

Properties of Operations for Addition

The **Associative Property of Addition** says it doesn't matter how we group the numbers when we add, we will still get the same answer.

$$6 + (4+3) = (6 + 4) + 3$$

$$6 + 7 = 10 + 3$$

$$13 = 13$$

The **Commutative Property of Addition** says we can swap the addends around and still get the same answer when we add.

$$6 + 3 = 3 + 6$$

$$9 = 9$$

Example of Addition Strategy using Properties of Operations:

$$375 + 296 =$$

$(371 + 4) + 296$ Since 296 is 4 away from 300, decompose 375 into $371 + 4$

$371 + (4 + 296)$ Use the Associative Property of Addition to add 4 to 296 to get to an easy number

$$371 + 300 = 671$$