

SUBTRACTING INTEGERS

Worksheet #4

Name: _____

Class: _____

Learning Goal: Students will be able to subtract integers in the form $a - b - c$ using proper sign rules.

Example:

$$12 - 5 - 3 = 4$$

$$20 - 5 - 3 = \square$$

$$15 - 7 - 4 = \square$$

$$30 - 10 - 8 = \square$$

$$50 - 20 - 15 = \square$$

$$10 - 5 - 3 = \square$$

$$9 - 6 - 2 = \square$$

$$20 - 12 - 6 = \square$$

$$11 - 4 - 5 = \square$$

SUBTRACTING INTEGERS

Worksheet #4(Answers)

Name: _____

Class: _____

Learning Goal: Students will be able to subtract integers in the form $a - b - c$ using proper sign rules.

Example:

$$12 - 5 - 3 = 4$$

$$20 - 5 - 3 = \square$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 20 - 5 - 3 \\ &= 20 - 8 \quad \text{resolving signs} \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$15 - 7 - 4 = \square$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 15 - 7 - 4 \\ &= 15 - 11 \quad \text{resolving signs} \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$30 - 10 - 8 = \square$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 30 - 10 - 8 \\ &= 30 - 18 \quad \text{resolving signs} \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$50 - 20 - 15 = \square$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 50 - 20 - 15 \\ &= 50 - 35 \quad \text{resolving signs} \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$10 - 5 - 3 = \square$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 10 - 5 - 3 \\ &= 10 - 8 \quad \text{resolving signs} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$9 - 6 - 2 = \square$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 9 - 6 - 2 \\ &= 9 - 8 \quad \text{resolving signs} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$20 - 12 - 6 = \square$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 20 - 12 - 6 \\ &= 20 - 18 \quad \text{resolving signs} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$11 - 4 - 5 = \square$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 11 - 4 - 5 \\ &= 11 - 9 \quad \text{resolving signs} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$