Look Back

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Izzy has 5 apples. Caz gives her 7 more apples. How many apples does Izzy have altogether?

add

5 + 7 = 12

the sum

addition sentence

Caz has 7 apples. Izzy gives 5 more apples to Caz. How many apples does Caz have altogether?

add

7 + 5 = 12

the sum

addition sentence

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Thinking Cap

Eddy wonders if 5 + 7 is the same as 7 + 5.
What can you say about the order of the numbers in the addition sentences? What makes you say so?

Is 5+7 the same as 7+5? Yes

What can you say about the order of the numbers in the addition sentences?

The order of the numbers does not change the sum of the numbers.

What makes you say so?

7 + 5 = 5 + 7 = 12

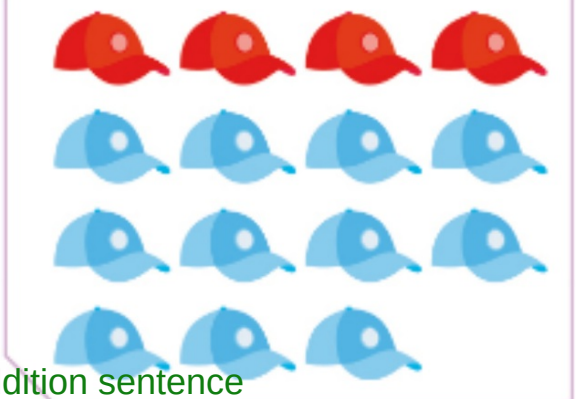
Let's Learn

a Casper has 4 red and 11 blue caps.

How many caps does he have altogether?

add

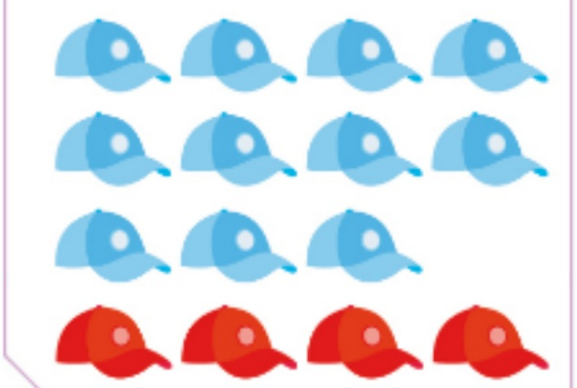
Way 1



addition sentence

4 + 11 = 15 — the sum

Way 2



addition sentence

11 + 4 = 15 — the sum

You can change the order of numbers in an addition sentence.
It does not change the sum.

This is called the **commutative rule** of addition.

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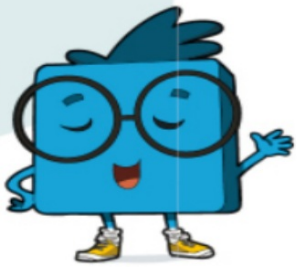
The commutative rule of addition works for three numbers, too.

$2 + 3 + 8 = 2 + 8 + 3. = 13$

10 10



Example:

$3 + 7 + 8 = 3 + 8 + 7 = 18$

10 10

The commutative rule of addition states that the order of numbers in an addition sentence can be changed as the sum remains the same.

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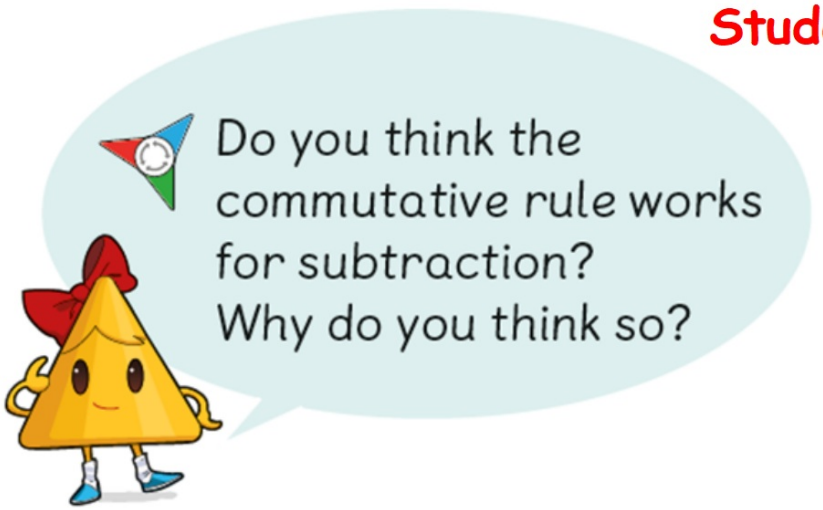

Do you think the commutative rule works for subtraction? *No.*

Why do you think so?

An examples where the rule does not work for subtraction.

For example, 10 – 3 = 7 but 3 – 10 is not equal to 7.

b There are 3 pens, 5 pencils and 2 rulers in a pencil box.

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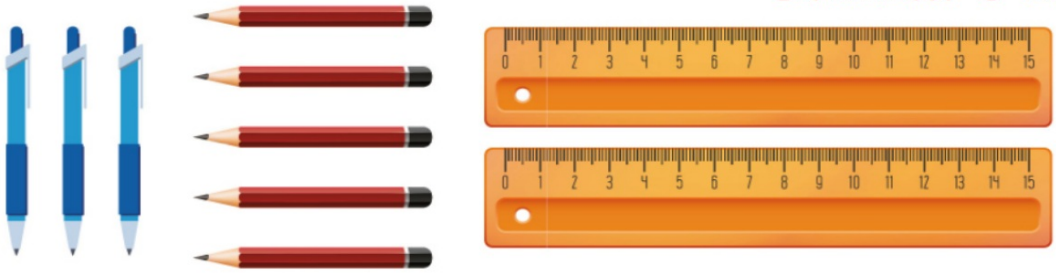

How many items are there in the pencil box?

The number of pens is added to the number of pencils first then the sum is added to the number of rulers.

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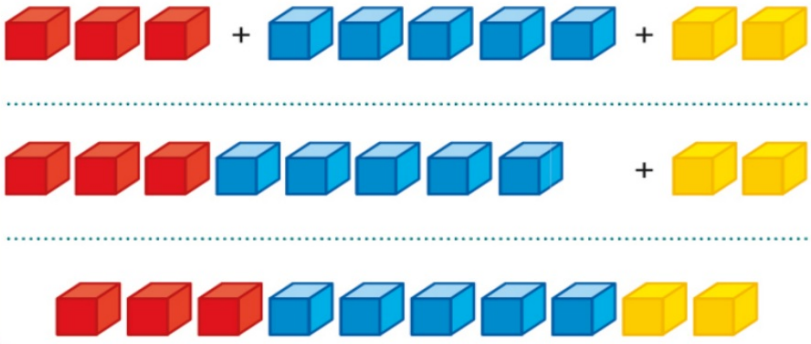
Way I



pens pencils rulers

3 + 5 + 2

8 + 2

= 10 the sum

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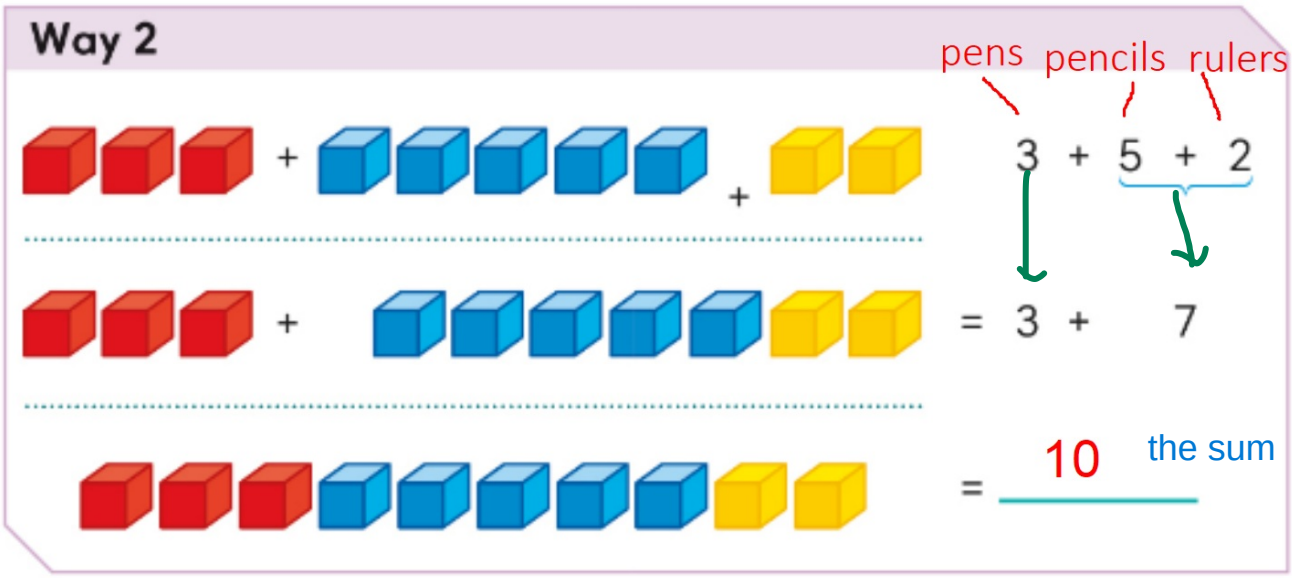

the number of pencils is added to the number of rulers first then the number of pens is added to the sum.

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$$3 + 5 + 2 = 5 + 2 + 3 = 10$$

There are 10 items in the pencil box.

You can change the grouping of numbers in an addition sentence.
It does not change the sum.

This is called the **associative rule** of addition.

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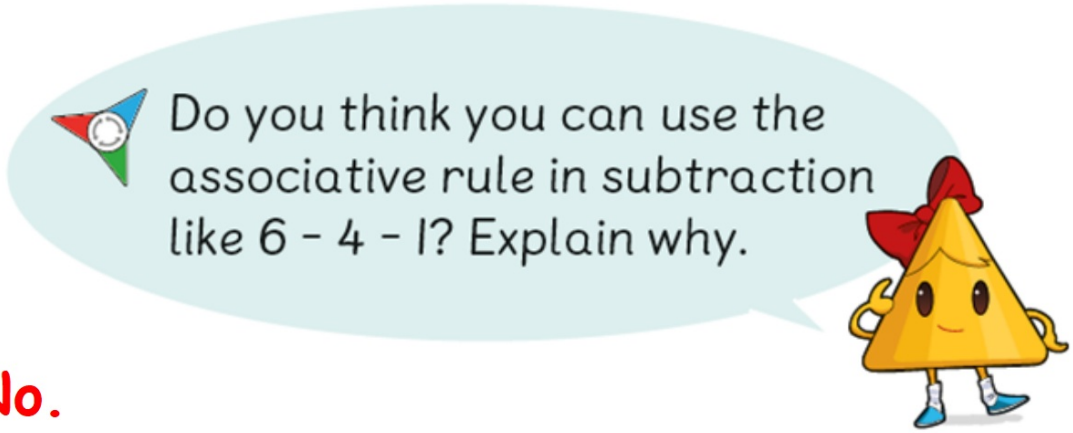

No.

An example where the rule does not work for subtraction :

6 – 3 – 1 =
3 – 1 = 2

but 6 – 3 – 1 =
6 – 2 = 4

6 - 4 - 1=
2 - 1 = 1

6 - 4 -1=
6 - 3 = 3

the answer (difference) is not the same

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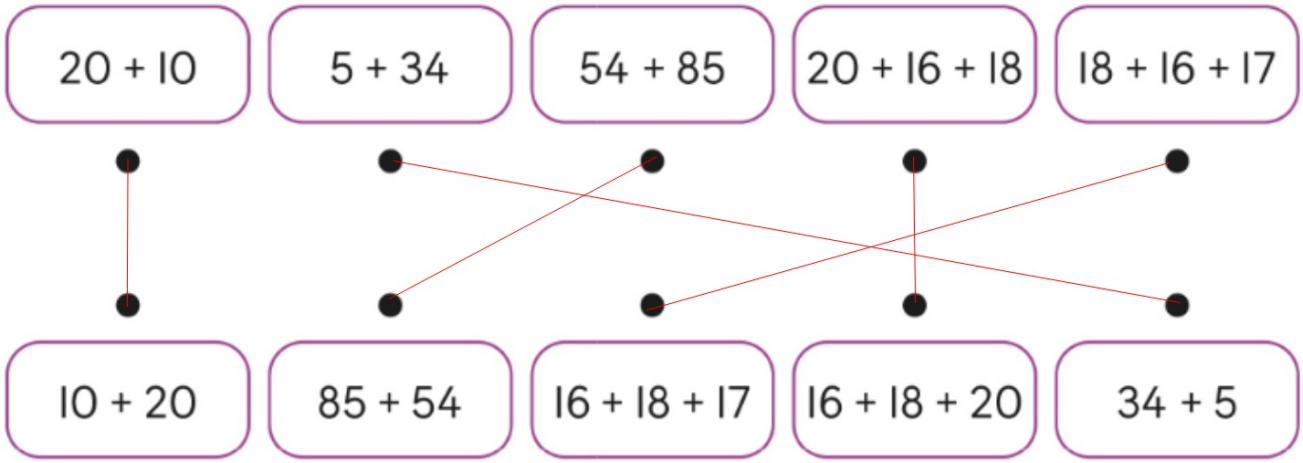
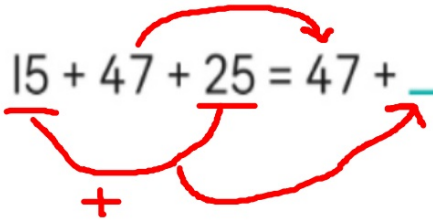
Let's Practise

1 Match.

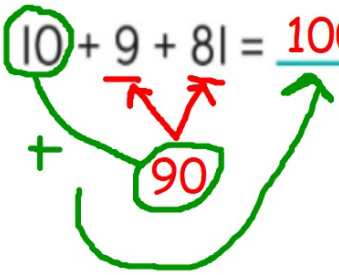


2 Fill in the blanks.

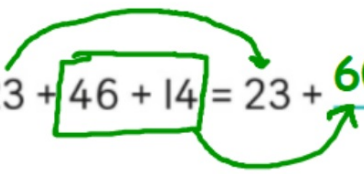
a 15 + 47 + 25 = 47 + 40 = 87



b 10 + 9 + 81 = 100



c 23 + 46 + 14 = 23 + 60 = 83



d 33 + 15 + 67 = 115

100

100+15=115