i. 2 + 3 = ____ -2 + -5 = _____ -4 + 1 = _____

5. Again following the pattern established with whole numbers, we may want to think of subtraction as "take-away". If we wanted to subtract -2 from 4, we would want to "take away" two red chips from our representation of 4. If 4 is represented by four black chips there are no red chips to take away. How can we represent 4 in a way that uses 2 red chips? _____black, 2 red. If we take away 2 red chips, what is left?_____ What does this suggest that the answer to 4 - (-2) should be?_____

6. Use this technique to solve:

   -4 - (-3) = _____ 1 - 3 = _____ -3 - (-5) = _____

7. Now solve the subtractions above by employing the chips with the "missing addend" model of subtraction. Was this easier or harder than employing the "take-away" model?

8. If we think of multiplication in term of the "set of sets" model how would we represent the product 3 × (-2) in terms of chips?

   This suggests that 3 × (-2) = _____

   Use this technique to solve:

   4 × (-3) = _____ 6 × (-1) = _____ 0 × (-2) = _____