My Word Cards

Use the examples for each word on the front of the card to help complete the definitions on the back.

Commutative (Order) Property of Addition

$34 + 52 = 86$
$52 + 34 = 86$

Identity (Zero) Property of Addition

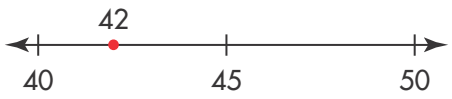
$29 + 0 = 29$
$35 + 0 = 35$
$63 + 0 = 63$

Associative (Grouping) Property of Addition

$(4 + 3) + 8 = 15$
$4 + (3 + 8) = 15$
$(4 + 3) + 8 = 4 + (3 + 8)$

round

42 rounded to the nearest 10 is 40.



compatible numbers

$255 \rightarrow 250$
$+\ 298 \rightarrow 300$
550

inverse operations

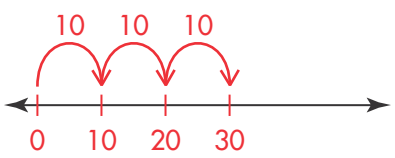
addition $14 + 12 = 26$	subtraction $26 - 12 = 14$
multiplication $8 \times 9 = 72$	division $72 \div 9 = 8$

place value

946
↑
hundreds

open number line

$3 \times 10 = 10 + 10 + 10$



My Word Cards

Complete each definition. Extend learning by writing your own definitions.

The _____

_____

states that the sum of any number and zero is that same number.

Numbers can be added in any order and the sum remains the same because of

the _____

_____

_____.

When you _____, you can use the multiple of ten or hundred that is nearest to a number.

Addends can be regrouped and the sum remains the same because of the

_____

_____

_____.

Two operations that undo each other

are called _____

_____.

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

_____.

An _____

only displays the numbers being computed.

_____ is the value given to a place a digit has in a number.