Go-Math Lesson 1-3

4 Properties of Multiplication & Addition

Property	Addition	Multiplication
Commutative Property	You can add in any order $a+b=b+a$ $2+4=4+2=6$	You can multiply in any order $a\times b=b\times a$ $3\times 4=4\times 3=12$
Associative Property	When you add, you can group the numbers in any combination $a+(b+c)=(a+b)+c$ $1+(3+4)=(1+3)+4$	When you multiply, you can group the numbers in any combination $a\times(b\times c)=(a\times b)\times c$ $2\times(3\times 5)=(2\times 3)\times 5$
Identity Property	The sum of zero and any number is the number $a+0=a$ $4+0=4$	The product of 1 and any number is the number $a\times 1=a$ $3\times 1=3$

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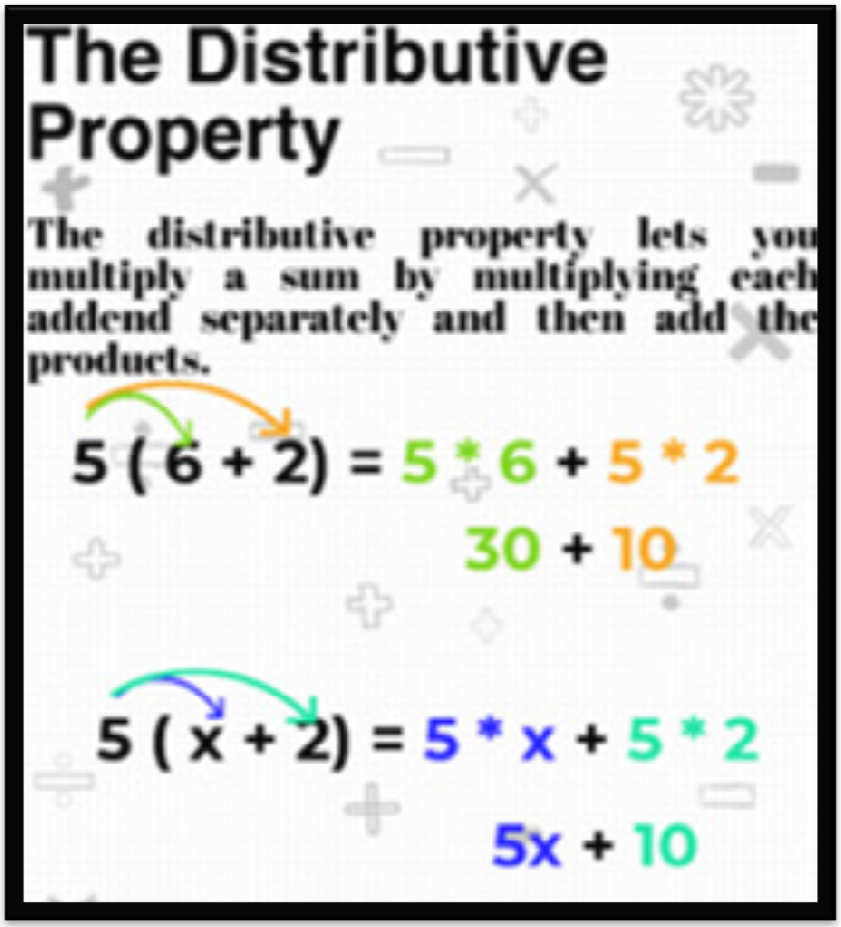
4 Properties of Multiplication & Addition



Multiplying a sum by a number is the SAME as multiplying each added by the number and then adding the products.

For example:

5 (6 + 2)
Option 1 add the 6 + 2 first so it becomes: 5 (8)
This means 5 x 8 = 40

OR use the distributive property!
5 (6 + 2)
5 x 6 + 5 x 2
becomes 30 + 10
Same answer as above = 40

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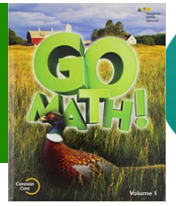

Your tasks:

1. Complete Google Classroom **Lesson 1.3 Check-in**
2. Complete Think Central assignments by the day
3. Watch videos posted on the website
4. Complete IXL Skills for the week

You have a lot to do – Don't waste time!