

1. $(1 + 3) + 25$; $1 + (3 + 25)$

2. $(5 + 91) + 11$; $5 + (91 + 11)$

3. \$215;

Answers may vary. Sample:

$120 + 15 + 80$

$= 120 + (15 + 80)$

$= 120 + (80 + 15)$

$= (120 + 80) + 15$

$= 200 + 15$

$= 215$

Assoc. Prop. of Add.

Comm. Prop. of Add.

Assoc. Prop. of Add.

Add within parentheses.

Add.

4. Comm. Prop. of Add.

5. Ident. Prop. of Add.

6. Assoc. Prop. of Mult.

7. Assoc. Prop. of Mult.

8. Ident. Prop. of Mult.

9. Comm. Prop. of Mult.

10. 93

11. 72

12. 24

13. 42

14. 29

15. 3

16. 38

17. 37

18. 11.17

19. 7.88

20. 12.40

21. 8

22. \$352

23. 90

24. -70

25. 800

26. -320

27. Assoc. Prop. of Mult.

28. Comm. Prop. of Add.

29. Assoc. Prop. of Mult.

30. Ident. Prop. of Mult.

31. Ident. Prop. of Add.

32. Comm. Prop. of Mult.

33. 107

34. 97

35. $-10,000$

36. 380

37. $\$24.20$

38. Answers may vary. Sample: Combine 3 and 27 first since their sum is 30, a multiple of 10. It is easier to add mentally if you look for numbers whose sum is a multiple of 10.

39. 540

40. -480

41. 292

42. 600

43. No; both $3 \cdot 4$ and $2 \div (-2)$ must be found first by the order of operations.