## SETScholars Math Worksheet

## Class / Year / Grade 1 - Worksheet 41

## Understanding Commutative and Associative Property of Addition

There are four mathematical properties which involve addition. Two of these are Commutative and Associative Property.

## Commutative Property

When we add two or more whole numbers, their sum is the same, regardless of the order of the addends.


Example: $2+4=4+2=6$


The sum of both $2+4$ and $4+2$ is 6 . That means, we can add whole numbers in any order.

## Associative Property

When three or more numbers are added, the sum is the same, regardless of the grouping of the addends.

For example $(4+2)+3=4+(2+3)$


Here, the addends are 2, 4 and 3 . The sum of the three numbers will remain the same, no matter how we group them.

$$
\text { So, }(4+2)+3=4+(2+3)=9
$$

Which of these is a correct example of commutative property of addition?

$$
3+5=4+4
$$

$$
5+3
$$



Which of these is a correct example of associative property of addition?
2

$$
2+2+2=3+3
$$

$$
1+(2+5)=(1+2)+
$$

Which of these is a correct example of the associative property of addition?
$(1+2+3)=3+1+4$
$(4+9)+2=4+(9+$
2)

Which of these is a correct example of the commutative property of addition?
$3+8=8+3$
$5+7=$
$12+5$

CHUG! CHUG!

Color the train that has the same sum as:

(2) $1+7=$

(3) $9+5=$


## COUNTING CARS

Write the equation represented by each group of vehicles and then use the commutative property of addition to complete the equations below.


## TRAIN CONNECT

Cut out the part of the train and paste them to its corresponding engine. Use the associative property of addition to do this.


## SKY'S THE LIMIT

## Cross out the planes that show associative property of addition.

$$
(2+3)+1=2+(3+1)
$$

$$
(6+4+5)=6+4+5
$$

$$
8+(4+7)=(8+4)+7
$$

$$
(9+6)+3=9+(6+3)
$$

$$
4+7=7+4
$$

## FINISH THE RACE

Finish the race by completing the missing number using commutative property of addition.

$6+8=8+$
$10+\ldots=5+10$
$15+8=$
$\ldots+15$
$\qquad$

## SAILING BOAT

Match the boat to its corresponding sail to present the use of commutative property of addition.


## FLY HIGH

## Color the equation that shows commutative property with blue and

 associative property gray. Find out what figure you formed.

## SCHOOL BUS

Cut the students and paste them to the window of the school bus where they belong. Class A is Associative Property and Class B is Commutative Property.

$1+(6+3)=(1+6)+3$


$$
\underset{\text { Class B }}{\mathrm{SCHOOL}^{2}}
$$

## DRAW YOUR WHEEL

## Draw a car whee

1. $2+1=1+2$
$\square \mathrm{a}$

