

# SUBTRACTING INTEGERS

## Worksheet #6

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Example:**

$$10 - (-3) - 5 = 10 + 3 - 5 = 8$$

$$10 - (-5) - 4 = \square$$

$$8 - (-2) - 6 = \square$$

$$12 - (-4) - 7 = \square$$

$$4 - (-2) - 1 = \square$$

$$9 - (-3) - 2 = \square$$

$$15 - (-5) - 9 = \square$$

$$18 - (-4) - 9 = \square$$

$$13 - (-5) - 7 = \square$$

# SUBTRACTING INTEGERS

## Worksheet #6(Answers)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

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

### **Example:**

$$10 - (-3) - 5 = 10 + 3 - 5 = 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 - (-5) - 4 \\ = 10 + 5 - 4 \\ = 15 - 4 \\ = 11 \end{aligned}$$

resolving signs

$$\begin{aligned} 8 - (-2) - 6 \\ = 8 + 2 - 6 \\ = 10 - 6 \\ = 4 \end{aligned}$$

resolving signs

$$\begin{aligned} 12 - (-4) - 7 \\ = 12 + 4 - 7 \\ = 16 - 7 \\ = 9 \end{aligned}$$

resolving signs

$$\begin{aligned} 4 - (-2) - 1 \\ = 4 + 2 - 1 \\ = 6 - 1 \\ = 5 \end{aligned}$$

resolving signs

$$\begin{aligned} 9 - (-3) - 2 \\ = 9 + 3 - 2 \\ = 12 - 2 \\ = 10 \end{aligned}$$

resolving signs

$$\begin{aligned} 15 - (-5) - 9 \\ = 15 + 5 - 9 \\ = 20 - 9 \\ = 11 \end{aligned}$$

resolving signs

$$\begin{aligned} 18 - (-4) - 9 \\ = 18 + 4 - 9 \\ = 22 - 9 \\ = 13 \end{aligned}$$

resolving signs

$$\begin{aligned} 13 - (-5) - 7 \\ = 13 + 5 - 7 \\ = 18 - 7 \\ = 11 \end{aligned}$$

resolving signs