

Addition of integers

Distributive Property
of Multiplication
over Addition

Addition Property of
Equality

Additive Inverse
Property

Associative Property
of Addition

Commutative
Property of Addition

It's when you multiply both things inside parentheses, like $2(3 + 4) = 6 + 8$, or $12 + 4 = 4(3 + 1)$

It's when you add two integers, like $3 + 2 = 5$ or $-4 + 1 = -3$.

If $a = b$, then $a + c = b + c$.

$+$ and $-$ are opposites (inverse) and they cancel. Like $-4 + 4 = 0$, or $3x + 12 - 12 = 3x$.

It's when you change what's in parentheses, like $(4+3) + 2 = 4 + (3+2)$. It works with $+$ and x , but not $-$ or $/$.

It's when you switch the order of things, like $3x + 4 + 5x = 3x + 5x + 4$. It can make it easier to add like terms when they're touching each other