

## Which One Groups Right? Answer Key

**1. Answer:** d)  $(2 + 3) + 4 = 2 + (3 + 4)$

Explanation: Only the grouping changes, not the order or operation.

**2. Answer:** a)  $(5 \times 4) \times 2 = 5 \times (4 \times 2)$

Explanation: The same numbers and operation (multiplication) are used; only the parentheses move.

**3. Answer:** c)  $(7 + 2) + 5 = 7 + (2 + 5)$

Explanation: Correct example of the associative property for addition.

**4. Answer:** b)  $(3 \times 2) \times 6 = 3 \times (2 \times 6)$

Explanation: Correct associative example for multiplication.

**5. Answer:** a)  $(4 + 5) + 7 = 4 + (5 + 7)$

Explanation: The grouping changes, but the numbers and order remain the same.

**6. Answer:** d)  $(8 \times 3) \times 5 = 8 \times (3 \times 5)$

Explanation: The associative property allows regrouping in multiplication without changing the result.

**7. Answer:** b)  $(6 + 2) + 4 = 6 + (2 + 4)$

Explanation: Correct use of parentheses to show the associative property of addition.

**8. Answer:** a)  $(5 \times 7) \times 3 = 5 \times (7 \times 3)$

Explanation: The order stays the same; only grouping changes, showing the associative property.