



1. State the commutative property of addition using the variables  $a$  and  $b$ .
2. State the commutative property of multiplication using the variables  $a$  and  $b$ .
3. State the additive property of zero using the variable  $b$ .
4. State the multiplicative identity property of one using the variable  $b$ .
5. Demonstrate the property listed in the first column by filling in the third column of the table.

Commutative Property of Addition	$25 + c =$	
Commutative Property of Multiplication	$l \times w =$	
Additive Property of Zero	$h + 0 =$	
Multiplicative Identity Property of One	$v \times 1 =$	

6. Why is there no commutative property for subtraction or division? Show examples.

1. State the commutative property of addition, and provide an example using two different numbers.

*Any two different addends can be chosen, such as  $5 + 6 = 6 + 5$ .*

2. State the commutative property of multiplication, and provide an example using two different numbers.

*Any two different factors can be chosen, such as  $4 \times 9 = 9 \times 4$ .*

3. State the additive property of zero, and provide an example using any other number.

*Any nonzero addend can be chosen, such as  $3 + 0 = 3$ .*

4. State the multiplicative identity property of one, and provide an example using any other number.

*Any nonzero factor can be chosen, such as  $12 \times 1 = 12$ .*

1. State the commutative property of addition using the variables  $a$  and  $b$ .

$$a + b = b + a$$

2. State the commutative property of multiplication using the variables  $a$  and  $b$ .

$$a \times b = b \times a$$

3. State the additive property of zero using the variable  $b$ .

$$b + 0 = b$$

4. State the multiplicative identity property of one using the variable  $b$ .

$$b \times 1 = b$$

5. Demonstrate the property listed in the first column by filling in the third column of the table.

Commutative Property of Addition	$25 + c =$	$c + 25$
Commutative Property of Multiplication	$l \times w =$	$w \times l$
Additive Property of Zero	$h + 0 =$	$h$
Multiplicative Identity Property of One	$v \times 1 =$	$v$

6. Why is there no commutative property for subtraction or division? Show examples.

*Answers will vary. Examples should show reasoning and proof that the commutative property does not work for subtraction and division. An example would be  $8 \div 2$  and  $2 \div 8$ .  $8 \div 2 = 4$ , but  $2 \div 8 = \frac{1}{4}$ .*