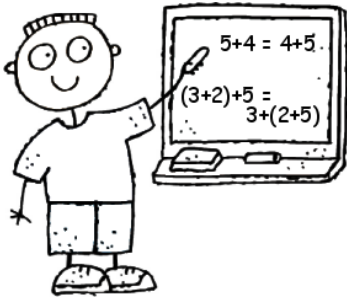


Properties of Addition

Worksheet 1



The **commutative property of addition** is the rule which states that the order in which the numbers of an expression are combined does not affect the outcome.

Example: $3 + 5 = 5 + 3$

The **associative property of addition** is the rule which states that the grouping of numbers in an expression does not affect the outcome.

Example: $(3 + 5) + 7 = 3 + (5 + 7)$

Which equation shows the commutative property of addition?

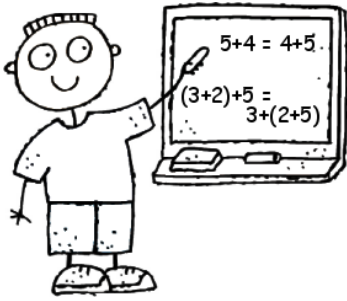
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <input type="radio"/> $(3 + 4) + 3 = 3 + (4 + 3)$ | 2. <input type="radio"/> $9 + 4 = 4 + 9$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $7 + 3 = 3 + 7$ | <input type="radio"/> $9 + 4 = 13$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $7 + 3 = 10$ | <input type="radio"/> $13 = 9 + 4$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $10 = 7 + 3$ | <input type="radio"/> $(5 + 4) + 4 = 5 + (4 + 4)$ |
| 3. <input type="radio"/> $8 + 5 = 13$ | 4. <input type="radio"/> $8 = 6 + 2$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $13 = 8 + 5$ | <input type="radio"/> $(2 + 4) + 2 = 2 + (4 + 2)$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $(6 + 2) + 5 = 6 + (2 + 5)$ | <input type="radio"/> $6 + 2 = 2 + 6$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $8 + 5 = 5 + 8$ | <input type="radio"/> $6 + 2 = 8$ |

Which equation shows the associative property of addition?

- | | |
|---|--|
| 5. <input type="radio"/> $10 = 6 + 4$ | 6. <input type="radio"/> $(3 + 2) + 7 = 3 + (2 + 7)$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $(5 + 1) + 4 = 5 + (1 + 4)$ | <input type="radio"/> $5 + 7 = 7 + 5$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $6 + 4 = 4 + 6$ | <input type="radio"/> $5 + 7 = 12$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $6 + 4 = 10$ | <input type="radio"/> $12 = 5 + 7$ |
| 7. <input type="radio"/> $9 + 6 = 6 + 9$ | 8. <input type="radio"/> $8 + 3 = 11$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $9 + 6 = 15$ | <input type="radio"/> $11 = 8 + 3$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $15 = 9 + 6$ | <input type="radio"/> $(2 + 6) + 3 = 2 + (6 + 3)$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $(7 + 2) + 6 = 7 + (2 + 6)$ | <input type="radio"/> $8 + 3 = 3 + 8$ |

Properties of Addition

Worksheet 2



The **commutative property of addition** is the rule which states that the order in which the numbers of an expression are combined does not affect the outcome.

Example: $3 + 5 = 5 + 3$

The **associative property of addition** is the rule which states that the grouping of numbers in an expression does not affect the outcome.

Example: $(3 + 5) + 7 = 3 + (5 + 7)$

Which equation shows the commutative property of addition?

1. $(25 + 5) + 8 = 25 + (5 + 8)$
- $25 + 5 = 5 + 25$
- $25 + 5 = 30$
- $30 = 25 + 5$
2. $18 + 7 = 7 + 18$
- $18 + 7 = 25$
- $25 = 18 + 7$
- $(9 + 9) + 7 = 9 + (9 + 7)$
3. $14 + 9 = 23$
- $23 = 14 + 9$
- $(7 + 7) + 9 = 7 + (7 + 9)$
- $14 + 9 = 9 + 14$
4. $32 = 15 + 17$
- $(9 + 6) + 17 = 9 + (6 + 17)$
- $15 + 17 = 17 + 15$
- $15 + 17 = 32$

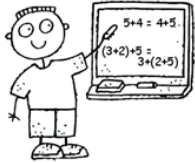
Which equation shows the associative property of addition?

5. $28 = 13 + 15$
- $(9 + 4) + 15 = 9 + (4 + 15)$
- $13 + 15 = 15 + 13$
- $13 + 15 = 28$
6. $(10 + 9) + 8 = 10 + (9 + 8)$
- $19 + 8 = 8 + 19$
- $19 + 8 = 27$
- $27 = 19 + 8$
7. $20 + 15 = 15 + 20$
- $20 + 15 = 35$
- $35 = 20 + 15$
- $(12 + 8) + 15 = 12 + (8 + 15)$
8. $18 + 3 = 21$
- $21 = 18 + 3$
- $(4 + 14) + 3 = 4 + (14 + 3)$
- $18 + 3 = 3 + 18$

Properties of Addition Worksheet 1

Properties of Addition

Worksheet 1



The **commutative property of addition** is the rule which states that the order in which the numbers of an expression are combined does not affect the outcome.

Example: $3 + 5 = 5 + 3$

The **associative property of addition** is the rule which states that the grouping of numbers in an expression does not affect the outcome.

Example: $(3 + 5) + 7 = 3 + (5 + 7)$

Which equation shows the commutative property of addition?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <input type="radio"/> $(3 + 4) + 3 = 3 + (4 + 3)$ | 2. <input checked="" type="radio"/> $9 + 4 = 4 + 9$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> $7 + 3 = 3 + 7$ | <input type="radio"/> $9 + 4 = 13$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $7 + 3 = 10$ | <input type="radio"/> $13 = 9 + 4$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $10 = 7 + 3$ | <input type="radio"/> $(5 + 4) + 4 = 5 + (4 + 4)$ |
| 3. <input type="radio"/> $8 + 5 = 13$ | 4. <input type="radio"/> $8 = 6 + 2$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $13 = 8 + 5$ | <input type="radio"/> $(2 + 4) + 2 = 2 + (4 + 2)$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $(6 + 2) + 5 = 6 + (2 + 5)$ | <input checked="" type="radio"/> $6 + 2 = 2 + 6$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> $8 + 5 = 5 + 8$ | <input type="radio"/> $6 + 2 = 8$ |

Which equation shows the associative property of addition?

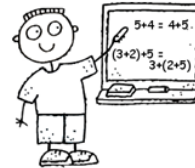
- | | |
|--|---|
| 5. <input type="radio"/> $10 = 6 + 4$ | 6. <input checked="" type="radio"/> $(3 + 2) + 7 = 3 + (2 + 7)$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> $(5 + 1) + 4 = 5 + (1 + 4)$ | <input type="radio"/> $5 + 7 = 7 + 5$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $6 + 4 = 4 + 6$ | <input type="radio"/> $5 + 7 = 12$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $6 + 4 = 10$ | <input type="radio"/> $12 = 5 + 7$ |
| 7. <input type="radio"/> $9 + 6 = 6 + 9$ | 8. <input type="radio"/> $8 + 3 = 11$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $9 + 6 = 15$ | <input type="radio"/> $11 = 8 + 3$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $15 = 9 + 6$ | <input checked="" type="radio"/> $(2 + 6) + 3 = 2 + (6 + 3)$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> $(7 + 2) + 6 = 7 + (2 + 6)$ | <input type="radio"/> $8 + 3 = 3 + 8$ |

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Properties of Addition Worksheet 2

Properties of Addition

Worksheet 2



The **commutative property of addition** is the rule which states that the order in which the numbers of an expression are combined does not affect the outcome.

Example: $3 + 5 = 5 + 3$

The **associative property of addition** is the rule which states that the grouping of numbers in an expression does not affect the outcome.

Example: $(3 + 5) + 7 = 3 + (5 + 7)$

Which equation shows the commutative property of addition?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <input type="radio"/> $(25 + 5) + 8 = 25 + (5 + 8)$ | 2. <input checked="" type="radio"/> $18 + 7 = 7 + 18$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> $25 + 5 = 5 + 25$ | <input type="radio"/> $18 + 7 = 25$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $25 + 5 = 30$ | <input type="radio"/> $25 = 18 + 7$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $30 = 25 + 5$ | <input type="radio"/> $(9 + 9) + 7 = 9 + (9 + 7)$ |
| 3. <input type="radio"/> $14 + 9 = 23$ | 4. <input type="radio"/> $32 = 15 + 17$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $23 = 14 + 9$ | <input type="radio"/> $(9 + 6) + 17 = 9 + (6 + 17)$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $(7 + 7) + 9 = 7 + (7 + 9)$ | <input checked="" type="radio"/> $15 + 17 = 17 + 15$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> $14 + 9 = 9 + 14$ | <input type="radio"/> $15 + 17 = 32$ |

Which equation shows the associative property of addition?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 5. <input type="radio"/> $28 = 13 + 15$ | 6. <input checked="" type="radio"/> $(10 + 9) + 8 = 10 + (9 + 8)$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> $(9 + 4) + 15 = 9 + (4 + 15)$ | <input type="radio"/> $19 + 8 = 8 + 19$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $13 + 15 = 15 + 13$ | <input type="radio"/> $19 + 8 = 27$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $13 + 15 = 28$ | <input type="radio"/> $27 = 19 + 8$ |
| 7. <input type="radio"/> $20 + 15 = 15 + 20$ | 8. <input type="radio"/> $18 + 3 = 21$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $20 + 15 = 35$ | <input type="radio"/> $21 = 18 + 3$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $35 = 20 + 15$ | <input checked="" type="radio"/> $(4 + 14) + 3 = 4 + (14 + 3)$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> $(12 + 8) + 15 = 12 + (8 + 15)$ | <input type="radio"/> $18 + 3 = 3 + 18$ |

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