 10 blue tiles

This has the same effect as adding 6 blue tiles:

Start with 4 blue tiles



Add 6 blue tiles

This also leaves 10 blue tiles

Round Up

You can use tiles to represent lots of **addition** and **subtraction** problems.

To do an **addition**, you need to **add tiles**.

To do a **subtraction**, you need to **remove tiles**.

But remember, you can always **add or remove a zero pair** without affecting anything.

