

# Using Pattern to Support Commutative Property

Number combinations for 10. The pattern remains the same to reduce memory load.

is the same as

$6 + 4$   $4 + 6$

The diagram shows two 2x10 grids. The left grid has 6 green squares and 4 red squares. The right grid has 4 green squares and 6 red squares. The arrangement of squares is identical in both, demonstrating the commutative property of addition.

is the same as

$7 + 3$   $3 + 7$

The diagram shows two 2x10 grids. The left grid has 7 green squares and 3 red squares. The right grid has 3 green squares and 7 red squares. The arrangement of squares is identical in both, demonstrating the commutative property of addition.

is the same as

$8 + 2$   $2 + 8$

The diagram shows two 2x10 grids. The left grid has 8 green squares and 2 red squares. The right grid has 2 green squares and 8 red squares. The arrangement of squares is identical in both, demonstrating the commutative property of addition.

is the same as

$9 + 1$   $1 + 9$

The diagram shows two 2x10 grids. The left grid has 9 green squares and 1 red square. The right grid has 1 green square and 9 red squares. The arrangement of squares is identical in both, demonstrating the commutative property of addition.

is the same as

$10 + 0$   $0 + 10$

The diagram shows two 2x10 grids. The left grid has 10 green squares and 0 red squares. The right grid has 0 green squares and 10 red squares. The arrangement of squares is identical in both, demonstrating the commutative property of addition.

is the same as

$5 + 5$   $5 + 5$

The diagram shows two 2x10 grids. Both grids have 5 green squares and 5 red squares. The arrangement of squares is identical in both, demonstrating the commutative property of addition.