



Addition and Subtraction Properties

Today's Standard

1.OA.B3 - Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract. Examples: If $8 + 3 = 11$ is known, then $3 + 8 = 11$ is also known. (Commutative property of addition.) To add $2 + 6 + 4$, the second two numbers can be added to make a ten, so $2 + 6 + 4 = 2 + 10 = 12$. (Associative property of addition.)

Cues	Notes
Commutative Property	Commutative Property: Order of addition does not change the sum.
Associative Property	Associative Property: Grouping of numbers does not change the sum.
Addition	Addition: Combining two or more numbers to get a total.
Subtraction	Subtraction: Taking away one number from another to get the difference.
Examples	Examples: $8 + 3 = 11$ and $3 + 8 = 11$ (commutative); $2 + 6 + 4 = 2 + 10 = 12$ (associative).

Summary

The standard focuses on using the commutative and associative properties to simplify addition and subtraction, which helps students understand the flexibility of numbers and prepares them for more advanced mathematical concepts.