

Warm Up Grade 8



Sept. 8

Use tiles to show the following products:

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



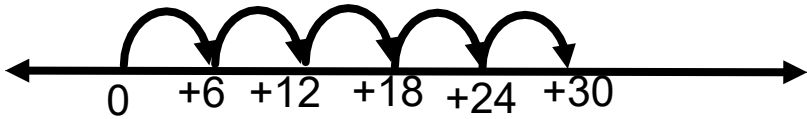
b)  $(-6) \times (-3) = (+18)$



Redraw answer



What multiplication fact is being modeled?



$(+5) \times (+6) = (+30)$

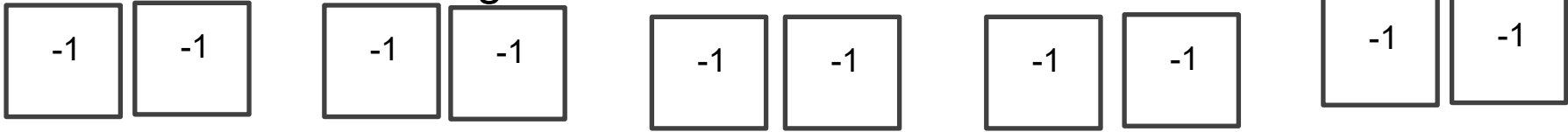
Textbook deposit, Yellow, Shaded ==+  
Withdraw, Red, UNShaded = -



9a) 5 sets of 2 red tiles

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

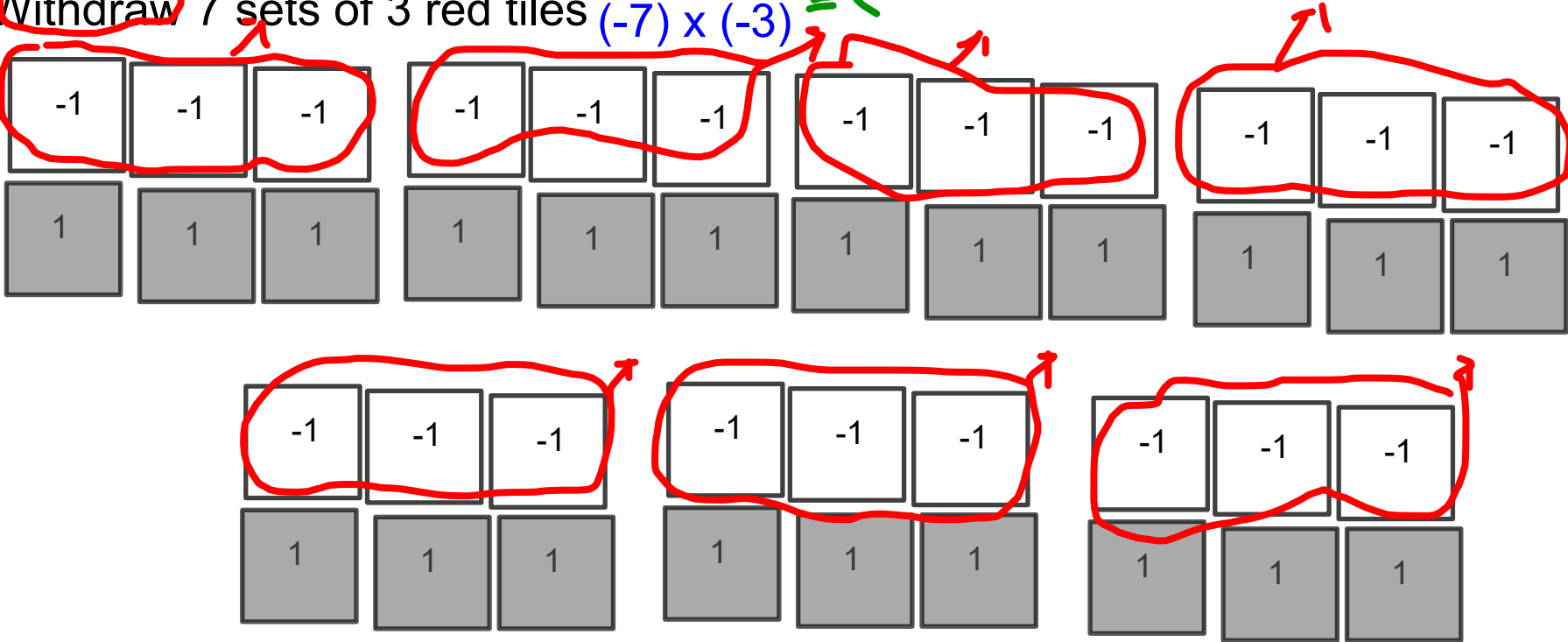
means negative



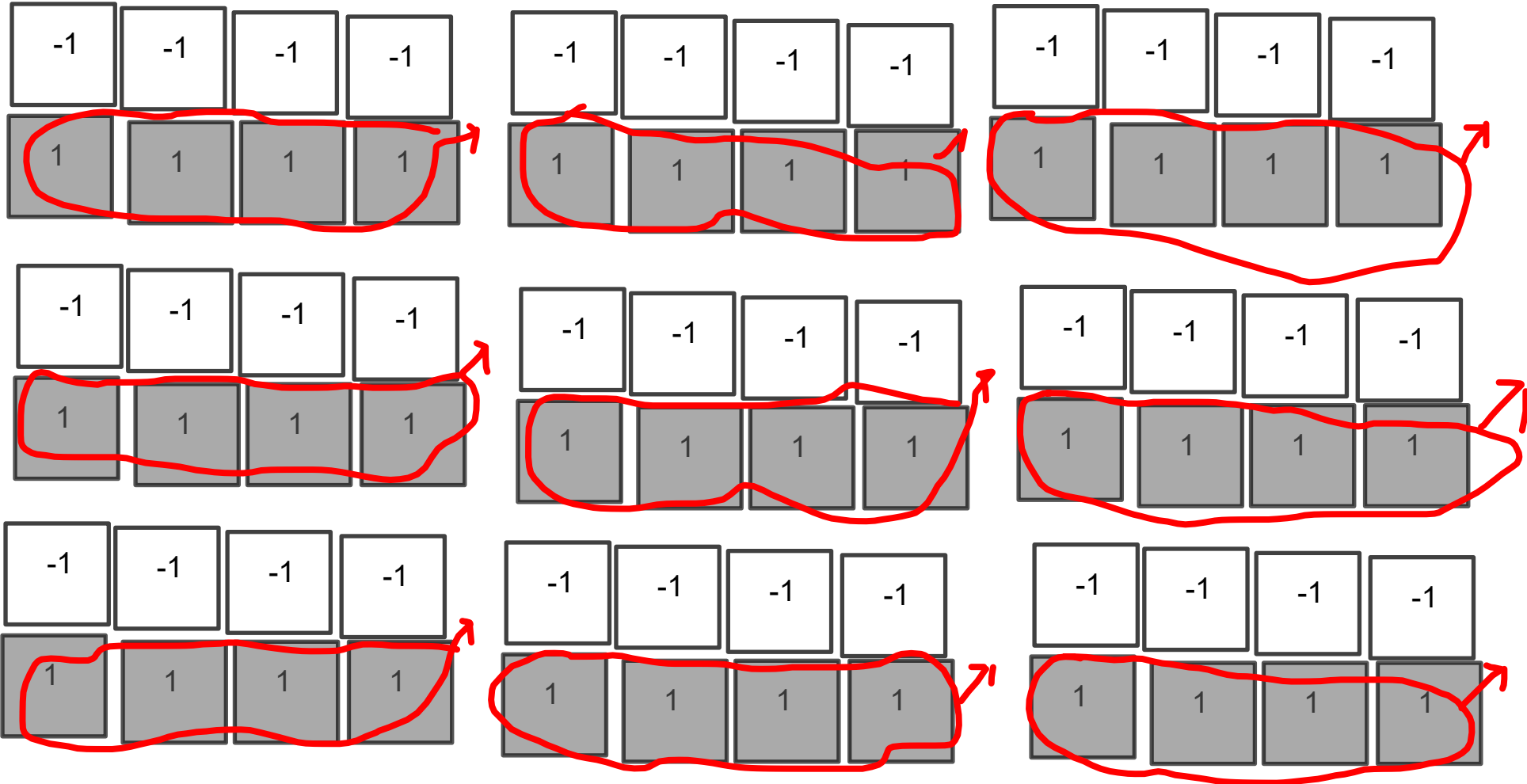
9b) Deposits 5 sets of 2 yellow tiles  $(+5) \times (+2) = (+10)$




9c) Withdraw 7 sets of 3 red tiles  $(-7) \times (-3) = (+21)$



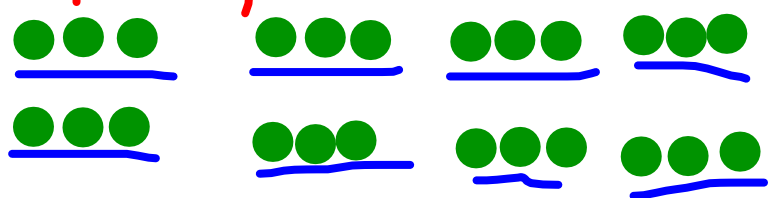
9d) Withdraw 9 sets of 4 yellow tiles  $(-9) \times (+4) = (-36)$



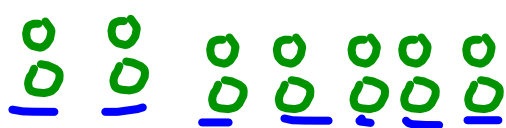
10 a)  $(+1) \times (+5) = +5$



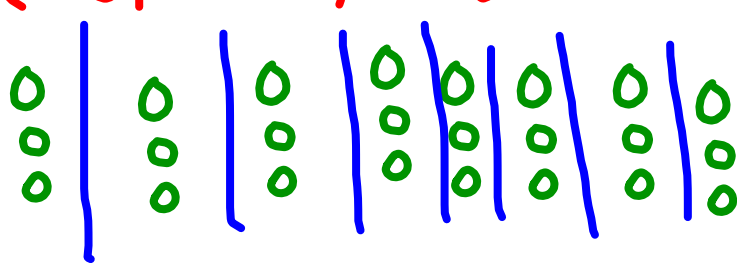
b)  $(+8) \times (+3) = +24$



c)  $(+1) \times (-2) = -14$

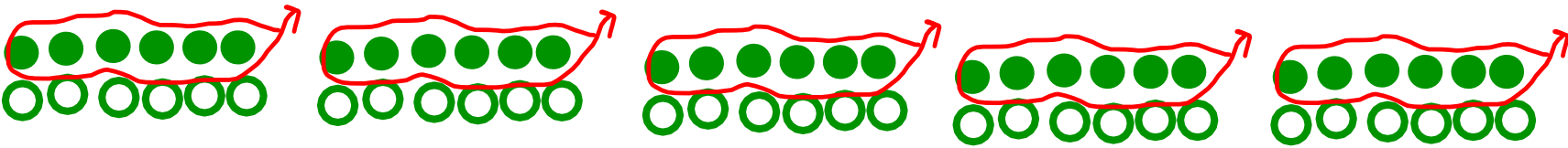


d)  $(+8) \times (-3) = -24$

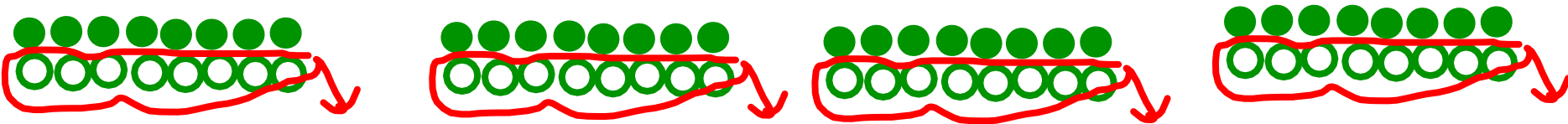




e)  $(-5) \times (+6) = -30$



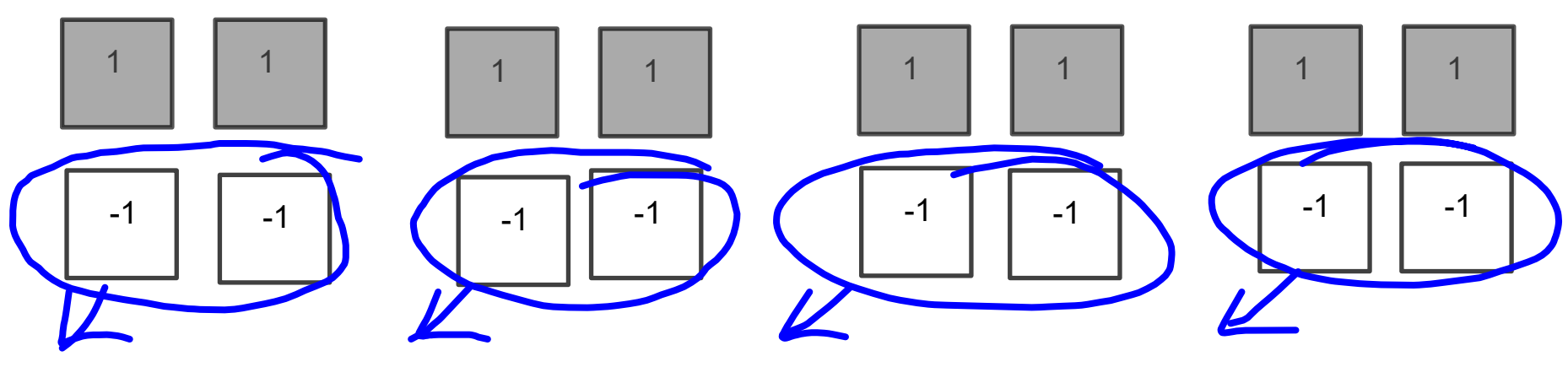
f)  $(-4) \times (-8) = +32$



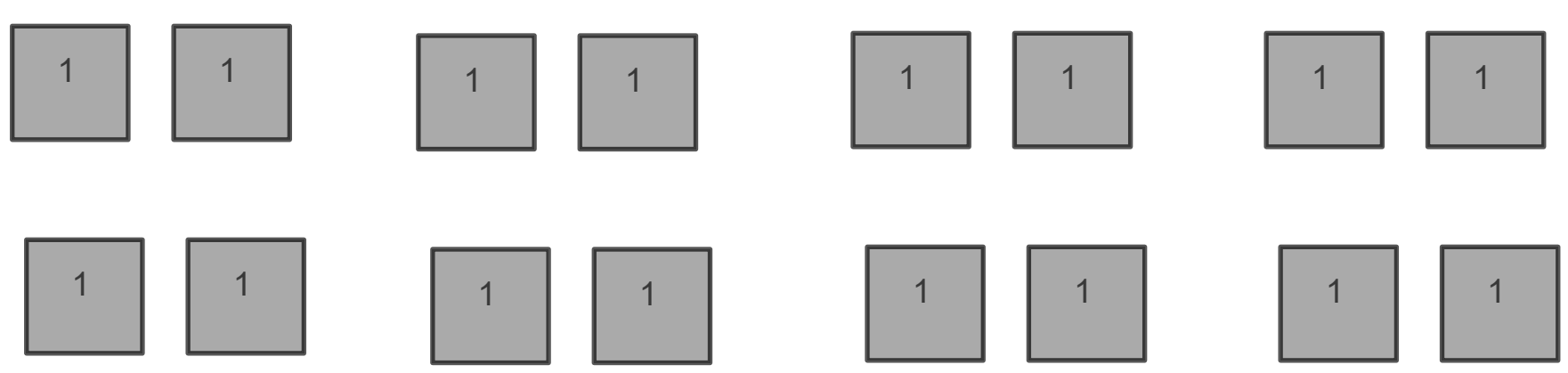
\* 11a)  $(+4) \times (+2) = +8$



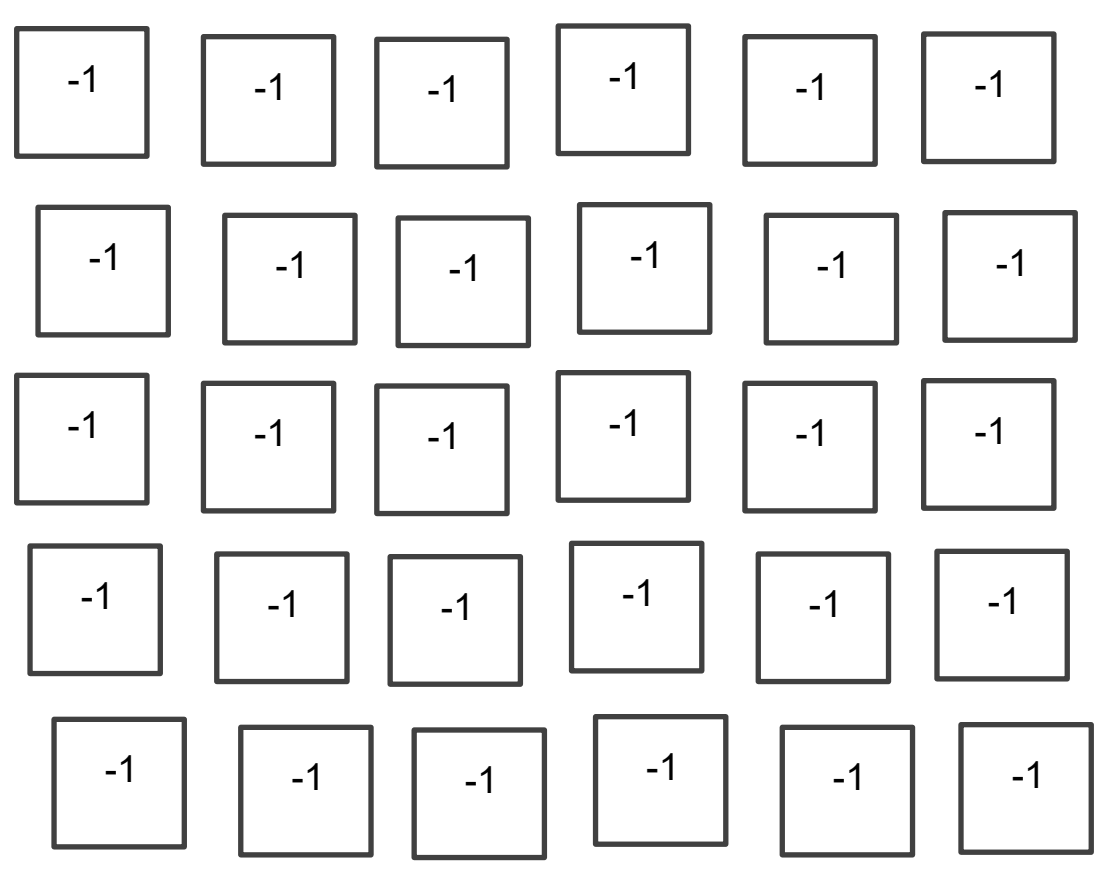
b)  $(-4) \times (-2) = +8$



\*c)  $(+2) \times (+8) = +16$



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



$= -30$

e)  $(-4) \times (+6) = (-24)$  or  $(+6) \times (-4)$

~~x~~

$= -24$

-1

f)  $(-7) \times (-3)$

$= +21$

✖ 12)  $(+2) \times (+9) = (+18)$  It rose a total of  $18^\circ$

✖ 13)  $(-3) \times (+11) = (-33)$  It drained 33 cm in 11 hours

✖ 14) Ted spend \$6 a day for 8 days. How much did he spend?

$(+8) \times (-6) = (-48)$

✖ 17a)  $(-5) \times (+8) = (-40)$  He will have \$40 less

✖ 17b)  $(+5) \times (+2) = (+10)$  He had \$10 more

didn't spend (+5)

✖ 20a)  $(+3) \times (-2) \times (+4)$

$(+3) \times (-2) \times (+4)$   
 $\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_{(-6)} \times (+4)$   
 $= 24$

$= \begin{matrix} \textcircled{+} & \textcircled{+} & \textcircled{+} \\ \textcircled{-} & \textcircled{-} & \textcircled{-} \end{matrix} \times (+4)$   
 $(-6) \times (+4)$

or  $(+4) \times (-6)$

$= \begin{matrix} \textcircled{+} & \textcircled{+} & \textcircled{+} & \textcircled{+} & \textcircled{+} & \textcircled{+} \\ \textcircled{-} & \textcircled{-} & \textcircled{-} & \textcircled{-} & \textcircled{-} & \textcircled{-} \end{matrix}$

$= (-24)$

12.  $(+9) \times (+2) = +18$

The temp. rose  $18^{\circ}$

13.  $(-3) \times (+11) = -33$

The water dropped 33cm

14.  $(+8) \times (-6)$

8 people each took 6 candy from of dish. What was the total change of candy from the dish.

$$(+8) \times (-6) = -48$$

15. Model  $(-7) \times (-8)$

→ use tile. Put down 7 sets of 8 zeroes (a positive and a negative), then take away 7 sets of 8 negative.

16.  $(+4) \times (-4) = -16$

she went back 16 spaces

17.  $(+8) \times (-5) = -40$

He will have 40 less dollars.

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

2 weeks ago he had \$10 more.

$$18. \quad a) \quad -4 \times (+10) = -40$$

$$b) \quad (-3) \times (-4) = +12$$

c) You can find the answer by multiplying.

19. I owe \$7 to each of 6 friends  
How much money do I owe?

$$20 \quad a) \quad (+3) \times (-2) \times (+4) \\ \quad \quad \quad -6 \times (+4) \\ \quad \quad \quad -24$$

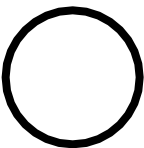
$$b) \quad (-5) \times (-1) \times (+3) \\ \quad \quad \quad +5 \times (+3) \\ \quad \quad \quad +15$$

$$c) \quad (-5) \times (-2) \times (-3) \\ \quad \quad \quad +10 \times (-3) \\ \quad \quad \quad -30$$

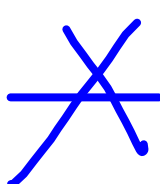
$$d) \quad (+2) \times (-3) \times (-6) \\ \quad \quad \quad -6 \times (-6) \\ \quad \quad \quad +36$$

 = -1     = +1

Multiplying Integers

 represents groups

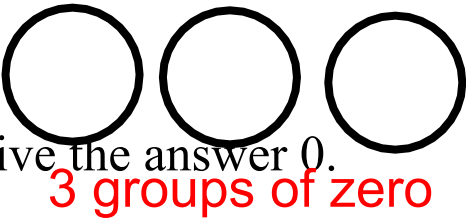
We have seen that multiplying integers is very similar to multiplying whole numbers, you just have to be careful with the signs:

	Positive x Positive	→	Positive
	Positive x Negative	→	Negative
	Negative x Positive	→	Negative
	Negative x Negative	→	Positive

As a result, the properties that we have for multiplying whole numbers also apply to integers.

Multiplying by 0 (Zero Property)

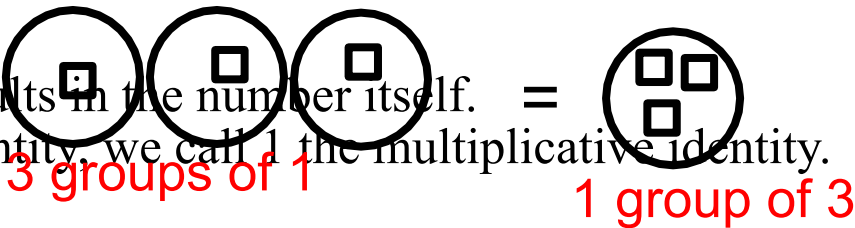
$3 \times 0 = 0$  and  $0 \times 3 = 0$   
so  $-3 \times 0 = 0$  and  $0 \times -3 = 0$



That is that anything multiplied by 0 will give the answer 0.

Multiplying by 1 (Multiplicative Identity)

$3 \times 1 = 3$  and  $1 \times 3 = 3$   
so  $-3 \times 1 = -3$  and  $1 \times -3 = -3$

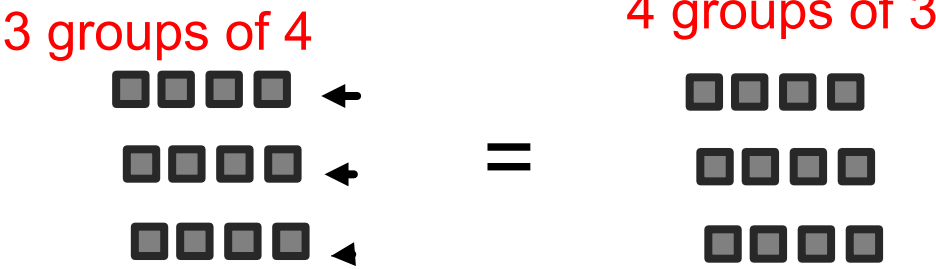


That is that anything that is multiplied by 1 results in the number itself. Since multiplying by 1 does not change the identity, we call 1 the multiplicative identity.

Commutative Property

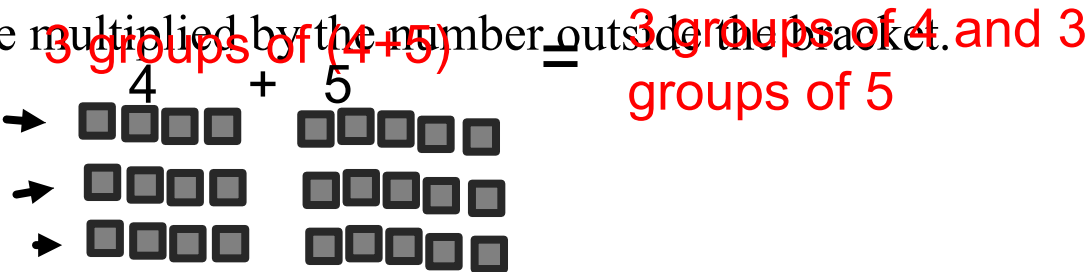
$3 \times 4 = 12$  and  $4 \times 3 = 12$   
so  $-3 \times 4 = -12$  and  $4 \times (-3) = -12$

That is you can multiply in any order.



Distributive Property

$3 \times (4 + 5) = 3 \times 4 + 3 \times 5$   
so  $3 \times (-4 + -5) = 3 \times (-4) + 3 \times (-5)$



That is everything inside the bracket must be multiplied by the number outside the bracket.

Example)

Use the rules just discussed to find the PRODUCT of each:

$( ) \times ( )$   
 $( ) ( )$   
 $( ) \cdot ( )$

a)  $(-\underline{6}) \times (\underline{+5})$

$= (-30)$

b)  $(-10) \times (-7)$

$= (+70)$

c)  $(+3) (+6)$

$= (+18)$

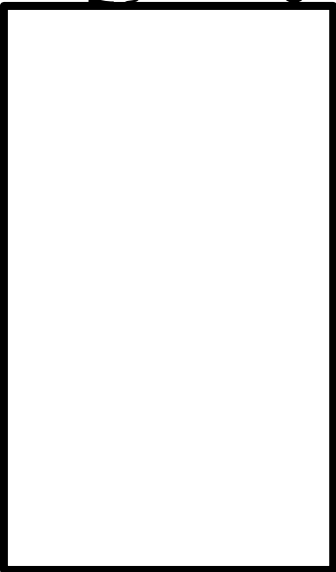
Example) Find the product of  $(-25) \times (-48)$

without calculators

Use the rectangle box to help

Multiply as if they were positive (worry about sign last)

$$\begin{aligned} (25) \times (48) &= \\ &= \\ &= \end{aligned}$$



Integers have the \_\_\_\_\_ so the answer is \_\_\_\_\_

$$(-25) \times (-48) =$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 25 \times 48 \\
 \wedge \qquad \wedge \\
 20 + 5 \quad 40 + 8
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 25 \times 48 \\
 = 1200
 \end{array}$$

Box Method

	40	8
20	$20 \times 40 = 800$	$20 \times 8 = 160$
5	$5 \times 40 = 200$	$5 \times 8 = 40$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 800 \\
 160 \\
 200 \\
 + 40 \\
 \hline
 1200
 \end{array}$$

$$36 \times 18 = 648$$

OR

	30	6
10	$10 \times 30 = 300$	$10 \times 6 = 60$
8	$8 \times 30 = 240$	$8 \times 6 = 48$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 300 \\
 240 \\
 60 \\
 + 48 \\
 \hline
 648
 \end{array}$$

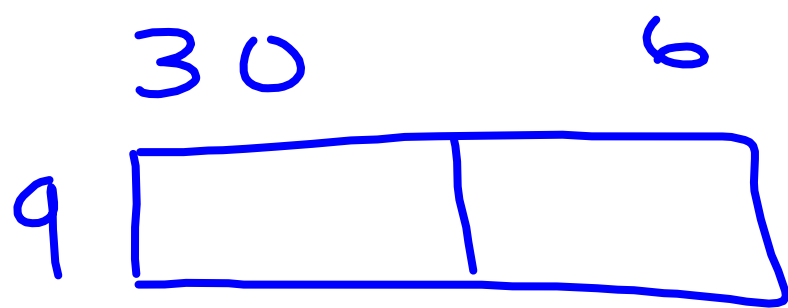
$$\begin{array}{c}
 83 \times 40 \\
 \text{red bracket over 83} \rightarrow 80 + 3 \\
 \text{red bracket over 40} \rightarrow 40
 \end{array}$$

$$83 \times 40 = 3320$$

	80	3
40	$80 \times 40$ $= 3200$	$3 \times 40$ $= 120$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3200 \\
 120 \\
 \hline
 3320
 \end{array}$$

$$36 \times 9$$



Example) Use the expanded form of the distributive property to find:

a)  $(+30) \times (-56)$

=  $30 \times (50 + 6)$

Ignore  
sign  
to  
end

=  $\begin{array}{|l|} \hline 50 \times 30 = 1500 \\ \hline 6 \times 30 = 180 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 1500 \\ 180 \\ \hline 1680 \end{array}$

=  $(-1680)$

## Box Method

same

=  $(+20) \times (+15)$

$\begin{array}{|l|l|} \hline 20 & 5 \\ \hline 20 \times 10 = 200 & 5 \times 20 = 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ + 100 \\ \hline 300 \end{array}$

$(+20)(+15) = (+300)$

# Class/Homework

$$3a) (-6) \times (+2) = ( \quad )$$

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#3 (a,b,c,d)  $\longrightarrow$  Rules

#4 (a,b,c,d, ~~e,f,g,h,i,j~~)

BOX Method

#6 (a,c, ~~b,d~~) USE distributive Property

BOX Method

#7 (b,d, ~~i,j~~) Use The Distributive Property

} show work

#8 (a,b,g,h)

/24

Quiz <sup>Wednesday</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, so study rules and properties

Ex)  
6a)  $20 \times 15$   
80 

10	5
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