

## sum

## addends

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


## Associative (Grouping) Property of Addition

Numbers can be grouped in any way and the sum will be the same.
Example:
$\begin{array}{cl}(3+2)+4 & 3+(2+4) \\ \downarrow \\ 5 & +4=9\end{array} \quad 3+\begin{gathered}\downarrow \\ 5=9\end{gathered}$

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.

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

## estimate

Lesson 2-5

## compatible numbers

## Lesson 2-5

## compatible numbers

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

## estimate

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

