

# Glencoe Algebra Readiness Math Textbook Online

Pre-Algebra 8

[www.glencoe.com/ose](http://www.glencoe.com/ose)

Access Code: AE8014E77F

## Book Pages

See each page of the textbook

The screenshot shows the online textbook interface. On the left is a 'Table of Contents' sidebar with a tree view showing chapters and lessons. The main area displays the 'Fractions' lesson page, which includes 'The What', 'The Why', 'Study Tip', and 'Work with a Partner' sections. At the bottom of the page, a navigation bar shows page numbers '164-165' circled in orange. An orange arrow points from the 'Book Pages' section to this circled area.

## Additional Practice

Chapter and lesson resources  
Try an interactive practice quiz  
Print extra practice pages

The screenshot shows the 'Resources' section for the 'Fractions' lesson. The sidebar lists various resources: 'Extra Examples', 'Self-Check Quizzes', 'Extension Activity', 'Practice: Problem Solving', 'Practice: Skills, Concepts, and Problem Solving', and 'Practice: Skills'. The main area shows the same 'Fractions' lesson content as the previous screenshot. An orange arrow points from the 'Additional Practice' section to the 'Resources' sidebar.

## Homework Help

Personal Tutor for selected lessons

### Personal Tutor

The *Glencoe Personal Tutor* presents a teacher explaining a step-by-step solution to a problem like one in your lesson.

The screenshot shows the 'Personal Tutor' interface. It features a vertical toolbar on the left with icons for navigation and editing. The main area displays a handwritten solution for the equation  $7 + (-7) + (-11)$ . The steps are:  $7 + (-7) + (-11)$ ,  $= 0 + (-11)$ , and  $= -11$ . The name 'Mr. Rutherford' is written at the top. At the bottom, there is a 'Glencoe Personal Tutor' button and a media control bar.

## Multilingual Glossary

Math Glossary  
- definitions available  
in 13 different languages

The McGraw-Hill Companies  
eGlossary  
GRADE: 6 | 7 | 8 | 9-12 | Formulas  
A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z

abscissa  
absolute value  
absolute value function  
accuracy  
acute angle  
acute triangle  
Addition Property of Equality  
additive identity  
addition inverse

LANGUAGE: Spanish

Home > Grade 8 > propiedad asociativa

### propiedad asociativa

La forma en que se agrupan tres números cuando se suman o multiplican no altera el resultado. Sean cuales fueren los números  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $y$   $c$ ,  $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ ,  $y$   $(ab)c = a(bc)$ .  
Ejemplo:  $(2 + 3) + 4 = 2 + (3 + 4)$  ó  $(2 \cdot 3) \cdot 5 = 2 \cdot (3 \cdot 5)$ .

## Interactive Resources

BrainPop

Macmillan/McGraw-Hill  
Glencoe  
Table of Contents Resources

Resources

- Extra Examples
- Self-Check Quizzes
- BrainPops
- BrainPops
- Extension Activity
- Practice: Problem Solving
- Practice: Skills, Concepts, and Problem Solving
- Practice: Skills

Brain POP

# THE ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY

## Interactive Labs

Scale Drawings

Instructions

www.khanacademy.org

0:00:00 0:00:00

Listen to audio versions of  
selected sections of the textbook

The **Commutative Property of Multiplication** states that the order in which you multiply numbers does not change their product.

**COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY OF MULTIPLICATION**

Pictures:  $\begin{matrix} \square & \square \\ \square & \square \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \square & \square \\ \square & \square \end{matrix}$

Numbers:  $5 \cdot 2 = 2 \cdot 5$

Words: The order in which two numbers are multiplied does not change their product.

Algebra: For any numbers  $a$  and  $b$ ,  $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$

**Remember!**  
Subtraction is not commutative.  
 $10 - 2 \neq 2 - 10$   
Division is not commutative, either.  
 $8 \div 5 \neq 5 \div 8$

**EXAMPLES** Commutative Property of Multiplication

Complete each equation.

①  $7 \cdot 3 = 3 \cdot \underline{7}$       ②  $2 \cdot 9 = \underline{9} \cdot \underline{2}$   
 $7 \cdot 3 = 3 \cdot \underline{7}$        $2 \cdot 9 = \underline{9} \cdot \underline{2}$

**Your Turn** Complete each equation.

c.  $4 \cdot 8 = \underline{8} \cdot \underline{4}$        $4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 = \underline{6} \cdot \underline{4} \cdot \underline{5}$