

Name _____

Date _____

Associative Property of Addition

In this worksheet, we will practice recognizing and using the associative property of addition. The associative property of addition states that the sum of three or more numbers is the same regardless of the grouping of the numbers being added. For example: $1 + (2 + 3) = (1 + 2) + 3$

Exercise Questions:

1. Choose the answer that demonstrates the associative property:

- A) $2 + 3 + 4 = 4 + 3 + 2$
- B) $(2 + 3) + 4 = 2 + (3 + 4)$
- C) $2(3 + 4) = 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 4$
- D) $2 + 0 = 2$

2. Complete the statement: $(5 + 4) + 8 = 5 + (\quad + 8)$

3. Complete the statement: $9 + (2 + 6) + 3 = (\quad + 2) + 6 + 3$

4. Complete the statement: $2 + (\quad + 6) = (2 + 5) + \quad$

5. Complete the statement: $(\quad + 8) + 4 = 7 + (8 + \quad)$



Answer Key

Associative Property of Addition

In this worksheet, we will practice recognizing and using the associative property of addition. The associative property of addition states that the sum of three or more numbers is the same regardless of the grouping of the numbers being added. For example: $1 + (2 + 3) = (1 + 2) + 3$

Exercise Questions:

1. Choose the answer that demonstrates the associative property:

A) $2 + 3 + 4 = 4 + 3 + 2$

(B) $(2 + 3) + 4 = 2 + (3 + 4)$)

C) $2(3 + 4) = 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 4$

D) $2 + 0 = 2$

2. Complete the statement: $(5 + 4) + 8 = 5 + (\underline{4} + 8)$

3. Complete the statement: $9 + (2 + 6) + 3 = (\underline{9} + 2) + 6 + 3$

4. Complete the statement: $2 + (\underline{5} + 6) = (2 + 5) + \underline{6}$

5. Complete the statement: $(\underline{7} + 8) + 4 = 7 + (8 + \underline{4})$