Additive Inverse

Student Probe

What is -3 + 3?

Answer: 0

A common misconception would be that the students would just add the 2 terms and answer 6 or -6.

Lesson Description

This lesson is intended to help students develop an understanding of the additive inverse. The lesson will focus on using the two-color counter model as a tool for developing the conceptual foundation.

Rationale

Integers are arguably the most important subset of the number system. The understanding of integers is essential for entry into higher level mathematics. The main confusion of the additive inverse is that students would add the numbers because of their limited understanding of what the sign represents.

Preparation

Provide a set of two-color counters for each student.

At a Glance

What: Additive inverse of integers Common Core State Standard: CC.7.NS.1a. Apply and extend previous understandings of addition and subtraction to add and subtract rational numbers; represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram. (a) Describe situations in which opposite quantities combine to make 0. Mathematical Practices: Model with mathematics. Attend to precision. Look for and make use of structure. Use appropriate tools strategically. Who: Students who have difficulty with adding integers Grade Level: 7 Prerequisite Vocabulary: positive, negative, additive inverse, sum, set, expression, value Prerequisite Skills: addition of whole numbers Delivery Format: Individual, small group Lesson Length: 15 to 20 minutes Materials, Resources, Technology: Visual display (white board, chalk board, chart

Lesson

The teacher says or does	Expect students to say or do	If students do not, then the teacher says or does
 I borrowed 5 dollars from a friend and I paid her back the 5 dollars. How much do I owe her? 	0	

The teacher says or does	Expect students to say or do	If students do not, then the teacher says or does
2. Today we are going to experience and study the additive inverse property. Distribute two-color counters to students. Explain that yellow is the positive side and red is the negative side.		
3. What does this represent:	4	What kind of 4? What does the yellow represent?
 Can you represent a positive 5? 		What color should you use?
5. What does this represent	-3	Is it positive or negative? How many are there?
6. Represent –7.		What color should you use?
7. What is the opposite of positive?	negative	
 8. Can everyone give me the opposite of this representation 	\bigcirc \bigcirc	Is it positive or negative? What color should you use? How many are there?
9. What would we call this representation?	-2	Is it positive or negative? How many are there?

The teacher says or does	Expect students to say or do	If students do not, then the teacher says or does
10. What would we call this representation?	Positive 2 or 2	Is it positive or negative? How many are there?
11. How could I represent 1 +1?	\bigcirc \bigcirc	Is it positive or negative? How many are there?
12. Can you use the two- color counters to represent "Add 1 and its opposite together?"	Student should have a yellow counter and a red counter showing.	Show me 1. Show me –1.
13. What would the expression be?	Student should write 1+ -1 or $-1 + 1$	Student might write 1-1. Help students to see that the red color means negative, not subtraction. The correct initial expression would be the plus sign for addition.
14. What is the value of this expression?	0	If I owed a friend a dollar than I gave her a dollar what has occurred? Students should recognize that there is no money owed or a value of 0. Share with them that opposites cancel the positive and negative charge and the charge would be neutral or there would be no charge.
15. Can you represent with the two-color counters "Add 3 and its opposite together?"	Student should have 3 yellow counters and 3 red counters showing.	Help students pair the opposite colors.
16. What would the expression be?	Student should write $3 + -3$	Same as above. Help students differentiate the operation of subtraction and the negative sign.
17. What is the value of this expression?	0	Same as previous

The teacher says or does... Expect students to say or do... If students do not, then the

		teacher says or does			
18. We just showed examples					
that the sum of a number					
and its opposite is zero.					
This is called the additive					
inverse.					
For any real number					
a, a + -a = -a + a = 0.					
Steps 19 -21 are a lesson extension using drawings, rather than two-color counters.					
19. What would this model		Help students to see that			
represent?		there are 2 columns, a			
		positive column and a			
(Draw this representation	3+(-3)	negative column.			
on the board.)		_			
+ -					
20. How many zero pairs are	3	Help students line up their			
there?		columns.			
21. (Draw this representation					
on the board. Cross out					
the pairs horizontally to					
model the practice for the					
students.)					
\frown					
(
+ -					

Variations

Use the number line to help connect the concrete to the semi-abstract.



Formative Assessment

Create opposite expressions and have students model concretely and write and simplify expressions.

Examples:

4+ -4

-9 +9

-7 + 7

a+ -*a*

References

_Slideshare. (n.d.). Retrieved 12 9, 2010, from *Mathematics Preparation for Algebra*. (n.d.). Retrieved 12 9, 2010, from Doing What Works: