



Grade 8 Warm Up
Unit 2 Integers (Day 2)



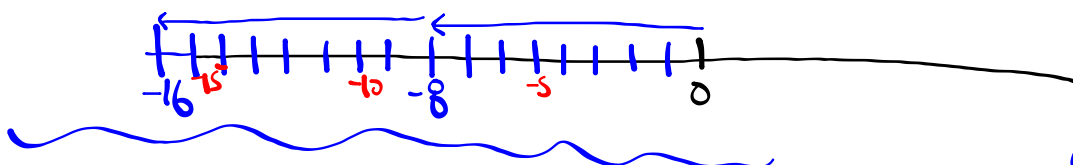
Sept. 12, 2016

1) Write the multiplication expression for each repeated addition

a) $(-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2)$ $(+7) \times (-2) = (-14)$

b) $(+7) + (+7) + (+7)$ $(+3) \times (+7) = +21$ or $3 \times (+7)$
 $(+7) \times 3$

2) Use a number line to find the product of $(+2) \times (-8)$ (MUST draw the number line)
2 jumps of size -8



$(+2) \times (-8) = -16$
put down 2 groups of -8

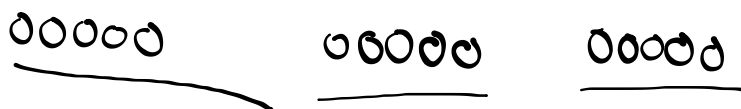


$\textcircled{+} \Rightarrow +$
 $\textcircled{-} \Rightarrow -$

3) Model $(+3) \times (-5)$ with tiles

put down 3 groups of

unshaded
-5



$(+3) \times (-5) = (-15)$

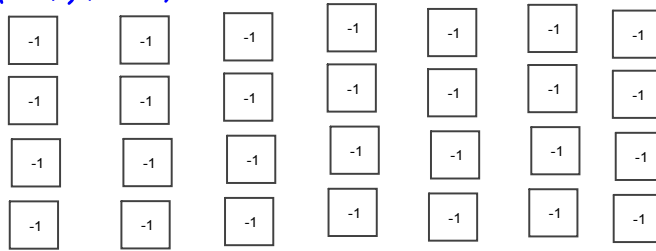
Page 68-69 #5, #6, #7, #8,

5a) $(-1) + (-1) + (-1)$
 $3 \times (-1) = -3$

b) $(-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2)$
 $5 \times (-2) = -10$

c) $(+1) + (+1) + (+1) + (+1)$
 $4 \times (+1) = +4$

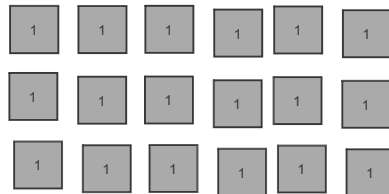
6a) $(+7) \times (-4)$
 $(-4) + (-4) + (-4) + (-4) + (-4) + (-4) + (-4)$



$= -28$

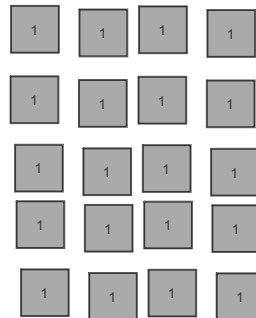


b) $(+6) \times (+3)$
 $(+6) + (+6) + (+6)$

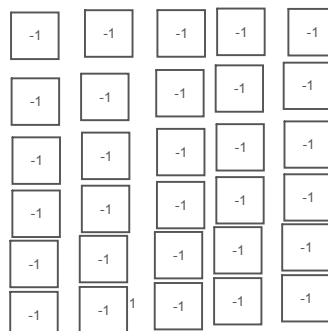


$= +18$

c) $(+4) \times (+6)$
 $= +24$



d) $(+5) \times (-6)$
 $= -30$



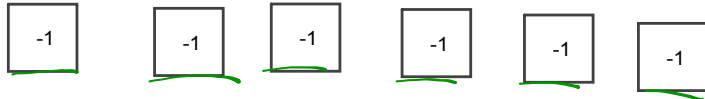
$$(+7) \times (-4) = -28$$

0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000

$$7a) 3 \times (+3) = +9$$

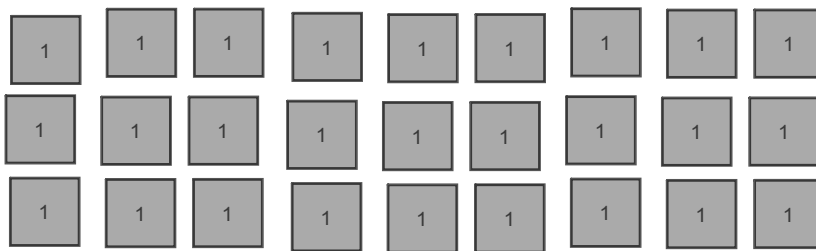
$$b) 4 \times (-2) = -8$$

$$8a) (+6) \times (-1)$$



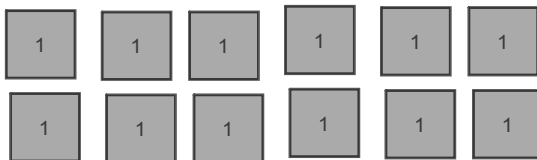
-6

$$b) (+3) \times (+9)$$



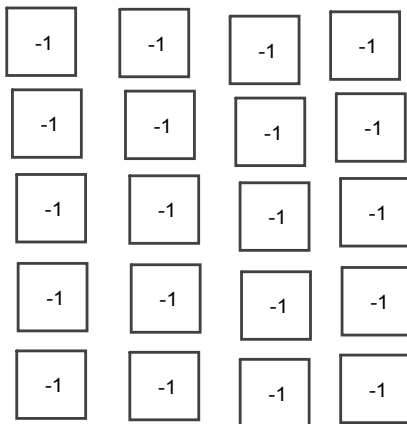
= +27

$$c) (+2) \times (+6)$$



= +12

$$d) (+4) + (-5)$$



= -20

From Last Math Class



Multiplying Integers with Number lines and tiles

Fist integer's sign indicates weather you lay down tiles or take tiles away

1) Use Number Line

$$(+5) \times (-4) = -20$$

↓
5 jumps of -4



2) Use tiles

$$(+2) \times (-6) = -12$$

put down
2 groups of -6

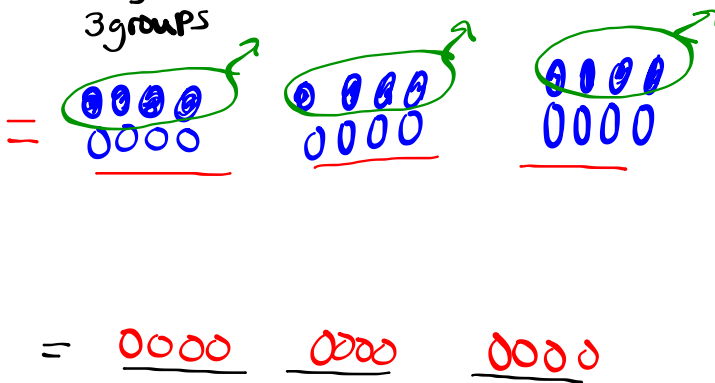
$\begin{array}{c} \circ \circ \circ \\ \circ \circ \circ \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{c} \circ \circ \circ \\ \circ \circ \circ \end{array}$

3) Use tiles

$$(-3) \times (+4) = -12$$

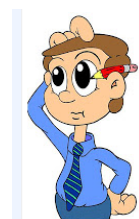
take away
3 groups of (+4)



Must show going away

Must model final answer

From Last Math Class (continued)



Multiplying Integers with tiles

$$(-2) \times (-4)$$

Ex) Use tiles

$$(-2) \times (-4)$$

remove
2
groups

of -4

need
zero
pairs

$$= \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{0000} \\ \textcircled{0000} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{0000} \\ \textcircled{0000} \end{array}$$

$$= \underline{0000} \quad \underline{0000}$$

$$(-2) \times (-4) = \boxed{+8}$$

Class/Homework

Page 68 - 69

#9(a,b,c,d),

#10(a,b,c,d),

#11(a,c,e),

#12,

#13,

#14, Don't model 9a) Deposit 5 groups of 2 red tiles
 $(+5) \times (-2)$

#17(a,b), Don't model

#20(a)

b) Deposit 5 sets of 2 yellow
 $(+5) \times (+2)$

Textbook put down

* Deposit $\Rightarrow +$

Withdraw $\Rightarrow -$

red tiles $\Rightarrow -$ unsh

yellow $\Rightarrow +$ shack

Page 68-69 #5, #6, #7, #8, #9(a,b,c,d), #10(a,b,c,d), #11(a,c,e), #12, #13, #14, #17(a,b), #20(a)



9a) 5 sets of 2 red tiles $(+5) \times (-2)$

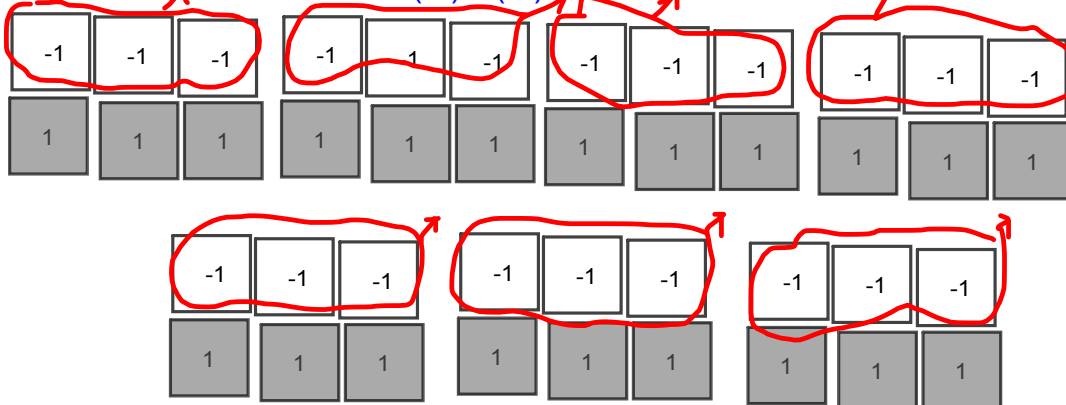
means negative



9b) Deposits 5 sets of 2 yellow tiles $(+5) \times (+2)$

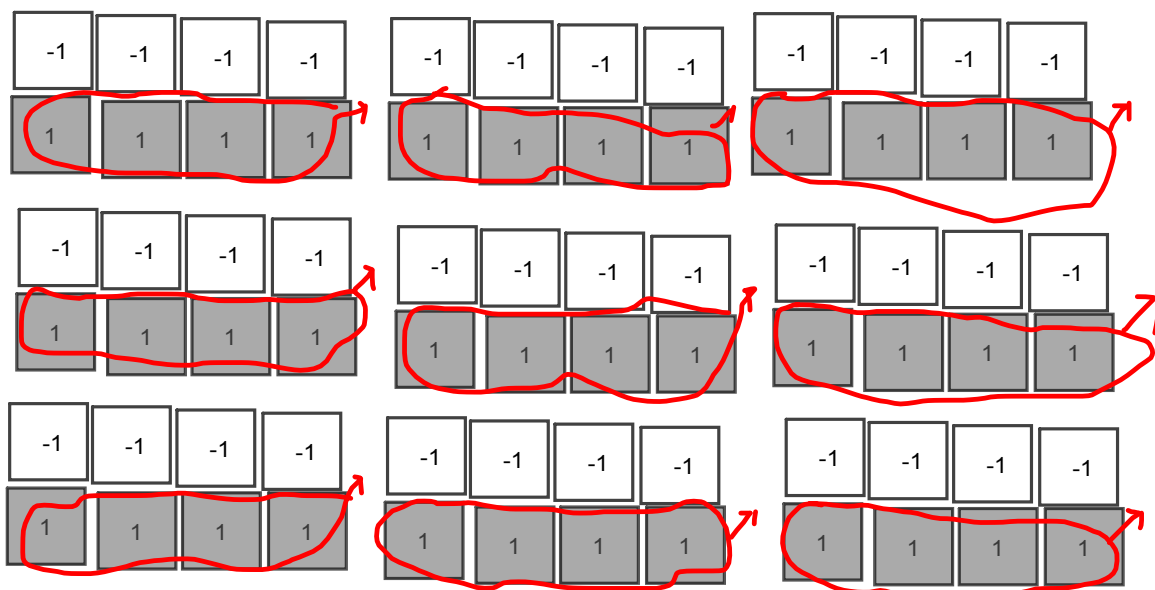


9c) Withdraw 7 sets of 3 red tiles $(-7) \times (-3)$



9d) Withdraw 9 sets of 4 yellow tiles

$$(-9) \times (+4)$$

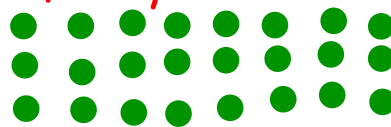


Page 68-69 #5, #6, #7, #8, #9(a,b,c,d), #10(a,b,c,d), #11(a,c,e), #12, #13, #14, #17(a,b), #20(a)

10 a) $(+1) \times (+5) = +5$



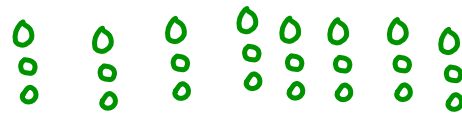
b) $(+8) \times (+3) = +24$



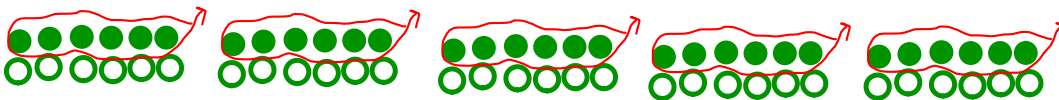
c) $(+1) \times (-2) = -14$



d) $(+8) \times (-3) = -24$



e) $(-5) \times (+6) = -30$



f) $(-4) \times (-8) = +32$



Page 68-69 #5, #6, #7, #8, #9(a,b,c,d), #10(a,b,c,d), #11(a,c,e), #12, #13, #14a, #17(a,b), #20(a)

12) $(+2) \times (+9) = (+18)$ It rose a total of 18°

13) $(-3) \times (+11) = (-33)$ It drained 33 cm in 11 hours



14) Ted spend \$6 a day for 8 days. How much did he spend?



$$(+8) \times (-6) = (-48)$$

17a) $(-5) \times (+8) = (-40)$ He will have \$40 less

17b) $(+5) \times (+2) = (+10)$ He had \$10 more

20a) $(+3) \times (-2) \times (+4)$


 =  $\times (+4)$

= 



$$= (-24)$$



When you multiply two positive integers, you simply multiply the numbers and your answer will always be positive.

$$(+7) \times (+5) = +35$$

$$(+12) \times (+10) = +120$$



When you multiply a positive integer and a negative integer, you multiply the numbers, and your answer will always be negative.

$$(+6) \times (-3) = -18$$

$$(+9) \times (-4) = -36$$

$$(-8) \times (+6) = -48$$

$$(-4) \times (+7) = -28$$

Multiplying Two Negative Integers Using Modeling

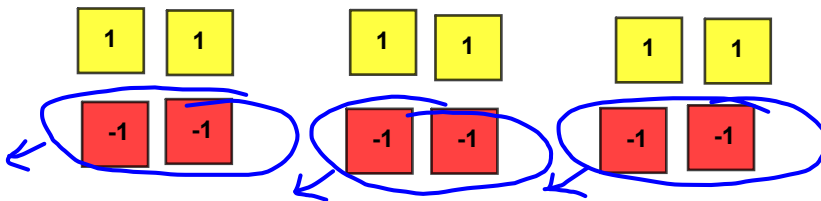
We just said, $(+2) \times (-4)$ means 2 sets of -4 , but we always start with zero, so what are we doing with the 2 sets of -4 ?

If $(+2) \times (-4)$ means to put down 2 sets of -4 , what does $(-2) \times (-4)$ mean?

It means to take away 2 groups of -4

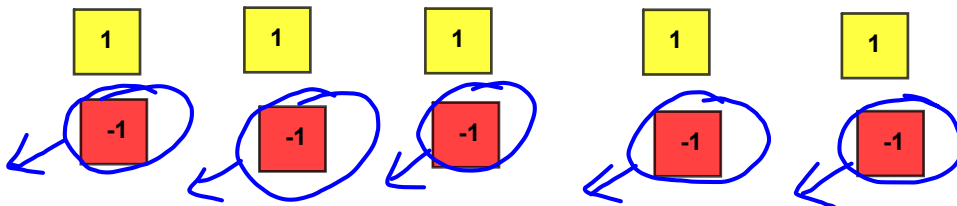
So $(-2) \times (-4) = +8$

What about $(-3) \times (-2)$? It means take away 3 groups of -2 .



So $(-3) \times (-2) = +6$

Now try $(-5) \times (-1)$



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

So when you multiply two negative integers, multiply the numbers and your answer will always be positive.

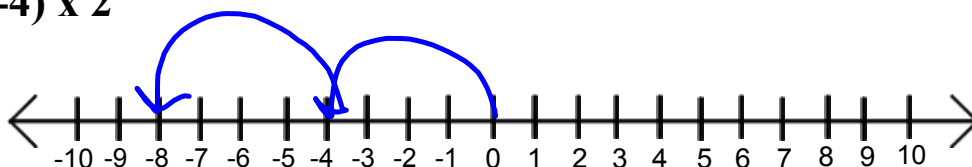
If done on day 2, discuss using number lines



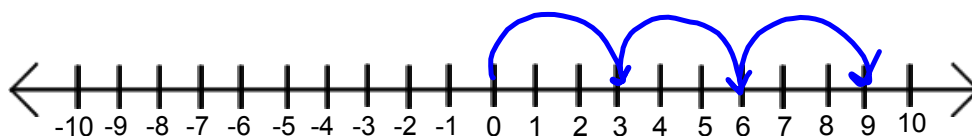
Multiplying Integers using number lines

Always
start
at zero

(a) $(-4) \times 2 = -8$



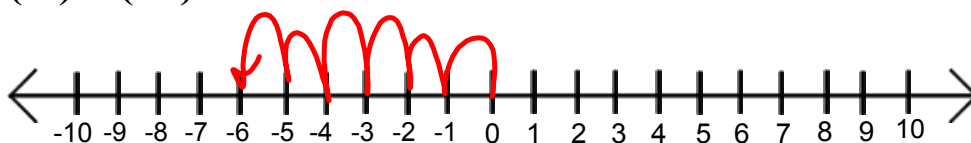
(b) $(3) \times (+3) = +9$



(c) $(5) \times (-2) = -10$



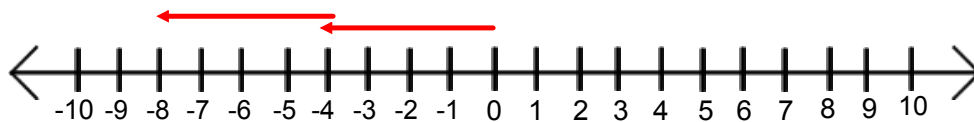
(d) $(-1) \times (+6) = -6$



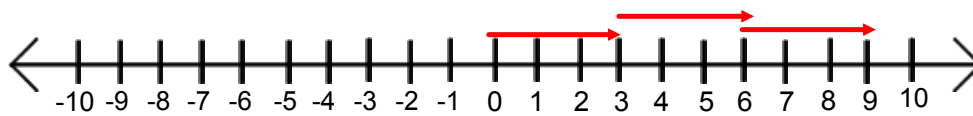
Multiplying Integers using number lines

start at zero

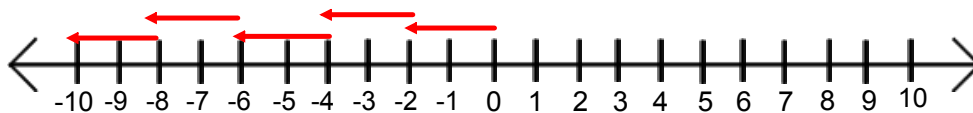
(a) $(-4) \times 2 = -8$



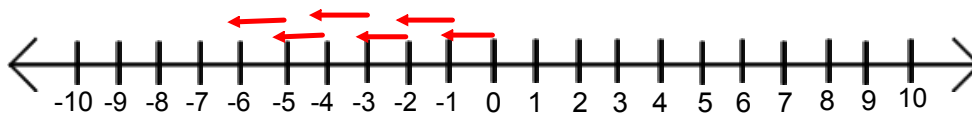
(b) $(3) \times (+3) = +9$



(c) $(5) \times (-2) =$



(d) $(-1) \times (+6) =$



Homework pg. 68 # 11-20

Page 68-69 #5, #6, #7, #8, #9(a,b,c,d), #10(a,b,c,d),
#11(a,c,e), #12, #13, #14, #17(a,b), #20(a)

Oct 7 HW

Finish HW from supply teacher if you did not get it done

Pg 68 10) e,f

11) e,f

