Adding and Subtracting Integers $\qquad$ Reading Algebra: The Symbols + and -

The symbols + and - are used to express the operations of addition and subtraction.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
4+5 & \text { four plus five } \\
3-6 & \text { three minus six }
\end{array}
$$

The same symbols are used in a different way. They can indicate whether an integer is greater or less than zero.

| +9 | positive nine |
| :--- | :--- |
| -2 | negative two |

It is somewhat more precise to read -2 as "negative two" or "the opposite of two" rather than "minus two." In the same way, the more precise way to read +9 is as "positive nine" rather than "plus nine."

Fill in each blank with the terms opposite, plus, minus, positive, and negative to complete each expression. Be as precise as you can.

1. $4-(-3)$
four minus $\qquad$ three
2. $-8-7$ negative eight $\qquad$ seven
3. $-(-10)$
the opposite of $\qquad$ ten
4. $+4+(-3)$ $\qquad$ four $\qquad$ negative three
5. $-(x-y)$
the $\qquad$ of the quantity x $\qquad$ y

## Write each expression and check your answer on a graphing calculator.

6. the sum of positive five and negative five $\qquad$
7. the positive difference of three and negative two $=5$
8. the opposite of the five plus three $=-8$
9. five more than negative ten $\qquad$
10. four less than negative six $\qquad$
11. the opposite of six less than negative two $=8$
12. negative three minus the opposite of six $\qquad$
13. positive twelve increased by negative twenty $=-8$
14. negative five decreased by negative seven $\qquad$ $=2$
15. the sum of the opposite of 1 and the opposite of -4 $=3$

Find each sum or difference using a graphing calculator.
16. $-94+(-27)=$ $\qquad$ 17. $14-(-8)=$ $\qquad$
18. $-47 \mathrm{x}-28 \mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ 19. $-16-(-38)=$ $\qquad$
20. $9+(-3)+(-10)=$ $\qquad$

