

Identifying Math Properties Guided Notes

Associative Property

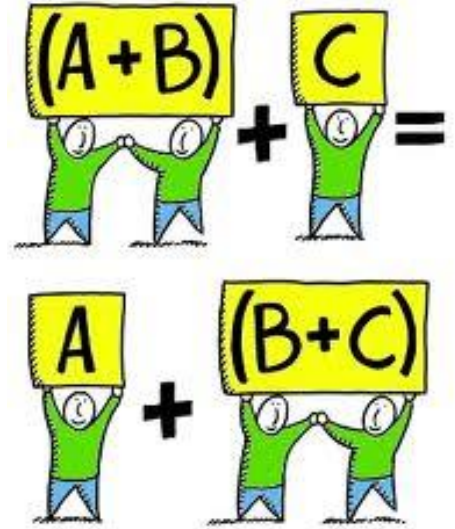
Root Word is “associate.” The people you associate with are the people that belong to your “group.” The same thing is true in Math. The Associative Property of Addition and Multiplication refers to terms that are grouped together using parenthesis.

Example: (Any way you group them, they still add up the same.)

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

$$5 + \underline{13} = \underline{30} + 7 \quad 5 \times \underline{42} = \underline{30} \times 7$$

$$\underline{18} = \underline{18} \quad \underline{210} = \underline{210}$$



Commutative Property

Root Word is “commute.” Commute means to move from one place to another. The Commutative Property of Addition and Multiplication refers to the ability to move terms around without changing the value when multiplying or adding.

Example:

$$2 + 5 = \underline{5} + 2$$

$$2 \times 5 = \underline{5} \times 2$$

$$\underline{7} = 7$$

$$\underline{10} = 10$$

Distributive Property

Root Word is “distribute.” Distributive means to pass something out to everyone. Mathematically we multiply or “factor” a specific term to each term inside of the parenthesis.



$$5 \times (7 + 9) = (\underline{5 \times 7}) + (\underline{5 \times 9})$$

$$(\text{Distribute 5 to } = 35 + 45$$

$$\text{to both the 7 \& 9.}) = \underline{80}$$

