

Name: Key
5th Grade Notes 5.7 Addition Properties p. 341

A.) commutative (comm.) property of addition

-numbers can switch places and the sum stays the same

(the Sum is the answer to an addition problem)

*this doesn't work for subtraction

*each side has to have the same numbers

Ex: $5+4=9$
 $4+5=9$ > same answer
when #'s switch

B.) associative (assoc.) property of addition

-how numbers are grouped doesn't matter; the sum stays the same

*the numbers stay in the same order; only the parentheses move

*this doesn't work for subtraction

*each side has to have the same numbers

*solve what's in the parentheses first

Ex: $(5+2)+3$ $5+(2+3)$
 $7+3$ $5+5$
 10 10
↑ ↗ same answer when grouped differently

C.) identity property of addition

-the sum of any number and zero is that number

Ex: $3+0=3$
 $0+1,495=1,495$
↑ same ↗