I can identify properties and know which operations I can apply each property to.

Properties of Math

1. Match the numbers in the lower left corner of the property cards to reveal what each property stands for.

2. Determine which is the numerical example and the algebraic example and copy them in the appropriate boxes.

3. Paper Clip the cards together, back to front to make study cards. Review the cards until the end of class.

Additive Identity Property:

Numerical Example	Algebraic Example
$13 + 0 = 13$	$0 + ab = ab$

Multiplicative Identity Property:

Numerical Example	Algebraic Example
$125 \cdot 1 = 125$	$n \cdot 1 = n$

Additive Inverse Property:

Numerical Example	Algebraic Example
$5 + (-5) = 0$	$-p + p = 0$

Multiplicative Inverse Property:

Numerical Example	Algebraic Example
$4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 1$	$a \cdot \frac{1}{a} = 1$

Zero Property of Multiplication:

Numerical Example	Algebraic Example
$35 \cdot 0 = 0$	$0 \cdot xyz = 0$

Commutative Property of Addition:

Numerical Example	Algebraic Example
$5 + 7 + 8 = 7 + 5 + 8$	$a + b = b + a$

Commutative Property of Multiplication:

Numerical Example	Algebraic Example
$4 \cdot 7 = 7 \cdot 4$	$x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

Associative Property of Addition:

Numerical Example	Algebraic Example
$(4 + 7) + 6 = 4 + (7 + 6)$	$(x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$

Associative Property of Multiplication:

Numerical Example	Algebraic Example
$(2 \cdot 3) \cdot 4 = 2 \cdot (3 \cdot 4)$	$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$