

Name: _____

Check No.	Date	Transaction description	Deposits/ Credits (+)	Payments/ debits (-)	SHOW WORK	Balance	How much do you have or owe?
	5/20/16	First deposit	\$1,500		$0 + (+\$1,500) = +\$1,500$	A +\$1,500	
001	6/1/16	Rent			$(+\$1,500) + (- \quad) =$	B	
						C	
						D	
						E	
						F	
						G	
						H	
						I	

Part I. Balancing your checkbook

Fill in your blank checking account register to organize the following activities. Record your new balance after each entry:

- You open your first checking account on May 20th 2016 with a deposit of \$1,500.
- You paid your rent on June 1st, with a \$1,100 check.
- On June 7th you paid \$200 towards your cell phone bill.
- On June 8th you wrote out a \$100 check to your electric company.
- You finally got your cable & Internet connection hooked up on June 10th and paid an installation fee of \$150.
- On June 11th, you deposited a \$25 birthday check you received as a gift.
- Your bank charged you an overdraft fee of \$30 on June 12th.

Part II. Interpreting the math

What does it mean when you have:

- A positive balance?

- A negative balance?

- A zero balance? Is this a positive or negative value?

- When did you have the most money in your checking account? How much did you have?

- When did you have the least money in your checking account? Explain.

- Describe how each transaction can be shown on a number line.

→ ANALYZING PATTERNS

Determine whether the following statements are ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, or NEVER true. If the statement is **sometimes** or **never** true, rephrase the statement to make it ALWAYS true. Justify your answer.

(You can use the Checkbook table we completed as a reference, to justify your answer)

1. *The sum of two positive integers is positive.*
2. *A negative integer plus a positive integer results in a negative sum.*
3. *The sum of two negative integers is negative.*

→ **Conjecturing: Adding Integers**

- I. In your own words, using relevant math vocabulary, create rules for adding positive and negative integers
- II. Give at least 2 examples proving your rule. Also, model your solutions on a number line to further prove your rule.

Groups:

- a. Adding (+) + (+)
- b. Adding (+) + (-)
- c. Adding (-) + (-)

→ **Conjecturing: Subtracting Integers**

1. You called the bank and explained that the overdraft was a mistake on your part; this was your first checking account. The customer service representative was very nice and decided to remove your overdraft fee. What is your new balance?

Represent this transaction numerically and/ or demonstrate your calculation on a number line.

$$\{ (-55) - (-30) = (-25) \rightarrow \text{same as } (-55) + (+30) = (-25)$$

2. After installing your cable & internet, you were not satisfied with your service. The company had a 30-day money back guarantee, so you decided to terminate your service and get your money back. What is your new balance after your money was refunded?

Represent this transaction symbolically 2 different ways.

4. Do you recognize any patterns when subtracting integers? How are adding and subtracting integers related?

PART 3

Create your own checkbook to balance! This time you will not be starting with a deposit. Choose a balance to begin with (you may begin with a negative balance).

You must write out all transactions just like how they are listed in Part 1. (This should be typed and stapled to the back of this packet)

Things you MUST include:

- 1) At least 2 deposits
- 2) At least 15 transactions in total
- 3) Car bill
- 4) Rent
- 5) Phone bill
- 6) Cable/internet bill
- 7) Electric bill
- 8) RATIONAL NUMBERS!!!! It is rare that all bills are whole numbers. This means you will be including decimals!

For the bills you are paying, the prices must be realistic. Either use the Internet or ask an adult to help you.

GET CREATIVE!!!! Include purchases such as groceries, going out to dinner, buying clothing, etc. Do you get an allowance? Include that as well.

MAKE A PRETTY COVER PAGE!!!! Include your name, a creative title, and a picture.

