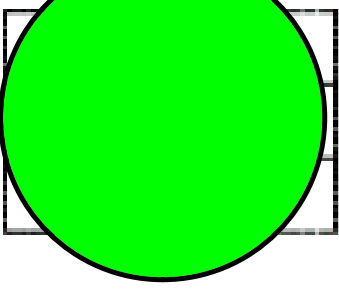
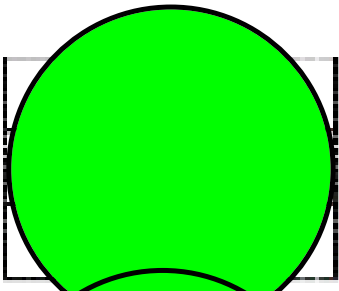
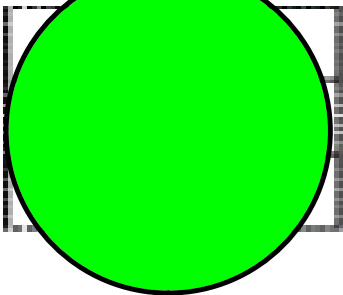


- 1) $10 + 92$
- 2) $74 - 12$
- 3) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 32
- 4) $16\,000 \div 100$
- 5) $70 \div 5$
- 6) 89×10
- 7) 19×2
- 8) 11×25
- 9) What number is divisible by 6? a) 96 b) 142 c) 124
- 10) $275 \div 25$



6

	5	1
2	1	
4	3	-1



LESSON

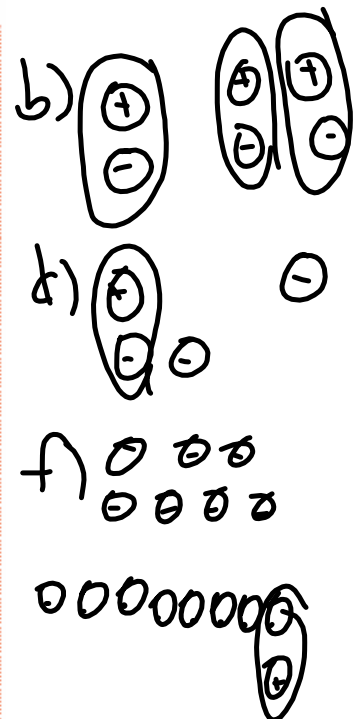
2.1 1. Use coloured tiles to model each integer in two different ways. Draw the tiles.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) -5 | b) 0 |
| c) +8 | d) -1 |
| e) +3 | f) -7 |

2. Suppose you have 8 red tiles. How many yellow tiles would you need to model +3? How do you know? $(-8) + (+11) = +3$

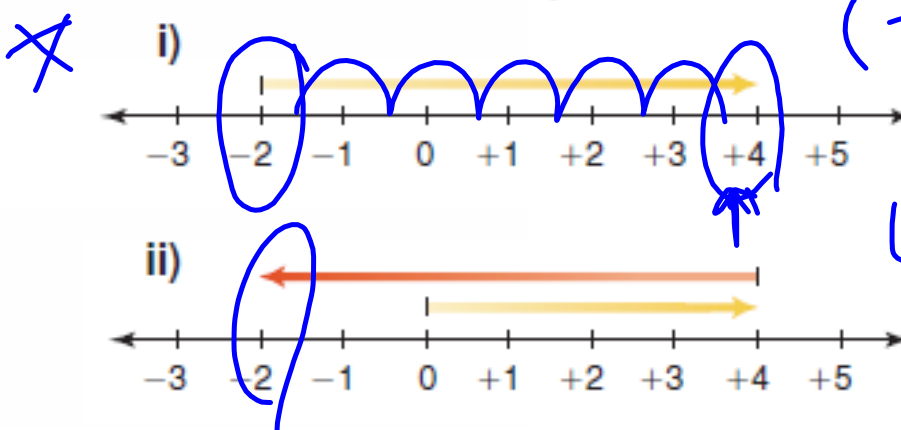
2.2 3. What sum does each set of tiles model? How do you know you are correct? Write the addition equations.

- a) 6 yellow tiles and 1 red tile
- b) 5 yellow tiles and 7 red tiles
- c) 4 yellow tiles and 4 red tiles



$(+5) + (-7) = -2$
 $(+4) + (-4) = 0$

8. a) Write the addition equation modelled by each number line.
 b) Describe a situation that each number line could represent.



$$(-2) + (+6) = +4$$

$$(+4) + (-6) = -2$$

2.3 5. Use a number line to add.

Write the addition equations.

X

a) $(+3) + (+2) = 5$ b) $(-5) + (-1) = -6$

c) $(-10) + (+8) = -2$ d) $(+6) + (-5) = +1$

e) $(-8) + (+8) = 0$ f) $(-5) + (+12) = +7$



$$7) a) (+50) + (-20) = +30$$

$$b) (+5) + (-10) = -5$$