Integers: compare, add and subtract

Free Extra Maths Class · Grade 7

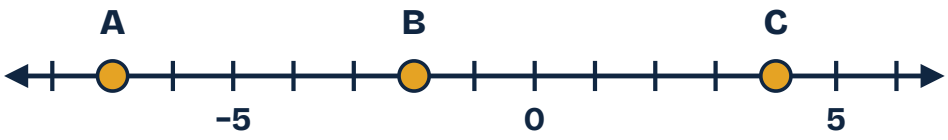
Name: _____

Remember: Further left on the number line is smaller. Add a positive number: jump right; add a negative number: jump left. – (–) becomes +.
Why? Take away a R5 debt and you are R5 richer – so subtracting a negative works like adding.

1. The temperature is 5 °C below freezing point (0 °C). Write it as an integer.

2. Fill in < or >: –13 ☐ –4

3. Write down the integer at A, B and C.



4. Which number do you add to –14 to get 0?

5. Arrange from small to big: 6; –10; 0; –3; 4

6. Calculate: 8 + (–13)

7. Calculate: –15 + 7

8. Calculate: –9 + (–6)

9. Calculate: 4 – 11

10. Calculate: –3 – 8

11. Calculate: 7 – (–8)

12. At Bergplaas it is 11 °C in the afternoon and –6 °C at night. How many degrees colder is the night?

13. At 06:00 it is –4 °C at Kliprivier. By 14:00 it is 9 degrees warmer. By 22:00 the temperature has dropped by 15 degrees. What is the temperature at 22:00?

14. Calculate: –12 + 20 – (–5) + (–9)

15. Which number fits in the box? –7 – ☐ = 3

I got _____ **out of 15** ☆ ☆ ☆

Memorandum

Integers: compare, add and subtract

Other correct methods are also right.

1. **−5 °C**
   Below 0 means negative.

2. **−13 < −4**
   −13 lies further left on the number line, so it is smaller.

3. **A = −7; B = −2; C = 4**
   Count the marks from −5, 0 or 5. Each mark is 1.

4. **14**
   −14 + 14 = 0

5. **−10; −3; 0; 4; 6**
   The negative number furthest from 0 is the smallest.

6. **−5**
   Start at 8, jump 13 to the left: −5

7. **−8**
   Start at −15, jump 7 to the right: −8

8. **−15**
   Start at −9, jump 6 to the left: −15

9. **−7**
   Start at 4, jump 11 to the left: −7

10. **−11**
    Start at −3, jump 8 to the left: −11

11. **15**
    − (−8) becomes + 8: 7 + 8 = 15

12. **17 degrees**
    11 − (−6) = 11 + 6 = 17

13. **−10 °C**
    −4 + 9 = 5; 5 − 15 = −10

14. **4**
    −12 + 20 = 8; 8 − (−5) = 8 + 5 = 13; 13 + (−9) = 13 − 9 = 4

15. **□ = −10**
    −7 − (−10) = −7 + 10 = 3 ✓