

ACTIVITY 2.2

Developing Concepts

Group Activity for use with Lesson 2.2

Modeling Addition of Integers

GROUP ACTIVITY

Work with a partner.

MATERIALS

algebra tiles

► **QUESTION** How can you model addition of integers with algebra tiles?

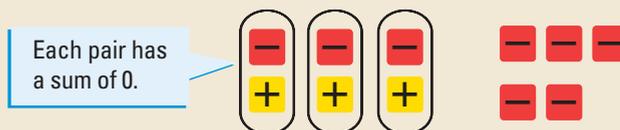
► **EXPLORING THE CONCEPT**

To model addition problems involving positive and negative integers, you can use tiles labeled $+$ and $-$. Each $+$ represents positive 1, and each $-$ represents negative 1. Combining a $+$ with a $-$ gives 0. You can use algebra tiles to find the sum of -8 and 3.

1 Model negative 8 and positive 3 using algebra tiles.



2 Group pairs of positive and negative tiles. Count the remaining tiles.



3 The remaining tiles show the sum of -8 and 3.

Complete the statement: $-8 + 3 = \underline{\quad?}$.

► **DRAWING CONCLUSIONS**

Use algebra tiles to find the sum. Sketch your solution.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. $4 + 5$ | 2. $3 + 3$ | 3. $-4 + (-2)$ |
| 4. $-1 + (-7)$ | 5. $-3 + 2$ | 6. $5 + (-2)$ |
| 7. $-6 + 6$ | 8. $2 + (-2)$ | 9. $-6 + (-3)$ |

Use your results from Exercises 1–8 to help you decide whether the statement is *true* or *false*. Give an example that supports your answer.

- The sum of a positive integer and a positive integer is always a positive integer.
- The sum of a negative integer and a negative integer is always a positive integer.
- The sum of a positive integer and a negative integer is sometimes a negative integer.
- The sum of a negative integer and a negative integer is never zero.