

COMMUTATIVE & ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY



Commutative Property: understanding that changing the order of the numbers does not change the result in addition and multiplication.

Associative Property: understanding that the numbers in addition and multiplication can be grouped differently and it does not change the result

COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY

Think: Commute or Changing Location. Changing the order of the numbers (operands) does not change the **RESULT** in addition and multiplication.

INITIALLY

Initially, children are unsure whether reversing the numbers in an addition question will **ALWAYS** give the same answer (**SUM**). For example, the children are unsure if:

$$2 + 5 \text{ is the same as } 5 + 2$$

LATER ON

Later on, the children understand that when adding numbers, the order of addition does not matter.

$$\text{Eg. } 7 + 5 = 5 + 7$$

This Key Idea is laying the foundation for **MULTIPLICATION**
 5×2 will give you the same product (answer) as 2×5

and, **ALGEBRAIC THINKING.**

$$\text{Eg. } a + b = b + a$$

ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY

Think: Associate, or Group. Numbers in addition and multiplication can be grouped differently and it does not change the **RESULT**.

INITIALLY

Initially, children are unsure whether the numbers in an addition question can be regrouped without changing the **SUM**. For example, the children are unsure if:

$$7 + (3 + 2) \text{ has the same answer (SUM) as } (7 + 3) + 2$$

LATER ON

Later on, the children understand that when adding three or more numbers, the numbers can be regrouped without changing the sum. The order of addition does not matter.

$$\text{Eg. } (7 + 3) + 2 = 7 + (3 + 2)$$

While beyond the primary curriculum, this Key Idea leads to **ALGEBRAIC THINKING.**

$$\text{Eg. } (a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$$