

Your turn

Multiplying Two Negative Integers

Sept 9, 2016

Using TILES

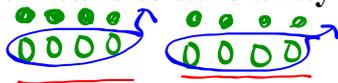
Math 8 $0 \Rightarrow -$
 $\ominus \Rightarrow +$

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?

0000 0000 -8

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

It means to take away 2 groups of -4

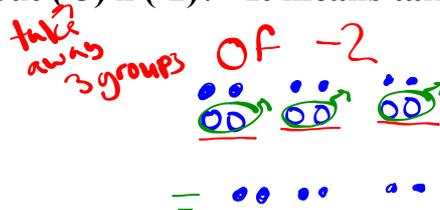


$(-2) \times (-4)$
 take away 2 groups of -4

= 0000 0000 = +8

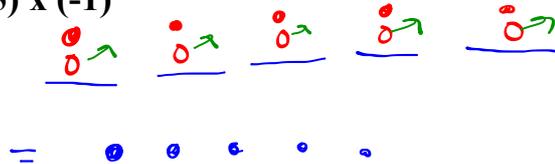
So $(-2) \times (-4) = +8$

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

Final Multiplying rule $(-) \times (-) = +$

$$(+2) \times (-3)$$

put down \uparrow 2 groups of \downarrow -3 tiles

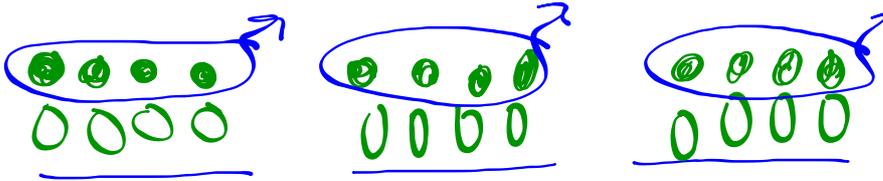
$\bigcirc \Rightarrow -$
 $\textcircled{\ominus} \Rightarrow +$

$$\underline{000} \quad \underline{000} = -6$$

Ex)

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

take away \downarrow 3 groups of \uparrow 4 (positives) shaded



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

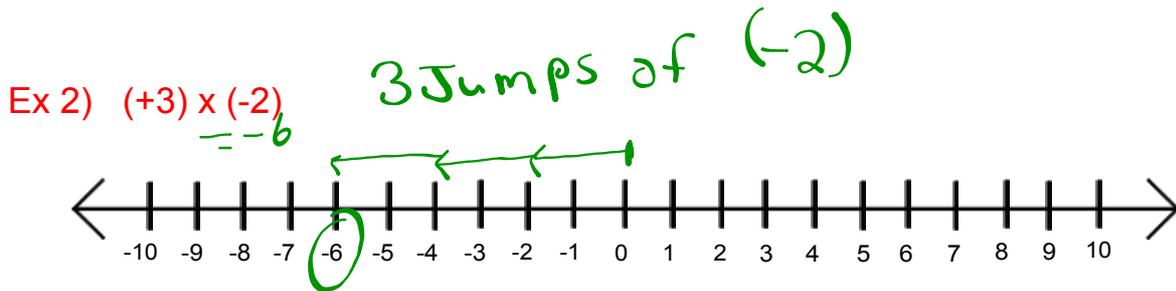
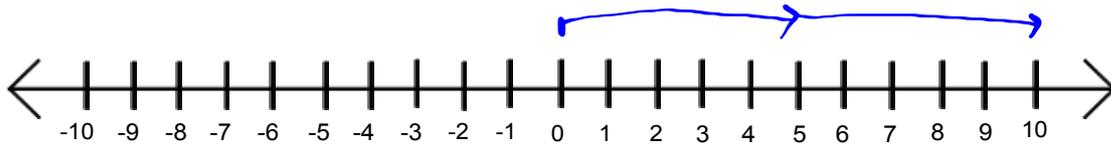
-12

Number line Modeling think jumps

- we will focus on (+) x (-) or (+) x (+)

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

Always start at zero



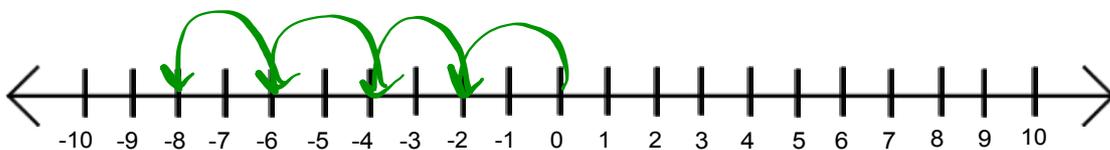
$$a \times b = b \times a$$

$$2 \times 3 = 3 \times 2$$

6 6

Ex 3) $(-2) \times (+4) = -8$ use commutative rule

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



Homework/ Class Work

pg. 68

5, 6, 7, 8(a,c)

AND

tiles
or
line

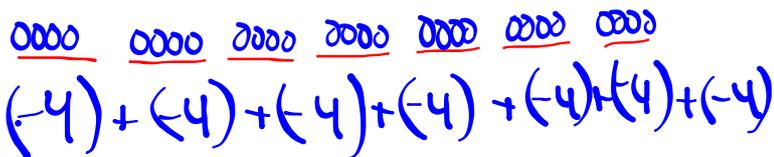
5a) $(-1) + (-1) + (-1)$

$3 \times (-1)$
 $= -3$

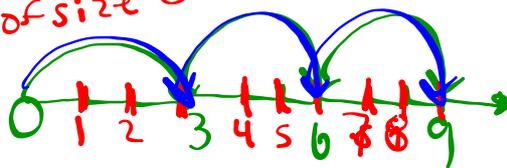
b) $(-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2)$
 $5 \times (-2)$
 $= -10$

1

6a) $(+7) \times (-4) = -28$



7a) $(+3) \times (+3)$
3 jumps of size 3



unshaded

Black tiles = \ominus
Red tiles
negative

shaded

White tile = \oplus
Yellow in
text