NAME

Module 1 **Number Sense**

Lesson 3 Properties of Addition and Multiplication and

Inverse Operations

Notes

Lesson Objectives

- Identify properties of addition and multiplication: Commutative, Associative, Identity, and Multiplicative Property of Zero.
- Apply the properties of addition and multiplication to simplify computations with whole numbers and to solve problems using mental math.

Subtopic 1 **Properties of Addition**

Property of Addition states that when you add two numbers, the order does not change the result, a + b = b + a.

Property of Addition states that when you add numbers, the way that you group the numbers does not change the result, (a + b) + c = a + (b + c).

Property of Addition states that the sum of any number and 0 equals that number, n + 0 = n

Name the property shown.



$$12 + 35 = 35 + 12$$



$$21 + (3 + 4) = (21 + 3) + 4$$



$$5 + (8 + 4) = (8 + 4) + 5$$



$$3 + 0 = 3$$

Methods of Calculation

- Pencil and paper
- Machine

Subtopic 2

Mental Math Using Properties of Addition

Mental math can be done using the right combinations of _____ and ____.

Simplify using mental math.



$$96 + 24 + 4$$

Subtopic 3 **Properties of Multiplication**

The Commutative Property of Multiplication states that when you multiply two numbers, the order does not change the result, $a \times b =$

The Property of Multiplication states that the way the factors are grouped does not change the product, $(a \times b) \times c =$ ______.

The Property of Multiplication States that the product of 1 and any number is that number.

The Multiplicative Property of Zero states that the product of 0 and any number is ...

Name the property shown.

6
$$12 \times 35 = 35 \times 12$$

$$6 \times 0 = 0$$

$$7 \times (6 \times 5) = (6 \times 5) \times 7$$

$$3 \times (2 \times 8) = (3 \times 2) \times 8$$

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

Subtopic 4

Mental Math Using Properties of Multiplication

Simplify using mental math.

