Number facts



Adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing negative numbers

- Subtracting a positive number has the same effect as adding the negative number: -*3 = +3
- Subtracting a negative number has the same effect as adding the positive number: $-3 = +^{+}3$

A good way of remembering how to deal with adding and subtracting positive and negative numbers is:

- When you have two signs that are the same next to each other, you replace them with a +
- When you have two signs that are different next to each other, you replace them with a -

Examples:

$$^{+}3 - ^{-}4 = 3 + 4 = 7$$

$$^{-}5 - ^{+}3 = ^{-}5 - 3 = ^{-}8$$

When multiplying or dividing, two like signs give a +, two unlike signs give a -

Examples:

$$^{-}6 \div ^{-}3 = ^{+}2$$

Exercise 1 (no calculator allowed)

Work out these additions and subtractions.



(a)
$$^{-}4 + ^{-}8 = \dots$$

(a)
$$^{-}4 + ^{-}8 = \dots$$
 (b) $^{-}12 + ^{+}10 = \dots$ (c) $^{+}17 - ^{-}23 = \dots$

(d)
$$^{+}8 + ^{-}4 = \dots$$

(e)
$$^{+}7 - ^{+}3 = \dots$$

Exercise 2 (no calculator allowed)

Work out these multiplications and divisions.

(b)
$$+5 \times -8 = \dots$$

(c)
$$-3 \times -7 = \dots$$

(d)
$$+7.19 \times 1,000 = \dots$$
 (e) $-100 \div +4 = \dots$

BIDMAS is a made-up word to help you remember the order of operations:

Brackets

2 Indices

3 Divide

4 Multiply

5 Add

6 Subtract

When the operations are the same, you do them in the order they appear.

Exercise 3

Use BIDMAS to help you find the value of these expressions.

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

(b)
$$+3 \times 4^2 =$$

(c)
$$-2 + 10 \div -5 =$$

d) -2 - 3 x -4 =	(e) -52 + -10 =	(f) - 20 + -2 -10 =
=	=	=
=	=	=
(g) $-7 \times -3 - 4 \times -5 =$	(h) +20 ÷ (-2 x +10)=	(i) +5 x $(-2)^2$ =
	=	
=	=	=
$(j) (-3)^2 - +5^2 =$	$(k) (+43)^2 =$	(I) -73 x -4 + -5 x -2=
=	=	=
=	=	=
(m) -12 ÷ -4 + -3 ÷ +6 =	(n) $-2x(-3)^2 - +5x+4^2 =$	(o) +2 x (-4 + -3 x -2) ² =
=	=	=
=	=	=
(p) $(9-5-2)^2 \div (60 \div 3 \div 4)^2 =$	(q) -2 x (-1042) ² =	$(r) -5 \times 3^2 + (-5\times3)^2 =$
=	=	=
	=	=