

Name: _____

Addition Properties

Commutative Property of Addition

You can add numbers in any order.

example: $9 + 6 + 1 = 16$
 $1 + 6 + 9 = 16$

Associative Property of Addition

You can group addends different ways, and the sum will not change. Addends are grouped with parenthesis. (You add the part in parenthesis first.)

example: $(3 + 2) + 6 = 11$
 $3 + (2 + 6) = 11$

Write each sum. Tell which property is used.

examples: $(4 + 5) + 7 = 16$
 $4 + (5 + 7) = 16$
property: associative

$8 + 2 = 10$
 $2 + 8 = 10$
property: commutative

1. $8 + 5 =$ _____

$5 + 8 =$ _____

property: _____

2. $9 + (5 + 1) =$ _____

$(9 + 5) + 1 =$ _____

property: _____

3. $(28 + 35) + 7 =$ _____

$28 + (35 + 7) =$ _____

property: _____

4. $59 + 63 =$ _____

$63 + 59 =$ _____

property: _____

5. $77 + 44 + 7 =$ _____

$7 + 77 + 44 =$ _____

property: _____

6. $104 + (28 + 12) =$ _____

$(104 + 28) + 12 =$ _____

property: _____

7. $8 + 5 + 9 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 + 9 + 5 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

property: _____

8. $100 + 50 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 + 100 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

property: _____

9. $(27 + 67) + 19 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$27 + (67 + 19) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

property: _____

10. $716 + (260 + 256) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(716 + 260) + 256 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

property: _____

Use your knowledge of commutative and associative properties to fill in the missing numbers. Also, tell which property is used.

11. $34 + 67 = 101$

$67 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 101$

property: _____

12. $56 + (23 + 87) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(56 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + 87 = 166$

property: _____

13. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 56 + 200 = 345$

$56 + 89 + 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

property: _____

14. $199 + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 89) = 497$

$(199 + 209) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 497$

property: _____

15. $(8 + 88) + (6 + 66) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 6) + 66 = 168$

property: _____

16. $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 6 = 21$

$5 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 1 + 2 + 4 + 6 = 21$

property: _____

ANSWER KEY

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Write each sum. Tell which property is used.

examples: $(4 + 5) + 7 = \underline{16}$
 $4 + (5 + 7) = \underline{16}$
property: associative

$8 + 2 = \underline{10}$
 $2 + 8 = \underline{10}$
property: commutative

1. $8 + 5 = \underline{13}$

$5 + 8 = \underline{13}$

property: commutative

2. $9 + (5 + 1) = \underline{15}$

$(9 + 5) + 1 = \underline{15}$

property: associative

3.



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5.

$7 + 77 + 44 = \underline{128}$

property: commutative

$(104 + 28) + 12 = \underline{144}$

property: _____

7. $8 + 5 + 9 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 + 9 + 5 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

property: **commutative**

8. $100 + 50 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 + 100 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

property: **commutative**

9. $(27 + 67) + 19 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$27 + (67 + 19) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

property: **associative**

10. $716 + (260 + 256) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(716 + 260) + 256 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

property: **associative**

Use your knowledge of commutative and associative properties to fill in the missing numbers. Also, tell which property is used.

11. $24 + 17 = 101$

12. $57 + (22 + 87) = 111$



~ PREVIEW ~

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property: **commutative**

property: **associative**

15. $(8 + 88) + (6 + 66) = \mathbf{168}$

$8 + (\mathbf{88} + 6) + 66 = 168$

property: **associative**

16. $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \mathbf{5} + 6 = 21$

$5 + \mathbf{3} + 1 + 2 + 4 + 6 = 21$

property: **commutative**