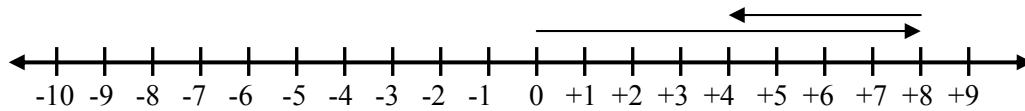# Reteaching Page
9.5 – Subtracting Integers

Rewrite any integer subtraction problem as an addition problem!

Then, to add integers use a number line or use the rule.

Rewriting subtraction problems.

8 – 4 is the same as 8 + (-4). Use a number line to prove it!

When you reverse the subtraction sign, you reverse the sign of the subtrahend.

9 – 6 = 9 + (-6)

Notice that we switched the subtraction to addition, then switched the 6 to negative 6.

-5 – (-4) = -5 + 4

We switched subtraction to addition then switched negative 4 to +4!

Rewrite the following subtraction problems as addition.

2 – 8 = _____   8 – 8 = _____

-2 – (-6) = _____   -7 – 3 = _____

Using a number line.

1. Rewrite the subtraction problem as addition.
2. Positives move to the **right**.
3. Negatives move to the **left**.

-3 - 5 = _____ (please rewrite the problem as addition)
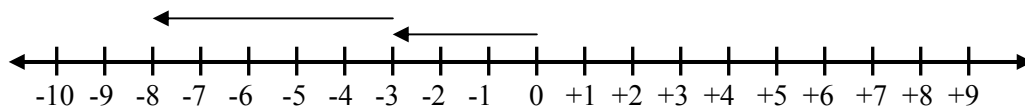
-3 - 5 = -8

Use the rule.

1. Rewrite the subtraction problem as addition.
2. Same Signs – When the signs are the same add the absolute values and assign the sign.
3. Different Signs – When the signs are the different subtract the absolute values and assign the sign of the greatest absolute value.

-42 – 18 = -42 + (-18)

Same Signs → add → 42 + 18 = 60 → assign the sign (-) → -42 – 18 = -60

(-15) - (-39) = -15 + 39

Different Signs → subtract

→ 39 - 15 = 24 → +39 had the greatest absolute value so we assign the sign (+) → (-15) - (-39) = 24