

Addition Properties help us find sums.

ORDER PROPERTY OF ADDITION

When the order of the addends is changed, the sum is the same.

$$4 + 6 = 10, \text{ so } 6 + 4 = 10$$

ZERO PROPERTY OF ADDITION

When one addend is zero, the sum is the other number.

$$8 + 0 = 8$$

GROUPING PROPERTY OF ADDITION

When the grouping of the numbers is changed, the answer is the same.

$$(5 + 2) + 1 = 8 \quad 5 + (2 + 1) = 8 \quad \text{Work inside the () first.}$$

$$7 + 1 = 8 \quad 5 + 3 = 8$$

1 Match the given property to the proper example.

___ a. $6 + (3 + 4) = (6 + 3) + 4$

1. Zero Property of Addition

___ b. $3 + 6 = 9$ so $6 + 3 = 9$

2. Grouping Property of Addition

___ c. $9 + 0 = 9$

3. Order Property of Addition

2 Label and find the sum.

a.

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ +73 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ +17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c.

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ +64 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 Solve the riddle below by rounding each number to the nearest 10. Find the answer to each problem in the solution box and place the corresponding letter in the space provided.

158 73 27 129 174 43 24 109 68 161 137 94

What type of horse never wins a race?

C	E	G	H	I	K	N	O	R	S
30	90	20	110	170	130	40	70	160	140

