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Here is a graphical overview for all whole number worksheets. You can select different variables to customize these worksheets with numbers for your needs. Whole numbers worksheets are created randomly and will never be repeated so that you have an endless supply of quality integers to use in the classroom or at home. Our number worksheets are free to download, easy to use and very flexible. These integers are a great resource for children in kindergarten, 1st grade, 2nd grade, 3rd grade, 4th grade, and 5th grade. Click here for a detailed description of all whole number worksheets. Click the image to be taken in this Whole Numbers worksheet. Presenting integer worksheets These integer worksheets will create word problems for students to identify an integer presented in the statement. Absolute value of integer worksheets These integers worksheets can be configured for 1 or 2-digit problems for absolute integer value. Opposite value of integers Worksheets These integers worksheets can be configured for 1 or 2 digit problems around the opposite number value. One More More Numbers Worksheets These integer tables will create problems when the student will fill in the table with one less and another of an integer in the list. Compare integers Worksheets These integers worksheets will dynamically create problems based on your selections. You can select 1 though 6 digits problems, use numbers in the range of 1 to 20, or randomly generate mixed-digit problems based on your choice. You can select positive, negative, or mixed character issues. Largest/Smallest Number Worksheets These integers will create problems with 4 diffuse integers, and the student will circle the largest or smallest integer. Sorting Integer Orders These integer tables will create problems with 4 different integers, and the student will arrange integers either in increasing or decreasing order. Order whole numbers Worksheets These integers worksheet will cause problems ordering 4 integers. You can select the four numbers to have the same number of digits, or produce four integers with different number of digits. You can choose between 3 and 6 digits for problems. You can choose the arrangement of problems from the largest to the least, at least to the largest or both. 1 or 2 Digit Addition - 2 Conditions Integers Worksheets These integer worksheets can be configured for 1 or 2 digits horizontal additional issues with 2 conditions. Terms can be selected for positive, negative, or mixed characters. 1 or 2 Digit Appendix - 3 Terms Goals Worksheets These integers worksheets can be configured for 1 or 2-digit horizontal additional issues with 3 conditions. Terms can be selected for positive, negative, or mixed characters. 1 or 2 characters - 4 conditions Integer numbers These integer worksheets can be configured for 1 or 2 digits horizontal additional issues with 4 conditions. Terms can be selected for positive, negative, or mixed characters. 1 or 2 Digit Subtraction Integers Worksheets These integers worksheets can be configured for one or more digits horizontal problems with subtracting numbers are positive, negative or mixed characters. 1 or 2-digit multiplication Integers Worksheets These integers worksheets can be configured for single digits or multiple digits horizontal multiplication problems with numbers are positive, negative or mixed characters. 1 or 2 Digit Division Integers Worksheets These integers worksheets can be configured for single digits or multiple digit horizontal split number issues are positive, negative, or mixed characters. 1 or 2 characters mixed problems Integer worksheets These integer worksheets can be configured for one or more digits horizontally mixed problems to collect, subtract, multiply, and split. Welcome to the integer page in Math-Drills.com where you may have negative experience, but in the world of integers, that's a good thing! This page includes integer tables to compare and arrange integers, add, subtract, multiply, and split integers, and order integer operations. If you've ever spent time in Canada in January, you probably had a negative integer firsthand. Banks like you keep negative balances in their accounts so they can charge you the loads you're interested in. Deep-sea divers spend all kinds of time in negative territory in an integer. There are many reasons why knowing integers is useful even if you are not going to pursue a career in accounting or deep sea diving. One crucial reason is that there are many high school math subjects that will rely on strong knowledge of integers and the rules associated with them. We have included several hundred integer tables on this page to assist your students in their search for knowledge. You may also want to get one of these giant integer rows to post if you are a teacher, or print several of our integer rows. You can also project them on your whiteboard or make overhead transparency. For students in classes or only with students, the paper version should also be made. The other thing we strongly recommend are whole chips, a.k.a. two-color counters. Read more about them below. Most popular integer worksheets this week General use Printables Total use integers to print, including grid on paper and number of rows. Compare whole number worksheets Compare and compare integers to study numbers in integers. Add and subtract integers in worksheets in different ranges, including different options for brackets used. Add integer numbers Have you heard of two-color counters and how they can make your life much easier while helping students understand integers better? Of course, you can teach them the $-$, $-$ rules, but then they will not have color in their lives. Two-color counters are usually plastic chips, which usually come with yellow on one side and red on the other side. They come in other colors, so you will need to use your own colors in our description. Adding with two-color counters is actually quite easy. You model the first number with a pile of chips facing the right side and also model the second number with a pile of chips facing the right side, then beat them together, remove the zeros (if any) and ready! you have your answer. Since there are a few confused faces in the audience, let's explain a little more. When we say the right side, we mean using red for negative numbers and yellow for positive numbers. You'll model 5 with five red chips and seven with seven yellow chips. Smashing them together has to be straight ahead. As you add, you put the two groups of chips together, taking care not to reverse any of them in the process, of course. Removing zeros means removing as many yellow and red chips as you can. You can do this because -1 and 1 when collected equals zero (this is called zero principle). If you remove the zeros, you don't change the answer at all. However, the benefit of removing zeros is that you always end up with only one color and, as a result, the answer to the integer question. Taking out whole chips is a little different. You can think about removing an integer. To subtract integers, start by modeling the first number (minuend) with integer chips. Then remove the chips that will represent the second number from your stack and you will get an answer. Unfortunately, that's not all. This works wonderfully if you have enough of the right color chip to remove, but often times not. For example, $5 - (-5)$, you will need five yellow chips to start and will also require removal of five red chips, but no red chips! Thank God we have zero principle. Adding or subtracting zero (red chip and yellow chip) has no effect on the original number, so we can add as many zeros as we wanted to the pile, and the number would still be the same. All you need next is to add as many zeros (pairs of red and yellow chips) as necessary until there is enough on the right chip to remove. In our example $5 - (-5)$ you will add 5 zeros so that you can remove five red chips. Then you will have 10 yellow chips left (or $+10$), which is the answer to the question. Multiplication "&split" Integers Worksheets Multiplying and Dividing Numbers in ranges and including worksheets that focus on the specific types of whole operations. Multiplying integers Multiplying integers is normal when students learn the general rules for multiplying negatives and positive results. Summarized, they are $++ = +$; $-- = +$; $+- = -$; and $+ = -$. In other words, multiplying two positive or two negatives together leads to positive products, and multiplying negative and positive together leads to a negative product. To develop a deeper understanding of these rules, it is nice to think of an example from outside of school, such as a bank and its loan customers. For simplicity, we will use low numbers, but the actual numbers will be larger (maybe think in terms of thousands of dollars). Let's say the bank gets three new loans and each client borrows \$5. From the bank's point of view, they have won three customers ($+3$) and lost \$5 each (-5). In total, they have lost $3 \times (-5) = -\$15$. From the customer's point of view, each of them earns 5 dollars, so they will all be in positive territory $3 \times 5 = \$15$. If customers have repaid their loans, the bank will lose three customers mixed operations with integer tables Integers with a mixture of four operations on the same page. Page.

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