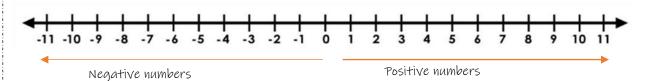
Y7 Maths Knowledge organiser Topic 7: Negative numbers

What must I be able to do?		Key vocabulary		
	Represent and order positive and negative integers on a number line Sparx M527	Positive	Any number that is <u>greater than zero</u> is a positive number.	
!	Show addition and subtraction on a number line Apply the four basic operations on positive and negative integers > Sparx M106, M288	Negative	Any number that is <u>less than zero</u> is a negative number.	
	Calculate with rational and other decimal numbers (including negative numbers)	Zero sum pair	One plus negative one equals zero. 1+-1=0	

Representing Negatives



Multiplying/dividing two numbers which involve negatives

If one of the numbers is negative, the answer is also negative. If both of the numbers are negative, the answer is positive.

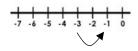
e.g.
$$3 \times -4 = -12$$
 $3 \times 4 = 12$

 $-3 \times 4 = -12$ $-3 \times -4 = 12$

This rule works for both multiplying and dividing but **not** for addition and subtraction

Addition and subtraction with negatives

The first number is your starting point. It does not determine whether you end up with a positive or negative value. E.g. -3 + 2 starts at -3 then goes up (to the right) 2 places to end at -1



Things to be careful of:

Adding a negative has the same effect as subtraction so

$$-8 + -3$$
 is the same as $-8 - 3 = -11$
start at $-8 - 4$ Move left 3 places

Subtracting a negative number has the same effect as addition

so
$$-8 - 3 = -8 + 3 = -5$$

start at -8 move right 3 places

Using negative number tables/double sided counters

It can be easier to represent addition/subtractions using a table of positive & negative numbers. The key idea to remember is that +1 and -1 make a zero sum, so they add together to make D. You can add or cancel these when needed.

Start with negative =

Start with negative 3						
Positive						
Neaative						

Now add two positives in (+2)

140 00 010101 1 00	0 70311	1005 101	(12)
Positive	\oplus	\oplus	
Negative	(-)	(-)	(-)

The zero pairs cancel to aire -1

The zero pairs cancel to give -1						
Positive	\mathscr{D}	Ø				
Negative	$\overline{\mathcal{S}}$	(/)	(-)			

e.g. -3 - -5

Start with negative 3

Positive		
Negative		

We need to take away 5 negatives but there are only 3. Add in 2 zero pair sums to take the total up to 5 negatives.

2010 2111 221	,,,,,	101110	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	, , ,,,,,,,
Positive				\oplus	\oplus
Negative				(-)	(-)

Take away 5 negatives to give +2 as a final answer.

Positive				\oplus	\oplus
Negative	\varnothing	\mathscr{D}	\mathscr{D}	\mathcal{D}	\varnothing