

Warm Up

- Solve using commutative and/or associative property.

1) $42 + 19 + 8 =$

2) $25 \times 6 \times 8 =$

3) $12 + 19 + 18 =$

4) $(13 + 34) + 26 =$

5) $5 \times (37 \times 2) =$

MATH COURSE I

Identity and
Distributive
Properties

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VOCABULARY

Identity Property: (for addition) the sum of zero and any number is that number (for multiplication) the product of **1** and any number is that number

**when a number keeps its identity

2 ways:

- 1) Adding 0
- 2) Multiplying 1

Examples: $5 + 0 = 5$
 $12 \times 1 = 12$

VOCABULARY

Distributive Property: (distribute: to scatter or spread out) when multiplying you can break apart one of the numbers into a sum, then **multiply** each number in the **sum** and **add** the products

** multiplying by a number is the same as **multiplying by parts** of that number, then **adding the results**

BACKGROUND INFO.

$$\underline{4 \times 5 = 20}$$

Factored form: $4(3 + 2) = 20$ **remember ()

means to multiply

Expanded form: $4(3) + 4(2) = 20$

More Examples

1) $4 \times 23 =$

2) $10 \times 17 =$

3) $4 \times 26 =$

4) $8 \times 120 =$

5) $3 \times 4.4 =$

6) $7 \times 1.3 =$