Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : _____

Identify the Properties of Mathematics

1) When three or more numbers are multiplied, the product is the same regardless of the order of the multiplicands. For example (a x b) x c = a x (b x c) — Associative Property of Multiplication

2) When two numbers are added, the sum is the same regardless of the order of the addends. For example a + b = b + a — Commutative Property of Addition

3) The additive inverse of a number, a is -a so that a + -a = 0. — Additive Inverse of a Number

4) When three or more numbers are added, the sum is the same regardless of the grouping of the addends. For example (a + b) + c = a + (b + c) — Associative Property of Addition

5) The sum of two numbers times a third number is equal to the sum of each addend times the third number. For example a x (b + c) = a x b + a x c — Distributive Property

6) The sum of any number and zero is the original number. For example a + 0 = a. — Identity Property of Addition

7) When two numbers are added, the sum is the same regardless of the order of the addends. For example a + b = b + a — Commutative Property of Addition

8) When two numbers are multiplied together, the product is the same regardless of the order of the multiplicands. For example a x b = b x a — Commutative Property of Multiplicatio

9) The sum of any number and zero is the original number. For example a + 0 = a. — Identity Property of Addition

10) The multiplicative inverse of a number, a is $\frac{1}{a}$ so that $a \times \frac{1}{a} = 1$. — Multiplicative Inverse of a Number

11) The multiplicative inverse of a number, a is $\frac{1}{a}$ so that $a \times \frac{1}{a} = 1$. — Multiplicative Inverse of a Number

12) The additive inverse of a number, a is -a so that a + -a = 0. — Additive Inverse of a Number

13) When three or more numbers are multiplied, the product is the same regardless of the order of the multiplicands. For example (a x b) x c = a x (b x c) — Associative Property of Multiplication

14) The product of any number and one is that number. For example a x 1 = a. — Identity Property of Multiplication

15) When two numbers are multiplied together, the product is the same regardless of the order of the multiplicands. For example a x b = b x a — Commutative Property of Multiplicatio