



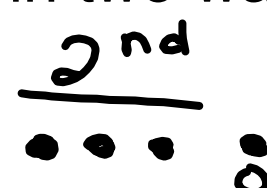
Warm Up Gr 8

Sept. 4

a) Model -4 with tiles



b) Model +3 with tiles in two ways



c) Model $(+4) \times (-5)$ with tiles

Put down 4 groups of (-5) unshaded



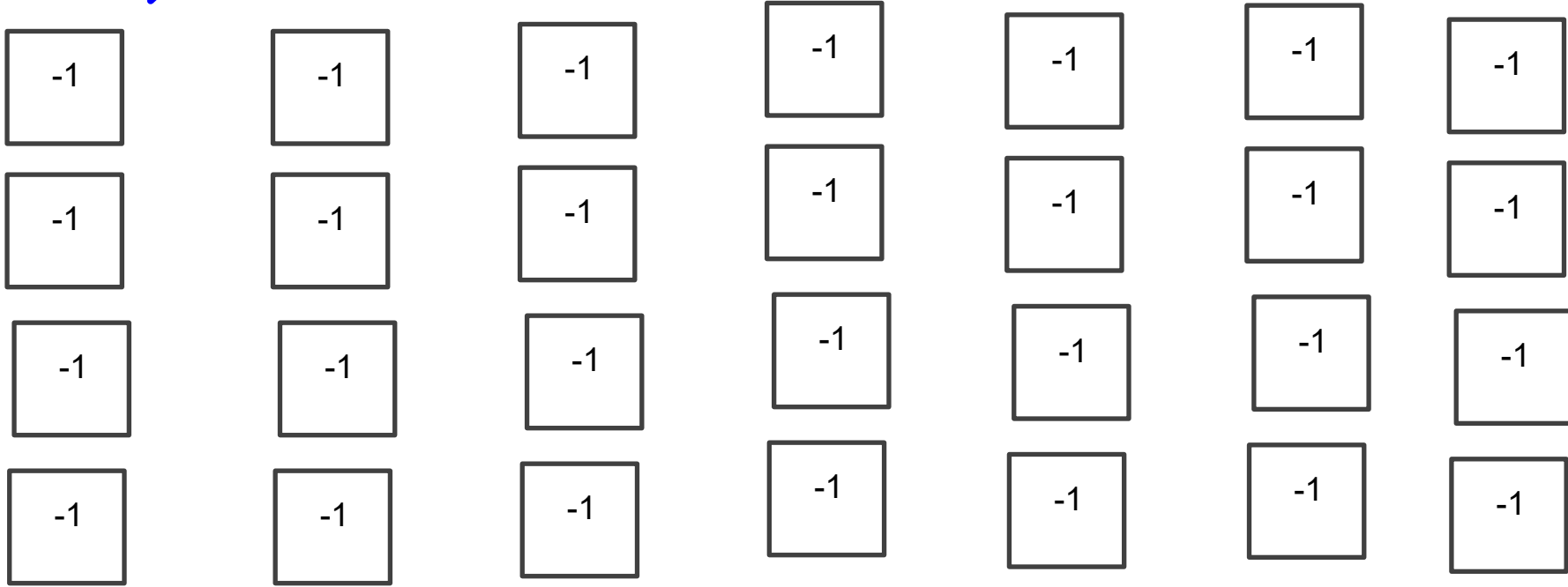
$$(+4) \times (-5) = (-20)$$

5a) $(-1) + (-1) + (-1)$
 $3 \times (-1) = -3$

b) $(-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2)$
 $5 \times (-2) = -10$

c) $(+11) + (+11) + (+11) + (+11)$
 $4 \times (+11) = +44$

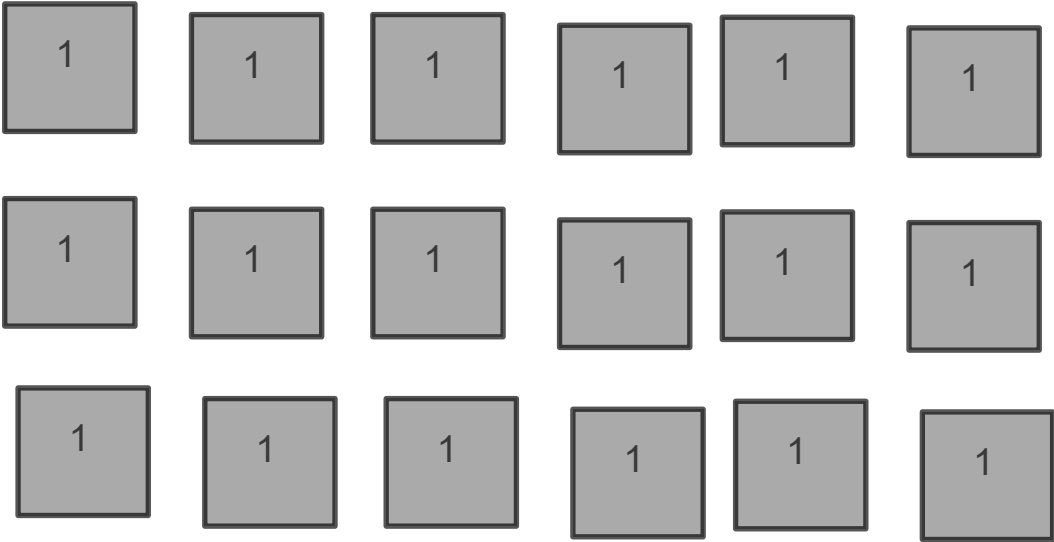
6. a) $(+7) \times (-4)$
 $(-4) + (-4) + (-4) + (-4) + (-4) + (-4) + (-4)$



$= -28$

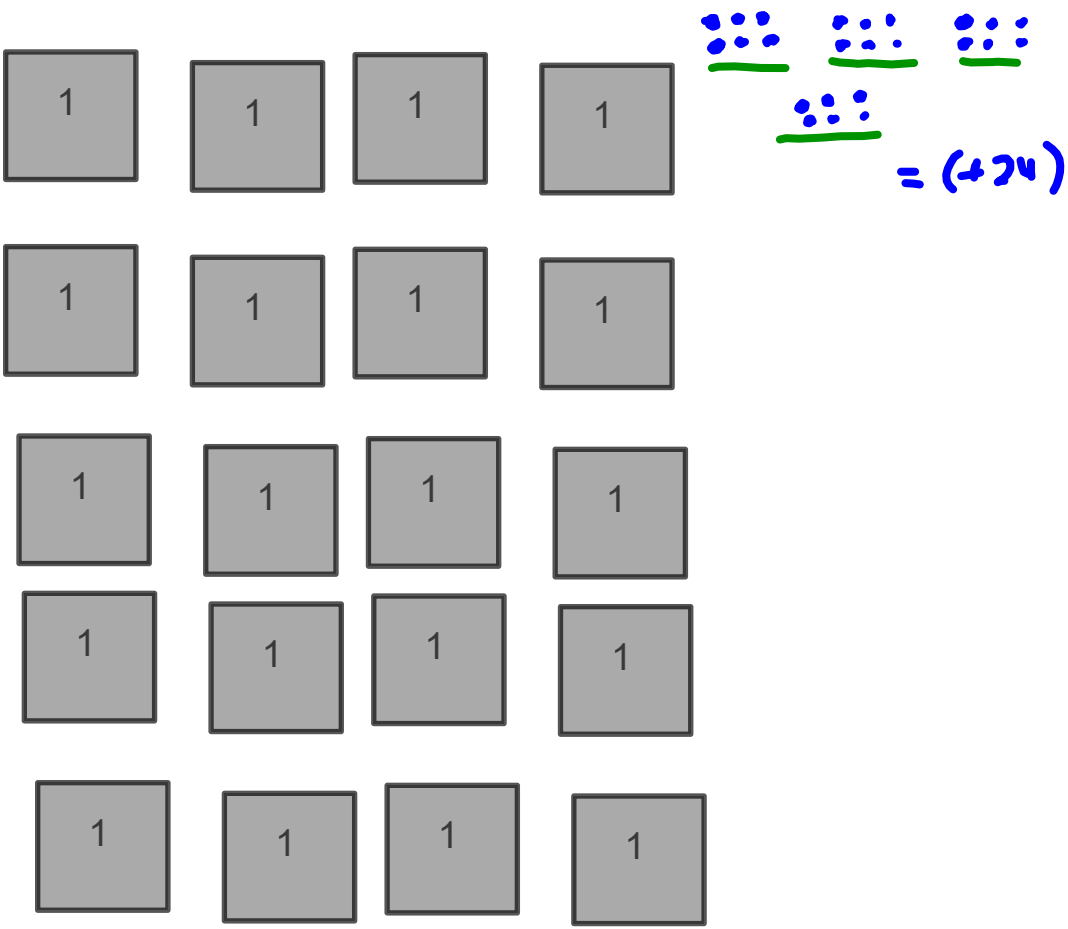
b) $(+6) \times (+3)$
 $(+6) + (+6) + (+6)$

$\dots = (+18)$

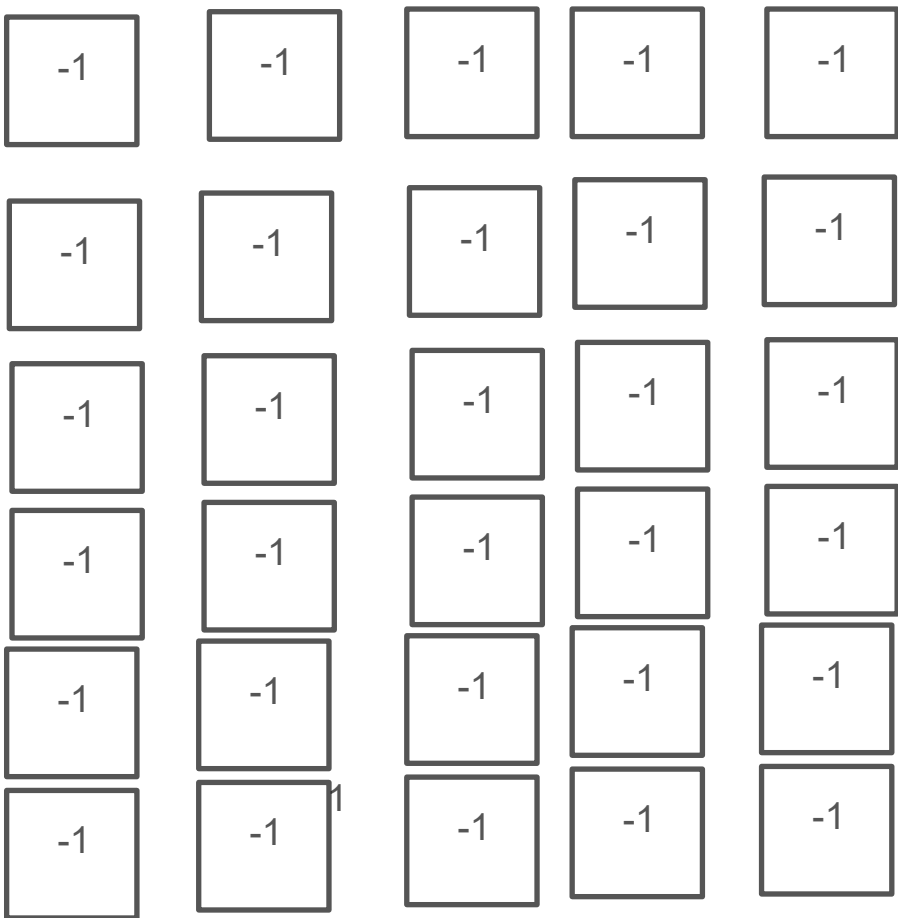


$= +18$

c) $(+4) \times (+6)$
 $= +24$



d) $(+5) \times (-6)$
 -30



$$\underbrace{2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2}_{6 \times 2}$$

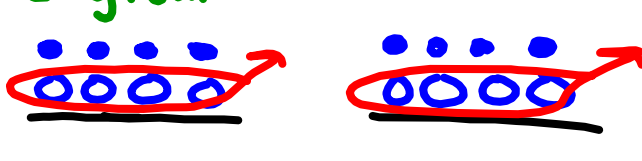
Repeated
addition
↳ is multiplication

From Yesterday Multiplying Two Negative Integers
Using TILES

We just said , ^{put down} ~~(+2) x (-4)~~ ^{unshaded} means 2 sets of -4, but we always start with zero,so what are we doing with the 2 sets of -4?


 $(+2) \times (-4) = (-8)$

If $(+2) \times (-4)$ means to put down 2 sets of -4, what does $(-2) \times (-4)$ mean? (Always start with zero)
 It means to take away 2 groups of -4

$(-2) \times (-4)$
 \downarrow
 Remove 2 groups of (-4) unshaded

 Redraw \Rightarrow

So $(-2) \times (-4) = (+8)$


What about $(-3) \times (-2)$? It means take away 3 groups of -2.

\downarrow
 Remove 3 groups of (-2) unshaded
 Need zero pairs

 \Rightarrow

So $(-3) \times (-2) = (+6)$

Now try $(-5) \times (-1)$


 Redraw \Rightarrow

$(-5) \times (-1) = (+5)$

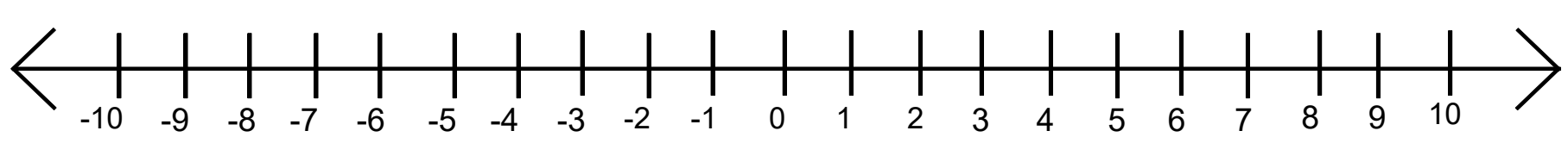
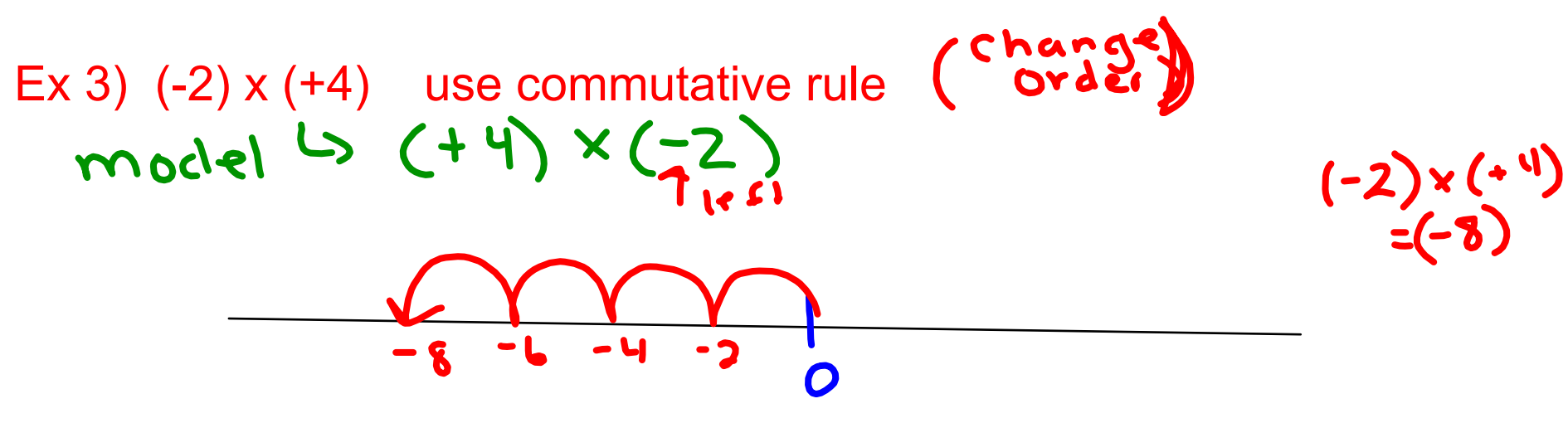
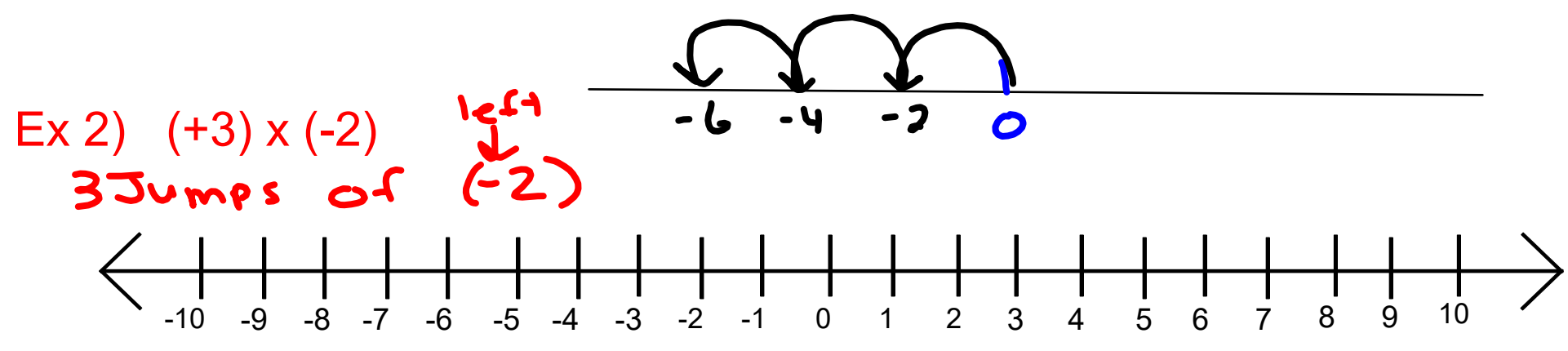
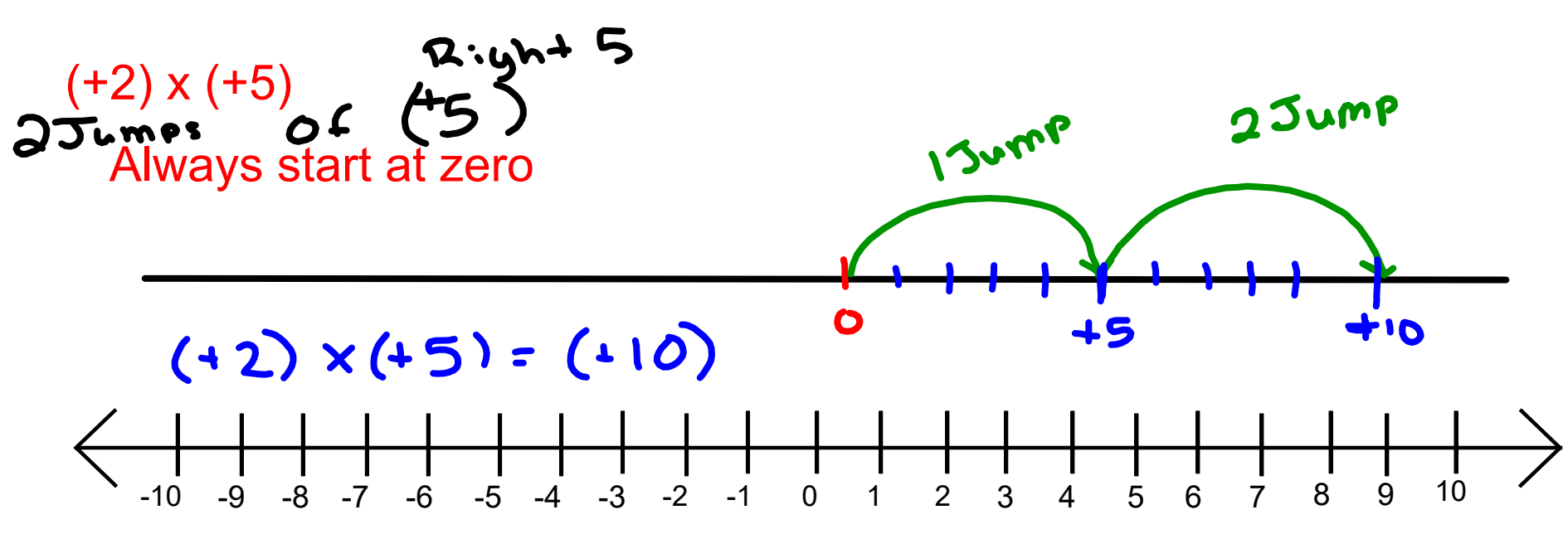
So when you multiply two negative integers, multiply the numbers and your answer will always be positive.

Final Multiplying rule
 $(-) \times (-) = (+)$

Yesterday
 $(+) \times (-) \Rightarrow (-)$
 $(-) \times (+)$

New
 $(-) \times (-) = (+)$


{ Number line Modeling ^{think jumps} - we will focus on (+) x (-) or (+) x (+)




Homework/ Class Work

pg. 68

Finish yesterdays if not done then

5, 6^{ab}
#6cd, 7, 8(a,c)  can use tiles or # lines


Jumps^{arrows} x (Jump^{arrow size} size)
() x () = ()