Teacher: - Ms. Neeru

Name: Class & Sec: Roll No. Date: 30.03.2020 Topic: Integer Addition Add. 1. 47 + 93 = \_\_\_\_\_ 2. -11 + (-86) = \_\_\_\_\_ 3. 100 + (-40) = \_\_\_\_\_ 4. -55 + 45 = \_\_\_\_\_ 5. -701 + (-701) = \_\_\_\_\_ 6. 1000 + (-2000) = \_\_\_\_ 7. |-40| + |-50| = \_\_\_\_\_ 8. |-63| + |27| = \_\_\_\_\_ Fill in the blanks. The sum of two integers is always an \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Two integers can be added in any order means that addition is \_\_\_\_\_ for integers. 3. The additive identity for an integer is \_ 4.  $[(-6) + (-5)] + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = (-6) + [\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 1]$ 5. -555 + \_\_\_\_ = -555 Put >, < or = in the 1. 37 + 45 (-35) + (-45) 2. 28 + (-96) (-96) + 28 3. (-63) + (-14) (-63) + 14 4. 55 + (-75) (-55) + (-75)Answer these questions. Write the integer obtained when the greatest negative integer is added to the smallest positive integer. In two successive rounds of a quiz, Riya scored 20 and -4 and Rajat scored 17 and -2. Who scored more? Simplify -75 + 15 + 10. Write the additive inverse of -9257.

Class: - VII

Subject: - Mathematics

Assignment

#### **Answer Key**

### Add

### Fill in the blanks.

- The sum of two integers is always an Integer
- Two integers can be added in any order means that addition is \_COMMUTATION for integers.
- The additive identity for an integer is \_\_\_\_\_

# Put >, < or = in the

$$(-63) + (-14)$$
 (-63) + 14 4. 55 + (-75) (-55) + (-75)

## Answer these questions,

Write the integer obtained when the greatest negative integer is added to the smallest positive integer.

In two successive rounds of a quiz, Riya scored 20 and -4 and Rajat scored 17 and -2. Who scored more?

Simplify -75 + 15 + 10.

Write the additive inverse of -9257.