Properties of Addition in Decimal Numbers

a) Property of Zero (Identity Element)

When we add zero to a decimal number or add a decimal number to zero, the sums is the decimal number itself.

For Example: 1) 4.5 + 0 = 4.5
                  2) 9.35 + 0 = 9.35
                  3) 0 + 7.328 = 7.328
                  4) 0 + 9.614 = 9.614

b) Property of Order (Commutative Property)

The sum of two decimal numbers is the same even if we change their order.

For Example: 1) 4.5 + 9.2 = 13.7
                     9.2 + 4.5 = 13.7
                     4.5 + 9.2 = 9.2 + 4.5
                  2) 6.7 + 8.4 = 15.1
                     8.4 + 6.7 = 15.1
                     6.7 + 8.4 = 8.4 + 6.7

Properties of Subtraction in Decimal Numbers

Property of Zero

a) When we subtract zero from a decimal number, the difference is the decimal number itself.

For Example: 1) 45.625 − 0 = 45.625
                  2) 86.91 − 0 = 86.91

b) **When a decimal number is subtracted from the same decimal number, the difference is 0 (zero).**

For Example: 1) 25.625 – 25.625 = 0
                 2) 81.97 – 81.97 = 0

Fill Ups
1) 2.56 + 0 = _____
2) 4.762 + _____ = 4.762
3) 8.642 – 0 = _____
4) 29.375 – 29.375 = _____
5) 46.825 – _____ = 46.825
6) 92.937 – 92.937 = _____
7) 42.567 + 0 = _____

☺ **ALL THE BEST** ☺