# **Explain the Grouping Answer Key**

### 1. Compute both sides (Addition)

a) 
$$(4+5)+3=9+3=12$$
  $4+(5+3)=4+8=12$ 

$$4 + (5 + 3) = 4 + 8 = 12$$

b) 
$$(7+2)+8=9+8=17$$
  $7+(2+8)=7+10=17$ 

$$7 + (2 + 8) = 7 + 10 = 17$$

c) 
$$(6+9)+5=15+5=20$$
  $6+(9+5)=6+14=20$ 

$$6 + (9 + 5) = 6 + 14 = 20$$

### What do you notice?

Both sides always give the same sum because regrouping does not change the total.

### 2. Compute both sides (Multiplication)

a) 
$$(3 \times 2) \times 5 = 6 \times 5 = 30$$
  $3 \times (2 \times 5) = 3 \times 10 = 30$ 

$$3 \times (2 \times 5) = 3 \times 10 = 30$$

b) 
$$(4 \times 5) \times 6 = 20 \times 6 = 120$$
  $4 \times (5 \times 6) = 4 \times 30 = 120$ 

$$4 \times (5 \times 6) = 4 \times 30 = 120$$

c) 
$$(2 \times 3) \times 9 = 6 \times 9 = 54$$
  $2 \times (3 \times 9) = 2 \times 27 = 54$ 

$$2 \times (3 \times 9) = 2 \times 27 = 54$$

Pattern: Changing the grouping in multiplication doesn't change the product.

# 3. Fill in the missing number

a) 
$$(5+6)+3=5+(6+3)$$

b) 
$$(3 \times 4) \times 8 = 3 \times (4 \times 8)$$

c) 
$$(9+2)+4=9+(2+4)$$

# 4. Add parentheses

a) 
$$2 + 7 + 3 = (2 + 7) + 3$$
 or  $2 + (7 + 3)$ 

b) 
$$5 \times 2 \times 6 = (5 \times 2) \times 6 \text{ or } 5 \times (2 \times 6)$$

c) 
$$10 + 8 + 2 = (10 + 8) + 2$$
 or  $10 + (8 + 2)$ 

d) 
$$3 \times 9 \times 4 = (3 \times 9) \times 4 \text{ or } 3 \times (9 \times 4)$$