



Mathematics worksheet (1)

Negative numbers + order of operations

Name:

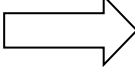
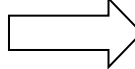
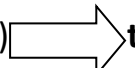
Grade 6 (B, C, D, E, F)

Negative numbers.

Adding and subtracting negative numbers.

Remember:

In **adding** and **subtracting** negative numbers, remember that:

- **Same signs**  **add** the numbers and put the **common sign**.
Example: $-2 + -4 = -6$
- **Different signs**  **subtract** the numbers and the **sign** of the **answer** is according to the **sign** of the **bigger** number.
Example: $-8 + 5 = -3$
- When you have **two negative signs** (- -)  **turn** the sign to **positive (+)**.
Example: $(4 - - 6)$ it will be $4 + 6 = 10$

Exercise (1): Work out.

a) $-6 + 8 =$

b) $-25 - 5 =$

c) $-8 + (-9) =$

d) $-15 - - 15 =$

e) $-10 + 2 =$

f) $-56 + (-7) =$

g) $-3 + (-9) =$

h) $-11 - 5 =$

i) $17 - 30 =$

$$\text{j) } -12 - - 3 =$$

$$\text{k) } -6 - - 3 =$$

$$\text{l) } 9 - 12 =$$


$$\text{m) } 13 - - 28 =$$

$$\text{n) } -7 - 10 =$$

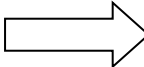
$$\text{o) } -20 + 30 =$$

Multiplying and dividing negative numbers.

Remember:

- if you have **same** signs (+ +) or (- -)  The sign of the **answer** is **positive** (+)

Example: $- 2 \times - 5 = 10$

- If you have **different** signs (+ -)  The sign of the **answer** is **negative** (-)

Example: $-3 \times 9 = 27$

Exercise (2): Work out.

$$\text{a) } -8 \times 7 =$$

$$\text{b) } -6 \times (-2) =$$

$$\text{c) } 4 \times (-3) =$$

$$\text{d) } 14 \times (-7) =$$

$$\text{e) } -8 \times (-3) =$$

$$\text{f) } -60 \times 8 =$$

$$\text{g) } -10 \times (-20) =$$

$$\text{h) } 13 \times 4 =$$

$$\text{i) } -8 \div 2 =$$

$$\text{j) } 12 \div (-6) =$$

$$\text{k) } -10 \div 5 =$$

$$\text{l) } 20 \div (-4) =$$

$$\text{m) } -50 \div 5 =$$

$$\text{n) } -27 \div (-9) =$$

$$\text{o) } -120 \div 20 =$$

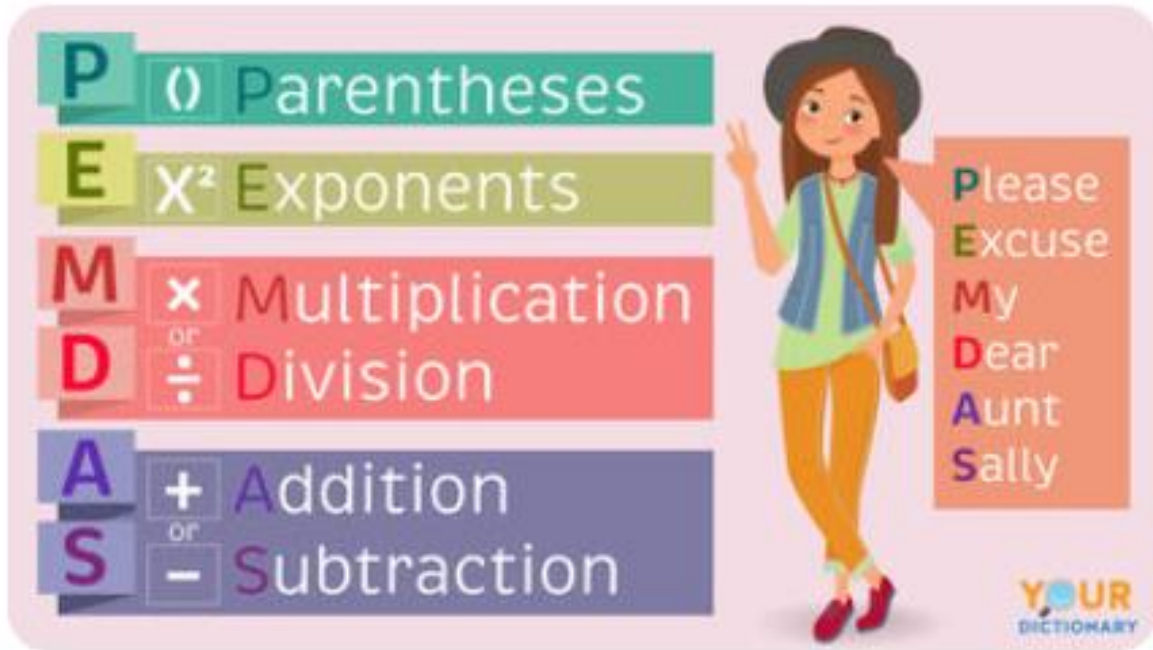
Mixed questions.

Exercise (3): Work out.

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a) $-10 + -9 =$ | b) $7 - - 4 =$ |
| c) $-13 + 6 =$ | d) $10 \times (-6) =$ |
| e) $-9 \div (-3) =$ | f) $-35 \div 7 =$ |
| g) $19 - 9 =$ | h) $-14 - 8 =$ |
| i) $42 \div (-6) =$ | j) $-12 \times (-4) =$ |
| k) $26 + (-8) =$ | l) $7 + (-30) =$ |
| m) $-14 - - 13 =$ | n) $-36 - 4 =$ |
| o) $-5 \times (-10) =$ | p) $9 \times (-6) =$ |
| q) $-48 \div 8 =$ | r) $21 \div (-3) =$ |

Order of operations (BIDMAS rule).

Remember:



Exercise: Work out.

a) $4 + 2 \times 6 - 10$

b) $6 \times (9 - 10) + 7$

c) $19 - 6 \div 2 \times 3$

d) $6^2 - 7 \times 4 + (10 - 5)$

e) $-2 \times 9 + -3 \times -7$

f) $-12 + (36 \div 12) \times 3^3 - 20$

Challenging question.

Workout.

$$-5 - 6 \times (3 + 5) \div 12 - 7^2 - 4^3 \div 8 \times 12 - 35$$