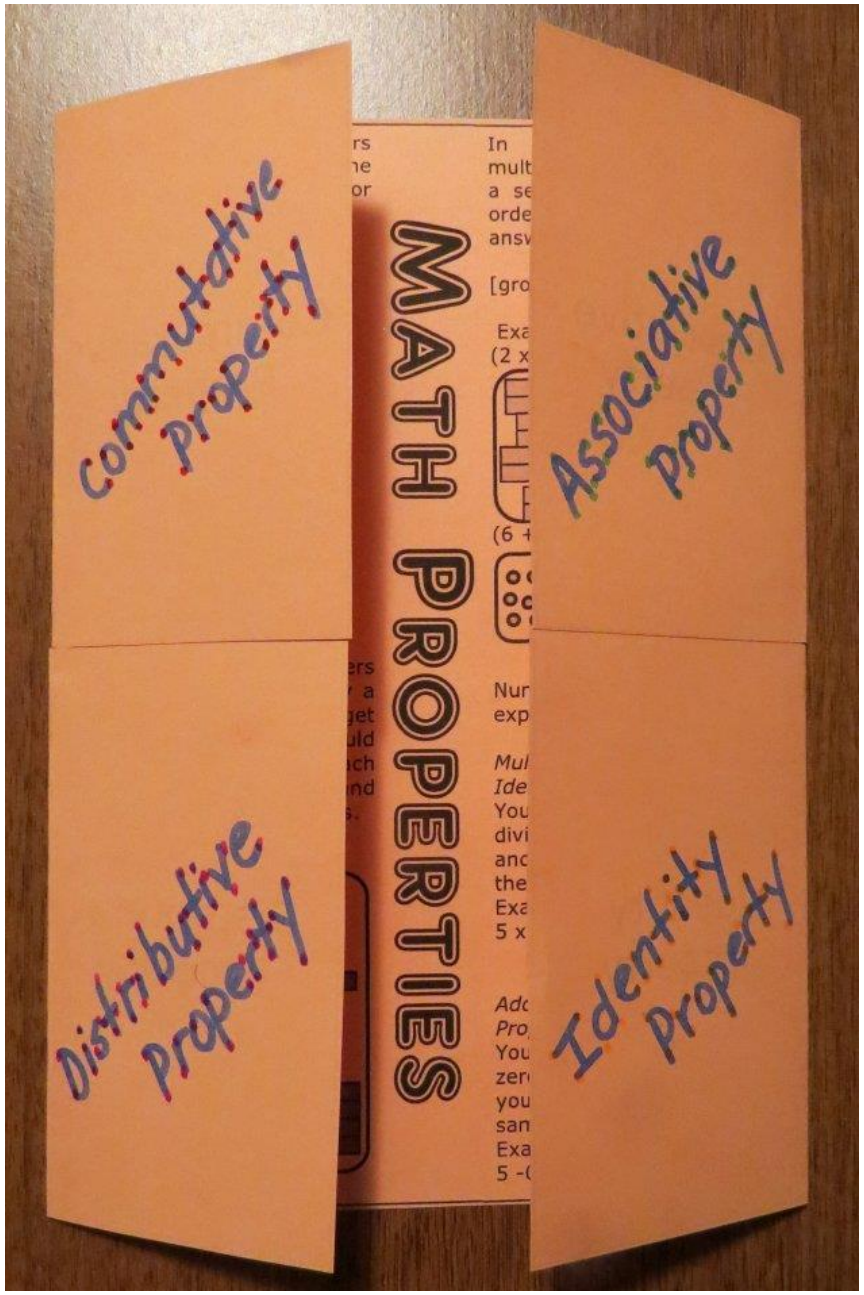
Math Properties

Three versions of the organizer are offered: one with blanks for students to write definitions and examples; one with the definitions provided but with blank spaces for key words plus spaces for students to create examples; and one with the answers provided. The third copy of the organizer may be used as an answer key, for differentiated instruction, for students who were absent during instruction, or if you wish for the students to have cards already completed.

Instructions for Completing the Organizer:

1. Print the organizer onto colored paper.
2. Trim the edges.
3. Fold on the dotted line.
4. Cut on the solid lines between flaps up to the dotted fold line.
5. Have students fill in missing information.

The graphic organizers will fit into an interactive notebook after the edges are trimmed.



Commutative Property
X Example

=

+ Example

=

Distributive Property
Example

=

MATH PROPERTIES

Associative Property
X Example

=

+ Example

=

Identity Property

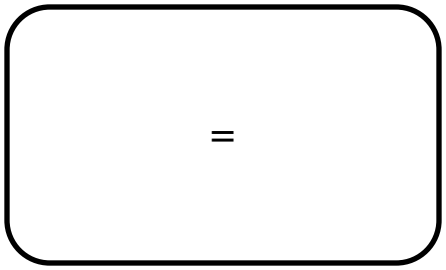
X ÷ Example

+ - Example

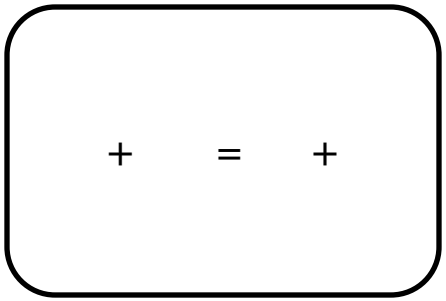
MATH PROPERTIES

Commutative Property Examples

__ x __ = __ x __



__ + __ = __ + __

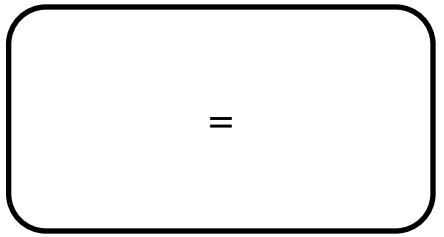


You can swap numbers around and still get the _____ answer when you _____ or _____.

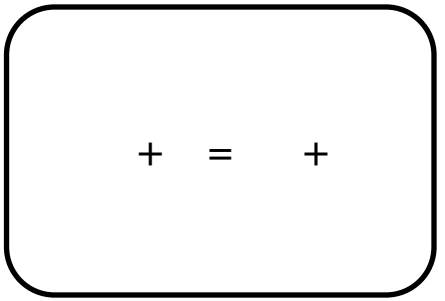
[interchangeable in _____]

Associative Property Examples

(__x__)x __=__ x(__x__)



(__+__)+_____+(__ +__)



In addition and multiplication, you can _____ a series of numbers in any _____ and get the same answer.

[_____ doesn't matter]

Distributive Property

Example

__ x (__ + __)

=

(__ x __) + (__ x __)

A characteristic of numbers that allows you to _____ a group of numbers and get the same answer you would get if you multiplied _____ _____ of the group and then combined the answers.

Identity Property

Numbers that keep their expressions the same.

Multiplicative/Division Identity Property:

You can multiply _____ [or divide by _____] to any number and your number will stay the same.

X ÷ Example

_____

Additive/Subtractive Identity Property:

You can add _____ [or subtract _____] to any number and your number will stay the same.

\+ - Example

_____

MATH PROPERTIES

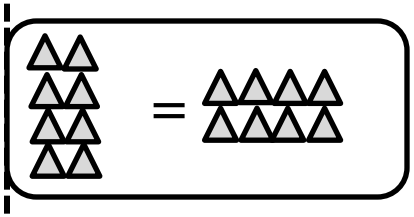
Commutative Property

You can swap numbers around and still get the same answer when you add or multiply.

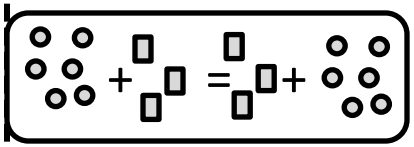
[interchangeable in order]

Examples

4 x 2 = 2 x 4



6 + 3 = 3 + 6



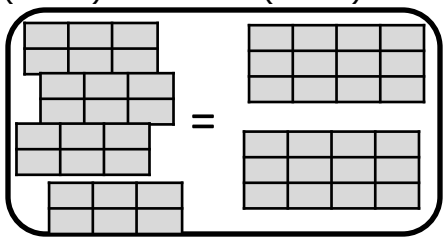
Associative Property

In addition and multiplication, you can group a series of numbers in any order and get the same answer.

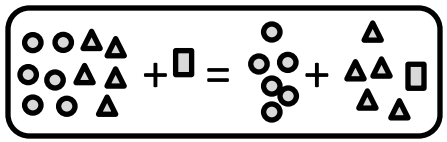
[grouping doesn't matter]

Examples

(2 x 3) x 4 = 2 x (3 x 4)



(6 + 5) + 1 = 6 + (5 + 1)

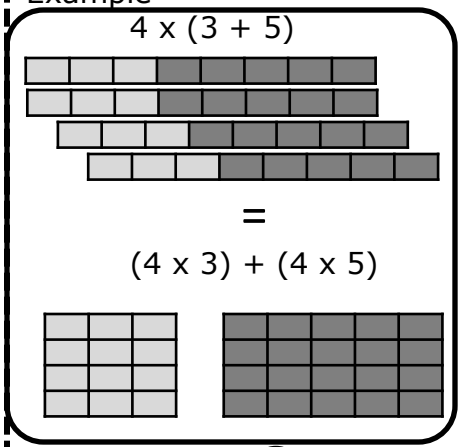


Distributive Property

A characteristic of numbers that allows you to multiply a group of numbers and get the same answer you would get if you multiplied each member of the group and then combined the answers.

Example

4 x (3 + 5)



=

(4 x 3) + (4 x 5)

Identity Property

Numbers that keep their expressions the same.

Multiplicative/Division Identity Property:
You can multiply one [or divide by one] to any number and your number will stay the same.
Example
5 x 1 = 5

Additive/Subtractive Identity Property:
You can add zero [or subtract zero] to any number and your number will stay the same.
Example
5 -0 = 0

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