

ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY

ANSWERS

YOU CAN REGROUP

WHEN YOU'RE ADDING, YOU CAN REGROUP NUMBERS AND STILL GET THE SAME ANSWER.

YOU ALWAYS HAVE TO DO THE OPERATIONS INSIDE THE PARENTHESES FIRST.

HELPFUL EXAMPLE

$$8 + (2 + 5) \quad \text{SAME AS} \quad (8 + 2) + 5$$

$$8 + 7 \quad \quad \quad 10 + 5$$

$$15 \quad \quad \quad 15$$

YOU CAN MOVE THE PARENTHESES TO MAKE A DIFFERENT GROUP, WHICH CAN MAKE THE PROBLEM EASIER TO SOLVE.

Regroup and solve. SHOW YOUR WORK.

a. $(9 + 13) + 7$
 $= 9 + (13 + 7)$
 $= 9 + 20$
 $= 29$

REWRITE THE PARENTHESES TO MAKE THE PROBLEM EASIER.

1. $7 + (13 + 8)$
28

2. $(9 + 14) + 16$
39

3. $19 + (11 + 26)$
56

4. $(15 + 28) + 12$
55

5. $25 + (25 + 33)$
83

6. $(34 + 24) + 16$
74

7. $30 + (40 + 29)$
99

8. $41 + (49 + 27)$
117

9. $22 + (38 + 23)$
83

10. $(66 + 21) + 9$
96

11. $(14 + 45) + 55$
114

Change the order, group, and solve. SHOW YOUR WORK.

b. $14 + 23 + 16$
 $= 14 + 16 + 23$
 $= (14 + 16) + 23$
 $= 30 + 23$
 $= 53$

CHANGE THE ORDER.

GROUP THE NUMBERS.

SOLVE.

12. $53 + 19 + 17$
89

13. $20 + 27 + 30$
77

14. $35 + 19 + 45$
99

15. $22 + 24 + 28$
74

16. $49 + 36 + 51$
136