

Commutative Property of Addition-

means even if you change the order of the numbers you add, you still get the same answer or sum.

$2 + 3 = 5$ is the same as $3 + 2 = 5$

$5 = 5$

The diagram shows two equations side-by-side. The first equation is $2 + 3 = 5$. The number 2 is represented by two colored dots (green and orange), 3 by three colored dots (green, orange, blue), and 5 by five colored dots (green, orange, blue, pink, purple). The second equation is $3 + 2 = 5$. The number 3 is represented by three colored dots (green, orange, blue), 2 by two colored dots (green and orange), and 5 by five colored dots (green, orange, blue, pink, purple). Below these two equations is the equation $5 = 5$, where both 5s are represented by the same five colored dots.

$7 + 1 = 8$ is the same as $1 + 7 = 8$

$8 = 8$

The diagram shows two equations side-by-side. The first equation is $7 + 1 = 8$. The number 7 is represented by seven colored dots (green, orange, blue, pink, purple, green, orange), and 1 by one colored dot (orange). The second equation is $1 + 7 = 8$. The number 1 is represented by one colored dot (orange), and 7 by seven colored dots (green, orange, blue, pink, purple, green, orange). Below these two equations is the equation $8 = 8$, where both 8s are represented by the same eight colored dots.