

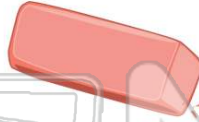


Commutative/Associative Properties

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

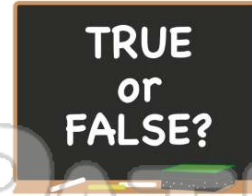
1 The **Commutative Property of Addition** states “changing the order of the addends does not change the sum.” Which of these is an example of the **commutative property**?

- A $14 + 10 = 10 + 14$
- B $13 + 10 = 20 + 3$
- C $41 + 10 = 14 + 10$
- D $10 + 20 = 15 + 15$



2 $12 + 25 = 52 + 12$ is an example of the **Commutative Property of Addition**.

- A true
- B false



3 According to the **Commutative Property of Addition**, $40 + 35 = 35 +$ _____.

- A
- C

4 Adding $13 + 24$ is the same as adding $24 + 13$.

- A true
- B false



5



PREVIEW

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7

- A 52
- B 17
- C 25
- D 71



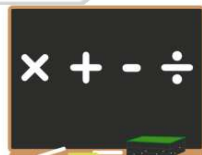
example of the **Commutative Property of Multiplication**?

- A $3 \times 12 = 6 \times 6$
- B $19 \times 20 = 20 \times 19$
- C $19 + 20 = 20 + 19$
- D $20 \times 19 = 10 \times 29$

9

The **Commutative Property of Multiplication** has to do with the “order” of the factors. Therefore, $15 \times 30 =$ _____.

- A 51×30
- B 450
- C 30×15
- D 400



10 This equation is an example of the **Commutative Property of Multiplication**.

$3 \times 18 = 18 \times 3$

- A true
- B false





ANSWER KEY

The **Commutative Property of Addition** states "changing the order of the addends does not change the sum." Which of these is an example of the **commutative property**?

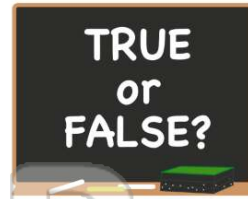
- A $14 + 10 = 10 + 14$
- B $13 + 10 = 20 + 3$
- C $41 + 10 = 14 + 10$
- D $10 + 20 = 15 + 15$



(a)

$12 + 25 = 52 + 12$ is an example of the **Commutative Property of Addition**.

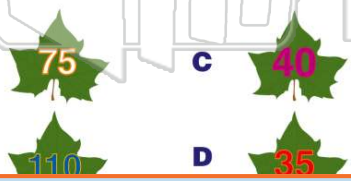
- A true
- B false



(b)

According to the **Commutative Property of Addition**, $40 + 35 = 35 +$ _____.

- A 75
- B 110
- C 40
- D 35



(c)

Adding $13 + 24$ is the **same as** adding $24 + 13$.

- A true
- B false



(a)



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- B 17
- C 25
- D 71



of multiplication:

- A $3 \times 12 = 6 \times 6$
- B $19 \times 20 = 20 \times 19$
- C $19 + 20 = 20 + 19$
- D $20 \times 19 = 10 \times 29$

The **Commutative Property of Multiplication** has to do with the "order" of the factors. Therefore, $15 \times 30 =$ _____.

- A 51×30
- B 450
- C 30×15
- D 400



(c)

This equation is an example of the **Commutative Property of Multiplication**.

$3 \times 18 = 18 \times 3$

- A true
- B false



(a)