Name:

# **Addition Properties**

# **Commutative Property of Addition**

You can add numbers in any order.

example: 
$$2+3+7=12$$
  
 $7+3+2=12$ 

$$2 + 3 + 7 = 7 + 3 + 2$$

# **Associative Property of Addition**

You can group addends different ways, and the sum will not change. Addends are grouped with parenthesis. (You add the part in parenthesis first.)

example: 
$$(4+3)+9=16$$
  
  $4+(3+9)=16$ 

$$(4+3)+9=4+(3+9)$$

Part I: Find the missing numbers. Also, tell which property is used.

property: \_\_\_\_\_

property:



# Part III: Change the position of the parenthesis to re-write each problem.

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9.

# Part IV: Think and write.

11. Do you think there is a commutative property of subtraction? Tell why or why not.

12. The Cooper family has an apple tree in their backyard. Mrs. Cooper asked her children to pick some apples and bring them to the house so she can bake apple pies. The graph below shows how many apples each of her children picked.

Use the commutative property of addition to write four different number sentences that show how many apples they picked in all.

# Number of Apples Picked 10 8 4 2

# **ANSWER KEY**

# **Addition Properties**

### **Commutative Property of Addition**

You can add numbers in any order.

example: 2 + 3 + 7 = 127 + 3 + 2 = 12

2+3+7=7+3+2

### **Associative Property of Addition**

You can group addends different ways, and the sum will not change. Addends are grouped with parenthesis. (You add the part in parenthesis first.)

example: (4+3)+9=16



the printable version of this worksheet.

# **ANSWER KEY**

Part III: Change the position of the parenthesis to re-write each problem.

7. (7 + 10) + 2 = 19

7 + (10 + 2) = 19

**9.** (3+6)+6=15

**8.** 4 + (5 + 2) = 11

(4+5)+2=11

**10.** 10 + (4 + 1) = 15

