PARTS OF ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION SENTENCES

AAA

-

PARTS OF **ADDITION SENTENCE**





ADDITION NUMBER PROPERTIES

AAAA

~

_

ADDITION NUMBER PROPERTIES • PROPERTY OF ZERO-Zero plus any number equals that number.



5 + 0 = 5

+ 12 = 12Ω

27 + 0 = 27

ADDITION NUMBER PROPERTIES

<u>COMMUTATIVE</u>
<u>PROPERTY</u> - Changing
the order of the addends
does <u>not</u> change the sum.



5 + 3 = 8 3 + 5 = 8

+9 = 16

+10 = 3121 10 + 21 = 31

9 + 7 = 16

ADDITION NUMBER PROPERTIES

ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY- Changing

the grouping of the

addends does not change

the sum.

A A A A A	Examples:
	(5 + 3) + 2 = 10
	5 + (3 + 2) = 10
	(6 + 4) + 7 = 17
	6 + (4 + 7) = 17

ADDITION & SUBTRACTION FACT FAMILIES

-

_____ 3

-

-

Addition And Subtraction Fact Families		
5 + 4 = 9	9 – 5 = 4	
4 + 5 = 9	9 - 4 = 5	
3 + 0 = 3	3 - 0 = 3	
0 + 3 = 3	3 - 3 = 0	
0 + 3 = 3	3 - 3 = 0	

Addition Ar Fact I	nd Subtraction Families
3 + 7 = 10 7 + 3 = 10	10 - 7 = 3 10 - 3 = 7
2 + 2 = 4	4 – 2 = 2
	12

Addition and subtraction are inverse operations.

Inverse means opposite.



PARTS OF MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION SENTENCES



A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	PARTS OF DIVISION SENTENCE
	quotient 6 R 1 remainder divisor 3 19 dividend -18 1

PARTS OF DIVISION SENTENCE

dividendquotient19 ÷ 3 = 6R 1divisorremainder

MULTIPLICATION NUMBER PROPERTIES

N N N I

<

NUMBER PROPERTIES MULTIPLICATION

• PROPERTY OF ZERO-

Zero times any number

equals zero.



$3 \times 0 = 0$

 $0 \times 9 = 0$

$25 \times 0 = 0$

NUMBER PROPERTIES MULTIPLICATION

• <u>PROPERTY OF ONE</u>-

One times any number

equals that number.



 $3 \times 1 = 3$

 $1 \times 14 = 14$

7 x 1 = 7

NUMBER PROPERTIES MULTIPLICATION

• <u>COMMUTATIVE</u>

PROPERTY -

Changing the order of

the factors does <u>not</u>

change the product.



Examples: 5 x 3 = 15 $3 \times 5 = 15$ $8 \times 9 = 72$ $9 \times 8 = 72$ $6 \times 4 = 24$ $4 \times 6 = 24$

NUMBER PROPERTIES MULTIPLICATION

• <u>ASSOCIATIVE</u> <u>PROPERTY-</u>Changing

the grouping of the factors

does *not* change the

product.



 $(5 \times 2) \times 3 = 30$

 $5 \times (2 \times 3) = 30$

 $(6 \times 4) \times 2 = 48$

 $6 \times (4 \times 2) = 48$

MULTIPLICATION & DIVISION FACT FAMILIES

<

A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Multipli Division F	cation and Fact Families
	$6 \times 4 = 24$ $4 \times 6 = 24$	$24 \div 6 = 4$ $24 \div 4 = 6$
	$5 \times 3 = 15$	15 ÷ 5 = 3
	3 x 5 = 15	15 ÷ 3 = 5

Multiplication and Division Fact Families

 $1 \times 7 = 7$ $7 \div 1 = 7$

7 x 1 = 7 7 ÷ 7 = 1

	0
	V 1

 $81 \div 9 = 9$

Multiplication and division are inverse operations.

Inverse means opposite.