5 + 2 = 2 + 5
a + b = b + a

5 × 2 = 2 × 5
a × b = b × a

3 + (9 + 6) = (3 + 9) + 6
a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c

(5 × 9) × 1 = 5 × (9 × 1)
(a × b) × c = a × (b × c)

9 + (−9) = 0
(−a) + a = 0

12 × 12 = 1

4 + 0 = 4

23 × 1 = 23

3(x+2) = (3 × x) + (3 × 2)

18 × 0 = 0

If the #’s are switched, the answer is the same.
ORDER DOESN’T MATTER - same answer

ORDER Doesn’t matter - you will get the same answer

Grouping changes - the parenthesis will move, but you will get the same answer.

Grouping change - the parenthesis move, but answer will be the same.

Any # plus its opposite equal 0.

Any # multiplied by its reciprocal = 1.

Any # plus “0” equals the original #.

Any # times 1 equals the original # itself.

The number outside ( ) is grouped with #’s inside.

Any # multiplied by 0” = “0”