

Change the Groups Answer Key

1. Look carefully at the parentheses.

a) $(2 + 3) + 4 = 2 + (3 + 4)$ b) $(6 \times 5) \times 2 = 6 \times (5 \times 2)$

Answer/Explanation: In each equation, the grouping (parentheses) moves, but the numbers stay in the same order. Both sides give the same result because **changing how numbers are grouped does not change their sum or product.**

2. **Explain the idea in your own words:** The associative property tells us that when we change how numbers are **grouped**, the **answer** stays the same.

3. Fill in the blanks to show the property of addition.

$(__ + _) + __ = __ + (_ + __)$

Example: $(4 + 5) + 6 = 4 + (5 + 6)$

4. Compute both sides (Addition)

a) $(3 + 7) + 2 = 10 + 2 = 12$ $3 + (7 + 2) = 3 + 9 = 12$

Are the results the same? **Yes**

b) $(8 + 4) + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13$ $8 + (4 + 1) = 8 + 5 = 13$

Are the results the same? **Yes**

5. Compute both sides (Multiplication)

a) $(2 \times 3) \times 4 = 6 \times 4 = 24$ $2 \times (3 \times 4) = 2 \times 12 = 24$

Are the results the same? **Yes**

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

Are the results the same? **Yes**

6. Fill in the missing number to make the property true.

$(4 + 6) + __ = 4 + (6 + 3)$ **Answer: 3**

$(3 \times 5) \times __ = 3 \times (5 \times 2)$ **Answer: 2**