

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Score : \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher : \_\_\_\_\_

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

## Identify the Properties of Mathematics

- 1 ) Adding 0 to any number leaves it unchanged. For example  $a + 0 = a$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ) The multiplicative inverse of a number,  $a$  is  $\frac{1}{a}$  so that  $a \times \frac{1}{a} = 1$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 ) When three or more numbers are multiplied, the product is the same regardless of the order of the multiplicands. For example  $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ) The product of any number and one is that number. For example  $a \times 1 = a$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ) When two numbers are added, the sum is the same regardless of the order of the addends. For example  $a + b = b + a$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 ) The sum of two numbers times a third number is equal to the sum of each addend times the third number. For example  $a \times (b + c) = a \times b + a \times c$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ) Multiplying any number by 0 yields 0. For example  $a \times 0 = 0$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 ) The additive inverse of a number,  $a$  is  $-a$  so that  $a + -a = 0$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 ) The multiplicative inverse of a number,  $a$  is  $\frac{1}{a}$  so that  $a \times \frac{1}{a} = 1$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 ) The sum of any number and zero is the original number. For example  $a + 0 = a$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 ) When three or more numbers are added, the sum is the same regardless of the grouping of the addends. For example  $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 ) When three or more numbers are multiplied, the product is the same regardless of the order of the multiplicands. For example  $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 ) When two numbers are added, the sum is the same regardless of the order of the addends. For example  $a + b = b + a$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 ) Multiplying any number by 0 yields 0. For example  $a \times 0 = 0$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 ) What Property is illustrated by this statement: if  $a = b$  and  $b = c$ , then  $a = c$ . \_\_\_\_\_



Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Score : \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher : \_\_\_\_\_

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

## Identify the Properties of Mathematics

- 1 ) Adding 0 to any number leaves it unchanged. For example  $a + 0 = a$ . Addition Property of Zero
- 2 ) The multiplicative inverse of a number,  $a$  is  $\frac{1}{a}$  so that  $a \times \frac{1}{a} = 1$ . Multiplicative Inverse of a Number
- 3 ) When three or more numbers are multiplied, the product is the same regardless of the order of the multiplicands. For example  $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$  Associative Property of Multiplication
- 4 ) The product of any number and one is that number. For example  $a \times 1 = a$ . Identity Property of Multiplication
- 5 ) When two numbers are added, the sum is the same regardless of the order of the addends. For example  $a + b = b + a$  Commutative Property of Addition
- 6 ) The sum of two numbers times a third number is equal to the sum of each addend times the third number. For example  $a \times (b + c) = a \times b + a \times c$  Distributive Property
- 7 ) Multiplying any number by 0 yields 0. For example  $a \times 0 = 0$ . Multiplication Property of Zero
- 8 ) The additive inverse of a number,  $a$  is  $-a$  so that  $a + -a = 0$ . Additive Inverse of a Number
- 9 ) The multiplicative inverse of a number,  $a$  is  $\frac{1}{a}$  so that  $a \times \frac{1}{a} = 1$ . Multiplicative Inverse of a Number
- 10 ) The sum of any number and zero is the original number. For example  $a + 0 = a$ . Identity Property of Addition
- 11 ) When three or more numbers are added, the sum is the same regardless of the grouping of the addends. For example  $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$  Associative Property of Addition
- 12 ) When three or more numbers are multiplied, the product is the same regardless of the order of the multiplicands. For example  $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$  Associative Property of Multiplication
- 13 ) When two numbers are added, the sum is the same regardless of the order of the addends. For example  $a + b = b + a$  Commutative Property of Addition
- 14 ) Multiplying any number by 0 yields 0. For example  $a \times 0 = 0$ . Multiplication Property of Zero
- 15 ) What Property is illustrated by this statement: if  $a = b$  and  $b = c$ , then  $a = c$ . Transitive Property of Equality

