Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : _____

Identify the Properties of Mathematics

1) The product of any number and one is that number. For example a x 1 = a. _____

2) Adding 0 to any number leaves it unchanged. For example a + 0 = a. _____

3) If you subtract the same number from both sides of an equation, the equation is still true. For example if a = b, then a - c = b - c. _____

4) When three or more numbers are multiplied, the product is the same regardless of the order of the multiplicands. For example (a x b) x c = a x (b x c) _____

5) 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) _____

6) If you add the same number to both sides of an equation, the equation is still true. For example if a = b, then a + c = b + c. _____

7) Multiplying any number by 0 yields 0. For example a x 0 = 0. _____

8) If you divide the same number to both sides of an equation, the equation is still true. For example if a = b, then a / c = b / c. _____

9) If you multiply the same number to both sides of an equation, the equation is still true. For example if a = b, then a x c = b x c. _____

10) The sum of two numbers times a third number is equal to the sum of each addend times the third number. For example a x (b + c) = a x b + a x c _____

11) The multiplicative inverse of a number, a is $\frac{1}{a}$ so that a x $\frac{1}{a}$ = 1. _____

12) When two numbers are added, the sum is the same regardless of the order of the addends. For example a + b = b + a _____

13) The sum of any number and zero is the original number. For example a + 0 = a. _____

14) When two numbers are multiplied together, the product is the same regardless of the order of the multiplicands. For example a x b = b x a _____

15) The additive inverse of a number, a is -a so that a + -a = 0. _____

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