

Basic Properties, Addition**It's Algebra!**

Finding sums is easy if we remember some important rules.

What do I get
when I add 0?

**Order or Commutative Property**

We can add in any order.

$$3 + 4 = \underline{\quad\quad} \quad 4 + 3 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

Grouping or Associative Property

We can change the grouping.
Remember to add the numbers
in the parentheses first.

$$(5 + 3) + 6 = \blacksquare \quad 5 + (3 + 6) = \blacksquare$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 6 = \underline{\quad\quad} \quad 5 + \underline{\quad\quad} = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

Zero or Identity Property

Adding zero does not affect the answer.

$$6 + 0 = \underline{\quad\quad} \quad 0 + 3 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

Is it $3 + 4$
or $4 + 3$?

**Getting Started**

Complete each number sentence.

1. $5 + 0 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

2. $(6 + 3) + 2 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

3. $0 + 9 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

4. $4 + (0 + 6) = \underline{\quad\quad}$

5. $(2 + 7) + 0 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

6. $5 + (3 + 5) = \underline{\quad\quad}$

Add down. Add up to check.

7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 9 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$