

PROPIEDADES CONMUTATIVA Y ASOCIATIVA DE LA SUMA



1. Aplica la propiedad conmutativa de la suma como en el ejemplo.

$7 + 3 = 10$

$3 + 7 = 10$

$9 + 13 = \square = \square + \square = \square$

$11 + 15 = \square = \square + \square = \square$

$18 + 12 = \square = \square + \square = \square$

$22 + 7 = \square = \square + \square = \square$

$27 + 7 = \square = \square + \square = \square$

$33 + 11 = \square = \square + \square = \square$

$35 + 15 = \square = \square + \square = \square$

$41 + 14 = \square = \square + \square = \square$

$54 + 12 = \square = \square + \square = \square$

$17 + 23 = \square = \square + \square = \square$

$65 + 21 = \square = \square + \square = \square$

2. Aplica la propiedad asociativa de la suma como en el ejemplo.

$$2 + (4 + 6) = (2 + 4) + 6 = 12$$

$$3 + (8 + 5) = (\square + \square) + \square = \square$$

$$4 + (10 + 7) = (\square + \square) + \square = \square$$

$$7 + (15 + 3) = (\square + \square) + \square = \square$$

$$8 + (9 + 14) = (\square + \square) + \square = \square$$

$$16 + (7 + 6) = (\square + \square) + \square = \square$$

$$14 + (16 + 5) = (\square + \square) + \square = \square$$

3. Localiza los casos en que esté bien resuelta la propiedad conmutativa.

$6 + 7 = 7 + 7 = 14$	$3 + 5 = 5 + 3 = 8$	$8 + 2 = 8 + 2 = 10$	$7 + 5 = 5 + 7 = 12$
$2 + 9 = 9 + 3 = 12$	$4 + 5 = 4 + 5 = 9$	$7 + 3 = 3 + 7 = 10$	$9 + 4 = 4 + 7 = 11$
$2 + 4 = 4 + 2 = 6$	$6 + 5 = 5 + 6 = 11$	$1 + 2 = 2 + 2 = 4$	$3 + 6 = 3 + 6 = 9$

4. Localiza los casos en que esté bien resuelta la propiedad asociativa.

$3 + (4 + 5) = 3 + (5 + 4) = 12$	$5 + (6 + 8) = (5 + 6) + 8 = 19$
$2 + (3 + 8) = (2 + 3) + 8 = 13$	$4 + (9 + 2) = 2 + (9 + 2) = 13$
$9 + (7 + 2) = (9 + 7) + 2 = 18$	$3 + (6 + 5) = (5 + 6) + 3 = 14$
$7 + (2 + 3) = (3 + 2) + 7 = 12$	$1 + (9 + 5) = 5 + (1 + 9) = 15$