**VOCABULARY STUDY GUIDE FOR PROPERTIES**

**ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY OF ADDITION:** When using addition, the grouping of the factors doesn’t change the answer.

Example: (p + q) + r = p + (q + r)

**COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY OF MULTIPLICATION:** When using multiplication, the order of the numbers doesn’t change the result (answer to the problem)

Example: p X q X r = q X p X r

**INVERSE:** Something that is the opposite or reverse of something else

**VARIABLE:** a symbolic representation used to denote a quantity or expression

**SIMPLIFY:** To solve, find the value for a given mathematical problem or the make simple.

**ADDEND:** Any set of numbers to be added.

**EQUIVALENT:** Having the same amount or value

**COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY OF ADDITION:**  When using addition, the order of the numbers doesn’t change the result (answer to the problem)

Example: p + q +r = q + p + r

**ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY OF MULTIPLICATION:** When using multiplication, the grouping of the factors doesn’t change the answer.

Example: (p X q) X r = p X (q X r)

**MULTIPLICATIVE PROPERTY OF ZERO:** When any number is multiplied with zero, the answer is zero.

98,756,432 X 0 = 0