



Grade 8 Warm Up

Sept. 10, 2026



1) Write the multiplication expression for each repeated addition

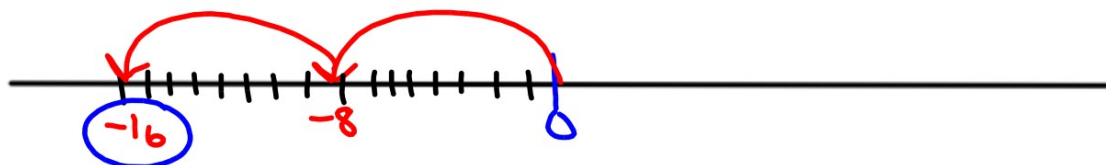
a) $(-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2)$

$$7 \times (-2) = -14$$

b) $(+7) + (+7) + (+7)$

$$3 \times (+7) = (+21)$$

#Jumps
Jump Size

2) Use a number line or tiles to find the product of $(+2) \times (-8) = (-16)$ 3) Model $(+3) \times (-5)$ with tiles

of
Put down 3 groups of 5 unshaded

● Shaded (+)
○ unshaded (-)



$$(+3) \times (-5) = (-15)$$



Grade 8 Warm Up

Sept. 5, 2025



1) Write the multiplication expression for each repeated addition

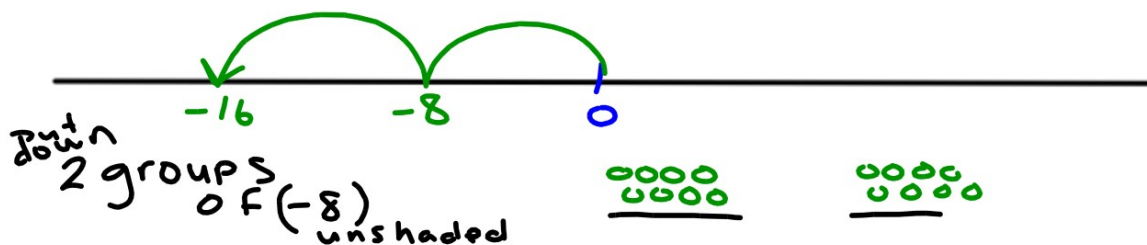
a) $(-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2)$

$7 \times (-2)$ or $(-2) \times 7 = (-14)$

b) $(+7) + (+7) + (+7)$

$3 \times (+7) = (+21)$

2) Use a number line or tiles to find the product of $(+2) \times (-8)$ $\rightarrow -16$



3) Model $(+3) \times (-5)$ with tiles



$(+3) \times (-5) = (-15)$

$$b) (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2) + (-2)$$

c) $(+11) + (+11) + (+11) + (+11)$

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

$$(-4) + (-4) + \underline{(-4)} + \underline{(-4)} + \underline{(-4)} + \underline{(-4)} + \underline{(-4)}$$

 $(+7) \times (-4) = (-28)$

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

or $(+3) + (+6)$

$$(+6) + (+6) + (+6)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$7a) 3 \times (+3) = +9$$

(#arrows) $\times$ (arrow size) = stop

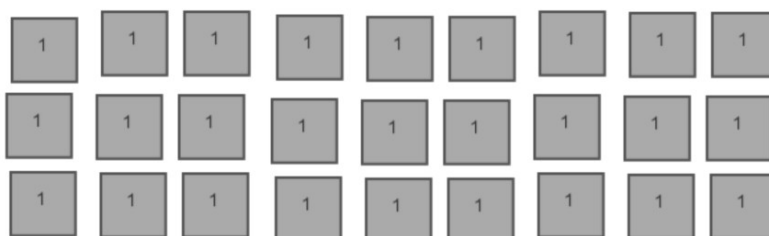
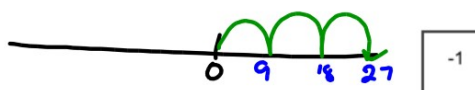
$$b) 4 \times (-2) = -8$$

$$8a) (+6) \times (-1)$$



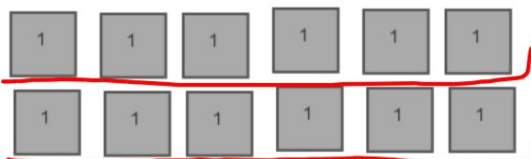
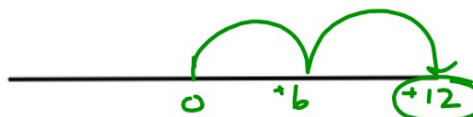
-6

$$b) (+3) \times (+9)$$



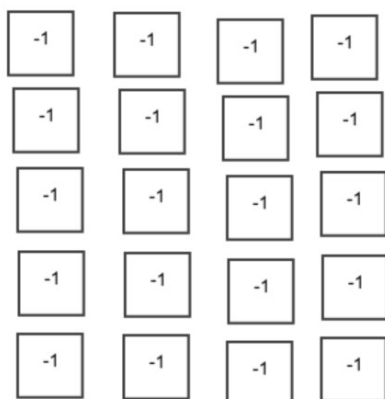
= +27

$$c) (+2) \times (+6)$$



= +12

$$d) (+4) + (-5)$$



= -20

From Last Math Class

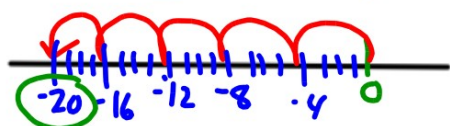


Multiplying Integers with Number lines and tiles

First integer's sign indicates whether you lay down tiles or take tiles away

1) Could I use a Number Line? If so try.

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



2) Use tiles

$$(+2) \times (-6) = (-12)$$



3) Use tiles

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

→ use zero pairs



$$(-3) \times (-7) = (+21)$$

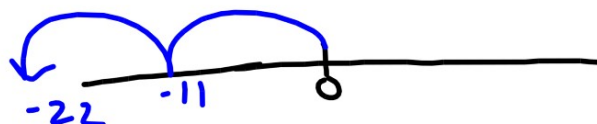


Ex) Model $(-11) \times (+2)$

use comm. law

$$(+2) \times (-11) = (-22)$$

Number line



From Last Math Class (continued)



Multiplying Integers with tiles

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

$\Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow$

Remodel answer

$\Rightarrow$

deposit $\Rightarrow +$ yellow $\Rightarrow +$ withdraw $\Rightarrow -$ red $\Rightarrow -$ **Class/Homework**Page 68 - 69 $\rightarrow () \times () = ()$

#9(a,b,c,d),

#12,

#17(a,b),

#10(a,b,c,d),

#13,

#20(a)

Notiles (use BEDMAS)
Rules $\downarrow$

#11(a,c,e),

#14,

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

Rules

Sign same $\rightarrow$

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

Signs diff $\rightarrow$

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

$$12) () \times () = ()$$

The total change in temperature was

$$9)a) \quad (+5) \times (-2) = (-10)$$

Page 68-69 #5, #6, #7, #8, #9(a,b,c,d), #10(a,b,c,d), #11(a,c,e), #12, #13, #14, #17(a,b), #20(a)



9a) 5 sets of 2 red tiles $(+5) \times (-2)$
 means negative



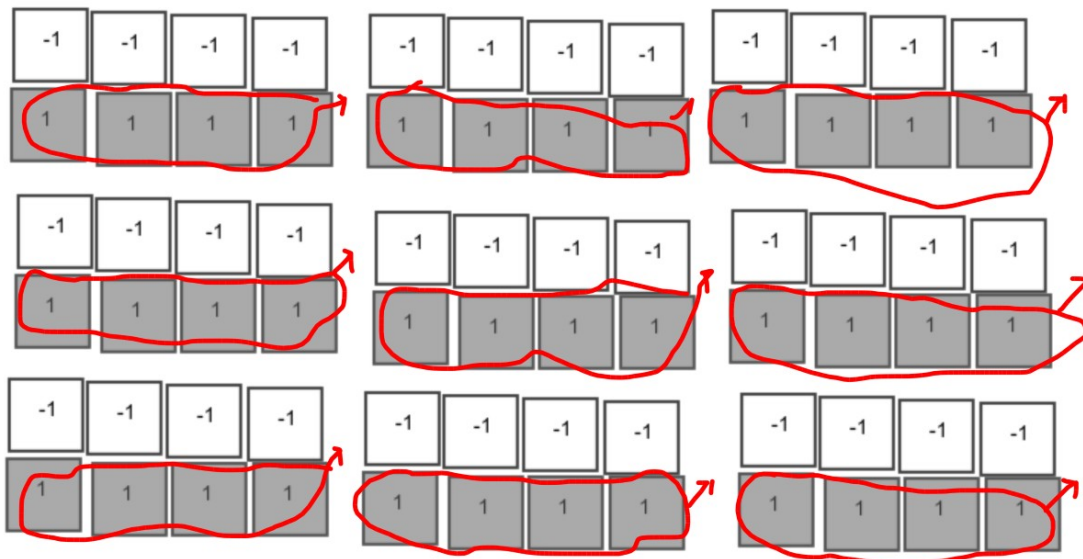
9b) Deposits 5 sets of 2 yellow tiles $(+5) \times (+2)$



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



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



Page 68-69 #5, #6, #7, #8, #9(a,b,c,d), #10(a,b,c,d), #11(a,c,e), #12, #13, #14, #17(a,b), #20(a)

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



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



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



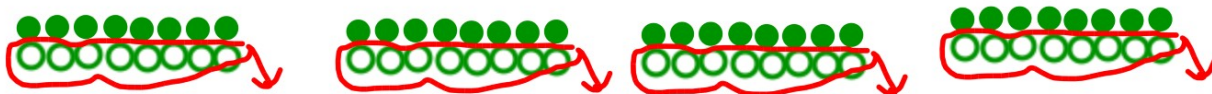
d) $(+8) \times (-3) = -24$



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



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



Page 68-69 #5, #6, #7, #8, #9(a,b,c,d), #10(a,b,c,d), #11(a,c,e), #12, #13, #14a, #17(a,b), #20(a)

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

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?

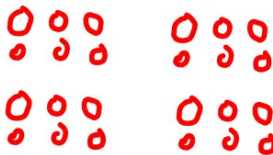
$$(+8) \times (-6) = (-48)$$

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

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

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

=  $\times (+4)$

= 

$$= (-24)$$



When you multiply two positive integers, you simply multiply the numbers and your answer will always be positive.

$$(+7) \times (+5) = +35$$

$$(+12) \times (+10) = +120$$


When you multiply a positive integer and a negative integer, you multiply the numbers, and your answer will always be negative.

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

$$(+9) \times (-4) = -36$$

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

$$(-4) \times (+7) = -28$$

Multiplying Two Negative Integers Using Modeling

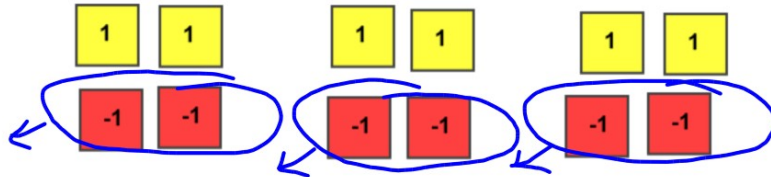
We just said , $(+2) \times (-4)$ means 2 sets of -4 , but we always start with zero, so what are we doing with the 2 sets of -4 ?

If $(+2) \times (-4)$ means to put down 2 sets of -4 , what does $(-2) \times (-4)$ mean?

It means to take away 2 groups of -4

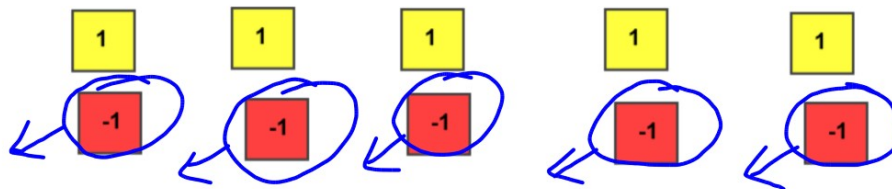
So $(-2) \times (-4) = +8$

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



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

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



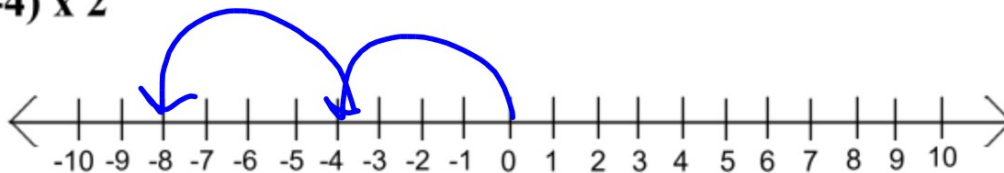
$(-5) \times (-1) = +5$

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

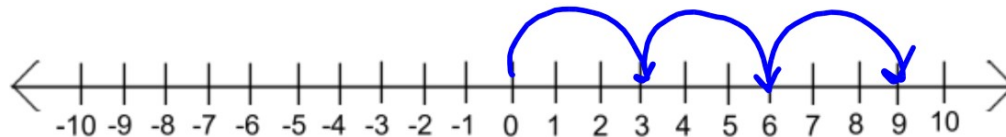
Multiplying Integers using number lines

Always
start
at zero

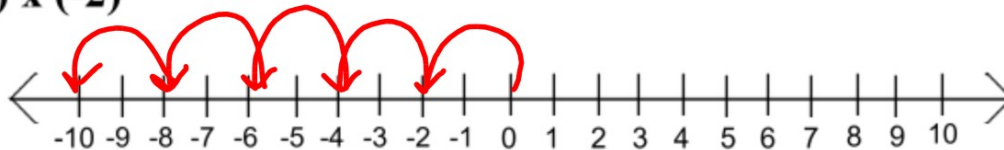
(a) $(-4) \times 2 = -8$



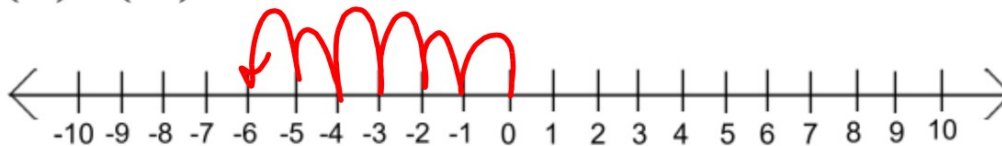
(b) $(3) \times (+3) = +9$



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



(d) $(-1) \times (+6) = -6$



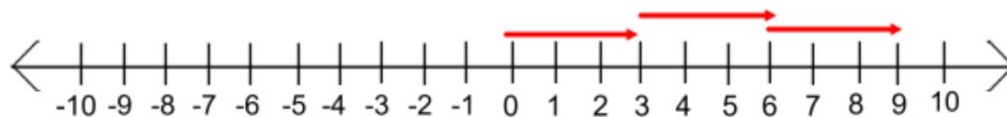
Multiplying Integers using number lines

start at zero

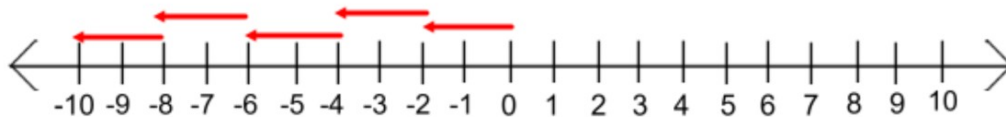
(a) $(-4) \times 2 = -8$



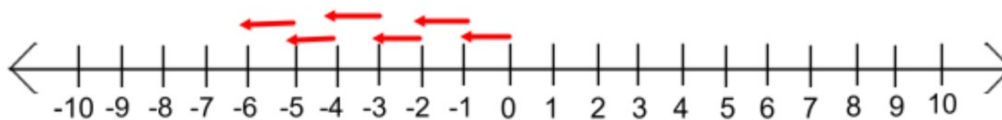
(b) $(3) \times (+3) = +9$



(c) $(5) \times (-2) =$



(d) $(-1) \times (+6) =$



Homework pg. 68 # 11-20

Page 68-69 #5, #6, #7, #8, #9(a,b,c,d), #10(a,b,c,d),
#11(a,c,e), #12, #13, #14, #17(a,b), #20(a)

Oct 7 HW

Finish HW from supply teacher if you did not get it done

Pg 68 10) e,f

11) e,f

