Using the Commutative Law in Mental Maths

If operations are **commutative**, it means that the order we write the numbers in does not matter.

1. Knowing that addition and multiplication are **commutative** operations, fill in the gaps in the equations below.

$1 + 5 = 6$ and $5 + 1 = \square$

$2 \times 4 = 8$ and $4 \times 2 = \square$

Remember: subtraction and division are **not commutative**!

Use the **commutative law** to create **number bonds** in these questions, and help you solve the problems more easily!

2. $34 + 17 + 66 = \underbrace{34 + 66} + \square = \underbrace{100} + \square = \square$

3. $5 \times 74 \times 20 = 5 \times \square \times \square = 100 \times \square = \square$

4. $81 + 46 + 19 = \square + \square + \square = \square + \square = \square$

5. $33 \times 25 \times 4 = \square \times \square \times \square = \square \times \square = \square$

Using the Commutative Law in Mental Maths Answers

If operations are **commutative**, it means that the order we write the numbers in does not matter.

1. Knowing that addition and multiplication are **commutative** operations, fill in the gaps in the equations below.

$1 + 5 = 6$ and $5 + 1 = \mathbf{6}$

$2 \times 4 = 8$ and $4 \times 2 = \mathbf{8}$

Remember: subtraction and division are **not commutative**!

2. $34 + 17 + 66 = \underbrace{34 + 66} + \mathbf{17} = \underbrace{100} + \mathbf{17} = \mathbf{117}$

3. $5 \times 74 \times 20 = 5 \times \mathbf{20} \times \mathbf{74} = 100 \times \mathbf{74} = \mathbf{7{,}400}$

4. $81 + 46 + 19 = \mathbf{81} + \mathbf{19} + \mathbf{46} = \mathbf{100} + \mathbf{46} = \mathbf{146}$

5. $33 \times 25 \times 4 = \mathbf{4} \times \mathbf{25} \times \mathbf{33} = \mathbf{100} \times \mathbf{33} = \mathbf{3{,}300}$