## tutorified

## Using Addition Properties

1. Commutative Property means:
A. The order of the numbers being added does not change the sum.
B. When you add zero to any number, the sum is the number.
C. The grouping of addends does not change the sum.

## Solution:

| Milkshakes Sold |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Flavor Number <br> Strawberry 22 <br> Mango 28 <br> Chocolate 36 <br> Avocado 25 |  |

## Solution:

a.
b.
3. Find the missing numbers. Which property of addition did you use to find it?
a. $\quad+23=23+15$
b. $(4+6)+3=+(6+3)$
c. $55+\quad=55$
d. $\quad+21=21+63$
e. $53+$ $\qquad$ $=61+53$
f. $\quad 17+(\ldots+5)=(17+19)+5$

Solution:
a. $\qquad$
b. $\qquad$
c. $\qquad$
d. $\qquad$
e. $\qquad$
f. $\qquad$
4. Which of the following shows an example of Associative Property of Addition?

Solution:
C. $(28+4)+2=28+(4+2)$
A. $15+3+0=3+0+15$
D. $37+0=37$
B. $72+9=9+72$
5. Define the Associative Property of Addition.

## Solution:

6. Which of the following shows an example of Commutative Property of Addition?
A. $16+0=16$
B. $(18+11)+1=18+(11+1)$
C. $17+85=85+17$
D. $42+0+5=47$

## Solution:

## tutorified

1. Commutative Property means:
A. The order of the numbers being added does not change the sum.
B. When you add zero to any number, the sum is the number.
C. The grouping of addends does not change the sum.

## Solution:

A. The order of the numbers being added does not change the sum.
2. Use the table to answer the following questions.
a. Use the Commutative Property to find the total number of strawberry milkshakes and mango milkshakes sold.
b. Use the Associative Property to find the total number of mango, chocolate, and avocado milkshakes sold.

| Milkshakes Sold |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Flavor Number <br> Strawberry 22 <br> Mango 28 <br> Chocolate 36 <br> Avocado 25 |  |

Solution:
a.
$22+28=50$ or $28+22=50$
Answer: 50 milkshakes
b.
$(28+36)+25=64+25=89$ or
$28+(36+25)=28+61=89$
Answer: 89 milkshakes
3. Find the missing numbers. Which property of addition did you use to find it?
a. $\quad \frac{15}{(4+6)+23=23+15}$
b. $(4+6)+3=\frac{4}{}+(6+3)$
c. $55+\frac{0}{}=55$
d. $\quad 63+21=21+63$
e. $53+\underline{61}=61+53$
f. $\quad 17+(\underline{19}+5)=(17+19)+5$

Solution:

| a. | Commutative Property |
| :--- | :---: |
| b. | Associative Property |
| c. | Identity Property |
| d. | Commutative Property |
| e. | Commutative Property |
| f. | Associative Property |

4. Which of the following shows an example of Associative Property of Addition?
A. $15+3+0=3+0+15$
C. $(28+4)+2=28+(4+2)$

Solution:
C. $(28+4)+2=28+(4+2)$
5. Define the Associative Property of Addition.

## Solution:

Associative Property of Addition states that the grouping of addends does not change the sum.
6. Which of the following shows an example of Commutative Property of Addition?
A. $16+0=16$
C. $17+85=85+17$

## Solution:

C. $17+85=85+17$

