

The CENTRE for EDUCATION in MATHEMATICS and COMPUTING

WATERLOO MATHEMATICS

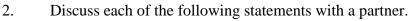
Grade 9

NUMBER SENSE AND NUMERATION: INTEGERS

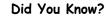
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Play **Order of Operations** at <u>http://www.learnalberta.ca/content/mec/html/index.html</u> You may also go to <u>www.wiredmath.ca</u> for the link.

- 1. Write an integer to represent each statement.
 - a. Twelve units to the left of zero on a number line.
 - b. A reduction in pay of \$4000 for a year.
 - c. A profit of \$530 on an investment.
 - d. An altitude of 2100 metres.
 - e. A withdrawal of \$80 from a banking machine.
 - f. A loss of 300% on a risky investment.



- a. +52 is the same as 52, but -52 is not.
- b. When multiplying or dividing, the number of positives doesn't matter, but watch out for those negatives!
- c. When multiplying count the number of negatives. If there are an even number of negatives, then the answer will be positive. If not, it'll be negative.
- d. Integers are any one of ..., -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3,... .
- 3. Arrange these integers from least to greatest.
 - a. -77, -13, -73, 38, 82, -75 b. 23, -43, -51, 0, -42, 8



There are at least three different acronyms



to help remember the order of operations.

BEDMAS

Brackets, Exponents, Division, Multiplication, Addition, Subtraction

PEMDAS

Parentheses, Exponents Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction

BODMAS

Brackets, raise to the power Of, Division, Multiplication, Addition, Subtraction



4.

5.

- Using integers, write a mathematical expression describing each of the following.
- a. A gain of 8 yards followed by a loss of 3 yards.
- b. Four weeks in a row the loss on a business deal has been \$450.
- c. Eight identical pieces of pizza shared equally among 3 friends and their coach.
- a. Give 4 integers whose sum is -5 using 2 negative and 2 positive integers.
 - b. Give 5 integers such that 3 are negative and 2 are positive. The first and last integers are negative integers and the sum of the 5 integers is -7.

Expectations: i) simplify numerical expressions involving integers; ii) solve problems requiring numerical answers, using a variety of strategies and tools. *For more activities and resources from the University of Waterloo's Faculty of Mathematics, please visit <u>www.cemc.uwaterloo.ca</u>.*

A Convention for Positive Integers		Subtracting Integers		
It is more convenient to write 3 than $+3$.		To subtract an integer, add its opposite.		
It is customary to write numbers as natural numbers instead of the symbols for positive integers.				(
		a. (+3) - (+	4) D.	(+3) - (-4)
integere				= 3 + 4 = 7
E.g. $(+3) + (+4) = (3)$	B) + (4) = (7)	= -1		= /
or $(+3) + (+4) = 3$	+ 4 = 7	c. (-3)-(+	4) d.	(-3) - (-4)
		= - 3 - 4		= - 3 + 4
E.g. $(+4) \times (+5) = (4)$ or $(+4) \times (+5) = 4$		= -7		= 1
The operation for 1	•	represented using th the asterisk (*) or (*		ne dot (·),
		(0)(-)		o.+ =
E.g. a. 3×5	b. 3.5 dat	c. (3)(5)	d. 3*5	
E.g. a. 3×5 cross	b. 3·5 dot	c. (3)(5) brackets	d. 3*5 aste	
cross	dot For each case ab	brackets ove, the product is 15	aste 5.	risk
cross The dot is used inf	dot For each case ab requently because it	brackets ove, the product is 15 is sometimes confus	aste 5. ed with a decir	risk
cross The dot is used inf	dot For each case ab requently because it	brackets ove, the product is 15	aste 5. ed with a decir	risk
cross The dot is used inf Th	dot For each case ab requently because it	brackets ove, the product is 15 is sometimes confus	aste 5. ed with a decir	risk
cross The dot is used inf	dot For each case ab requently because it	brackets ove, the product is 15 is sometimes confus	aste 5. ed with a decir	risk
cross The dot is used inf Th	dot For each case ab frequently because it le asterisk is used in b. $-3 - 4 - 6$	brackets ove, the product is 15 is sometimes confus mathematics and con	aste 5. ed with a decir nputing. c. $-6 - (-7)$	risk nal point. – (–2)
cross The dot is used inf Th Calculate. a. $-2 - 4 - 6 + 8$ b. $5 + (-3) - 7 + 2$	dot For each case ab Frequently because it he asterisk is used in b3-4-0 e(-8) + (brackets ove, the product is 15 is sometimes confus mathematics and con (-5) (-3) - (-4) f	aste 5. ed with a decir nputing. c. $-6 - (-7)$ c. $-3 + (-6)$	risk nal point. - (-2) - (-6) + (-2) - (
cross The dot is used inf Th Calculate. a. $-2 - 4 - 6 + 8$	dot For each case ab Frequently because it he asterisk is used in b3 - 4 - 0 e(-8) + (h. 5(-4)(-2)	brackets ove, the product is 15 is sometimes confus mathematics and con (-5) (-3) - (-4) f	aste 5. ed with a decir nputing. 56 - (-7) 53 + (-6) . 7(-8)(-3)	risk nal point. - (-2) - (-6) + (-2) - (

j. 7(-3)(0)m. $(-42) \div 6$ k. (-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)n. $(-27) \div (-9)$ k. $(-27) \div (-2)$ k. $(-27) \div$

6.

p. $\frac{144}{-12}$ q. $\frac{77}{-7}$ r. $-\frac{-18}{-3}$

7. Using the order of operations, calculate each of the following.

a.
$$4(-7) + 2(-5)$$
b. $-5(4) - 7(-10)$ c. $28 \div (-4) - 6$ d. $\frac{-45}{+5} + \frac{18}{-3}$ e. $\frac{-16}{-1} - \frac{12}{-3}$ f. $-7(-2)(-1) - 6(-2)$ g. $\frac{-4(-7)}{-7} - \frac{3(-2)}{-6}$ h. $\frac{8(-3)(4)}{2} - \frac{20(-2)}{-5}$ i. $-6[-2 + (-7)]$ j. $8[4 - (-3)]$ k. $-3 + 5[-8 + (-6)]$ l. $-6(-3 - 4) - 6(-9 + 7)$

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m. $8[9-(-2)]-7[4+(-1)]$	n. $-12 + 8[-4 - (-3)] - 12$	o. $[(-2)(-3) + (-4)(-6)] \div (-6)$
p. $24 \div (-4)(2) - 3(-4 - 1)$	q. $-10 + 4[1 - (7 - 9)]$	r. $\frac{-17 - 12 - 18 \div 6}{(3 - 5)(-6 + 10)}$
s. $\frac{16+4(3)}{10-4+1} + \frac{(16+4)(3)}{10-(4+1)}$	t. $\frac{45 - (12 + 8) \div 2}{1 + 3(2 \times 8 - 7 \times 2)}$	u. $[(-10) + 2(-3)] \div (2-6) - (-4)$
v. $14 - 3([6-9](-4) + 12](-4)$	$-2) \bigg) \qquad \text{w.} \frac{5(-4) - 3\left\{ \left[\frac{1}{6} - 6 \right] \right]}{\left\{ -6 - 6 \right\}} \bigg\}$	$\frac{[-9+6]+(-3)-4[2(-1)-7]}{[-(3-8)(3)+[8\div(-2)]]}$

8. Kayla performs an endothermic reaction in a flask in a science lab. At the beginning of the reaction the temperature in the flask is 23°C. The temperature decreases by 29 Celsius degrees. What is the new temperature?



- 9. Enzo caught three passes during a high school football game. One was for a touchdown and went for 38 yards. Another was for a first down and was for 16 yards. The last was on a screen pass that did not work so well and ended in a loss of 9 yards. What was the total yardage gained by Enzo on those three plays?
- 10. Five voltmeters were connected to a power line, and the readings were as follows: 234 volts, 232 volts, 235 volts, 234 volts, and 235 volts. What is the true (average) line voltage?
- 11. Calculate the mean of the following profits and losses -\$110, \$238, -\$176, -\$132, \$68, and \$46.
- 12. Eggs are sold by the score (20) or by the dozen (12). What is the smallest number of eggs that could be purchased either by the score or by the dozen, such that the same number of eggs was purchased either way?



TRY THESE!



<u>http://www.berghuis.co.nz/abiator/maths/sa/saintegeradd3.html</u> If you need to practice your multiplication tables, then try <u>http://www.berghuis.co.nz/abiator/tables/frame1.html</u>

CHALLENGE YOURSELF!

- 13. You have a square yard for a flower garden with a side length of 15 metres.
 - a. What is the total area of the garden?
 - b. If you need a two-metre wide path though the centre parallel to a side, how much land is left for the flowers?
 - c. If you needed two, two- metre wide paths at right angles to each other through the centre and parallel to the sides, how much land is left for planting?



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14. The rows, columns and diagonals of the following magic square add up to 10. Determine the missing numbers.



EXTENSIONS

- 15. A fourth order magic square uses the integers 1, 2, 3, ..., 16. The constant of the magic square is the number that each of the rows, columns and diagonals must add up to.
 - a. Determine the constant of the following 4th order magic square.
 - b. Complete the magic square.

1		8
14	5	
		2
12		13

- 16. Absolute value is the size, or magnitude, of a number x with or without the negative sign. For example, the absolute value of 8 or of -8 is 8. We write absolute value using vertical lines so the "absolute value of x" is denoted |x|.
 - a. Determine each of the following.
 - i. |-27 | ii. |0| iii. |8|
- iv. |-32|-|-12| v.

$$\frac{5|-6|-4|3|-9|-4|}{|2|(-3)}$$

b. Determine the number of integral solutions of $|x| \times |y| \times |z| = 12$.

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