

Name: Class:

Properties of addition

Identify the addition property in the following expressions.

1. $30 + 2 = 2 + 30$.

2. $100 + 0 = 100$

3. $20 + 70 + 50 = 50 + 70 + 20$

4. $2 + (15 + 3) = (2 + 15) + 3$

5. $5 \times (6 + 2) = (5 \times 6) + (5 \times 2)$



Find the missing digits for each expression below and identify the property

$2,000 + 1,00 = 1,000 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(10 + 5) \times 5 = (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 5) + (5 \times 5)$

$572 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 572$

$11 + 21 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 11 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$(15 + 6) + 12 = (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 6) + 15$

Name: Class:

Properties of addition

Identify the addition property in the following expressions.

1. $30 + 2 = 2 + 30$.

It is the commutative property, it says the sum of numbers are the same irrespective of the order

2. $100 + 0 = 100$

It is the identity property,

3. $20 + 70 + 50 = 50 + 70 + 20$

It is the commutative property,

4. $2 + (15 + 3) = (2 + 15) + 3$

It is the associative property,

5. $5 \times (6 + 2) = (5 \times 6) + (5 \times 2)$

It is the distributive property,



Find the missing digits for each expression below and identify the property

$2,000 + 1,00 = 1,000 + 2,000$

It is the commutative property that was used,

$(10 + 5) \times 5 = (10 \times 5) + (5 \times 5)$

It is the distributive property that was used,

$572 + 0 = 572$

It is the identity property that was used,

$11 + 21 + 7 = 21 + 11 + 7$

It is the commutative property that was used,

$(15 + 6) + 12 = (12 + 6) + 15$

It is the associative property that was used,