

Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

Identify the Properties of Mathematics

- 1) When two numbers are multiplied together, the product is the same regardless of the order of the multiplicands. For example $a \times b = b \times a$ _____
- 2) When three or more numbers are multiplied, the product is the same regardless of the order of the multiplicands. For example $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$ _____
- 3) The multiplicative inverse of a number, a is $\frac{1}{a}$ so that $a \times \frac{1}{a} = 1$. _____
- 4) When two numbers are added, the sum is the same regardless of the order of the addends. For example $a + b = b + a$ _____
- 5) When two numbers are multiplied together, the product is the same regardless of the order of the multiplicands. For example $a \times b = b \times a$ _____
- 6) The multiplicative inverse of a number, a is $\frac{1}{a}$ so that $a \times \frac{1}{a} = 1$. _____
- 7) The additive inverse of a number, a is $-a$ so that $a + -a = 0$. _____
- 8) When three or more numbers are added, the sum is the same regardless of the grouping of the addends. For example $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ _____
- 9) The sum of any number and zero is the original number. For example $a + 0 = a$. _____
- 10) The product of any number and one is that number. For example $a \times 1 = a$. _____
- 11) The product of any number and one is that number. For example $a \times 1 = a$. _____
- 12) The sum of any number and zero is the original number. For example $a + 0 = a$. _____

