Lesson 1.2 Practice: Properties of Real Numbers

School Launch · Algebra I · Unit 1: Foundations: Real Numbers and Expressions · Worksheet A

No calculator

Name _____ Date _____ Score _____ / 10

Show your work under each problem, one step per line, and check your answer. Word problems: name the unknown, write the equation, solve, and answer in a sentence with units.

1. Name the property shown in each: $2(8+13) = 16+26$; $8x \cdot 1 = 8x$. EASY

2. Name the property shown in each: $11 + 0 = 11$; $8x \cdot 1 = 8x$. EASY

3. Name the property shown in each: $5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = 1$; $5(3+13) = 15+65$. EASY

4. Name the property shown in each: $14 + 0 = 14$; $6+8 = 8+6$; $6(8+14) = 48+84$. MEDIUM

5. Name the property shown in each: $6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = 1$; $6(8+13) = 48+78$; $8x \cdot 1 = 8x$. MEDIUM

6. Name the property shown in each: $5(9+6) = 45+30$; $6+0 = 6$; $6+(-6) = 0$. MEDIUM

7. Name the property shown in each: $14+(-14) = 0$; $(8 \cdot 5) \cdot 14 = 8 \cdot (5 \cdot 14)$; $5x \cdot 1 = 5x$. MEDIUM

8. Name the property shown in each: $5x \cdot 1 = 5x$; $8+(-8) = 0$; $3(5+8) = 15+24$; $3+5 = 5+3$. HARD

9. Name the property shown in each: $5+4 = 4+5$; $4x \cdot 1 = 4x$; $(5 \cdot 4) \cdot 8 = 5 \cdot (4 \cdot 8)$; $5(4+8) = 20+40$. HARD

10. Name the property shown in each: $2(8+3) = 16+6$; $8x \cdot 1 = 8x$; $(2 \cdot 8) \cdot 3 = 2 \cdot (8 \cdot 3)$; $3+0 = 3$. HARD