addends

sum

Lesson 2-1

Lesson 2-1

**Commutative** (Order) **Property of Addition** 

Lesson 2-1

**Associative** (Grouping) **Property of Addition** 

Lesson 2-1

**Identity (Zero) Property of Addition** 

round

Lesson 2-1

Lesson 2-4



#### sum

The answer when adding two or more addends. Example: 7 + 5 = 12sum

#### addends

Numbers added together to give a sum. Example: 7 + 5 = 12addend addend

### **Associative (Grouping) Property of Addition**

Numbers can be grouped in any way and the sum will be the same.

Example:

$$(3+2)+4$$
  $3+(2+4)$   
 $5+4=9$   $3+6=9$ 

## **Commutative (Order) Property of Addition**

Numbers can be added in any order and the sum will be the same.

Example: 5 + 3 = 3 + 5

#### round

To replace a number with another number that tells about how many or how much.

### Identity (Zero) **Property of Addition**

The sum of zero and any number is that number. Example: 0 + 4 = 4



## estimate

# compatible numbers

Lesson 2-5

Lesson 2-5

#### compatible numbers

#### estimate

Numbers that are easy to add, subtract, multiply, or divide mentally.

To give a number or answer that tells about how many or how much.