Get better at Math. Get better at everything.

Come experience the Cuemath methodology and ensure your child stays ahead at math this summer.

Adaptive Platform | Interactive Visual Simulations | Personalized Attention

For Grades 1 - 10

LIVE online classes by trained and certified experts.

Get the Cuemath advantage

Book a FREE trial class
1. Write the Number statement for the model shown below

2. Fill in the blank: \( 7 + (6 + 6) = (7 + \_\_\_) + 6 \)

3. Find the sum: \( 3 + (9 + 1) = (3 + 9) + \_\_\_ = \_?_ \)

4. Choose the correct option for the number on the blank

   \[ 10 + (7 + 6) = (10 + \_\_\_) + 6 \]
   
   a) 10 
   b) 7 
   c) 6 

5. \( 1 + (3 + 3) = (\_\_\_ + 3) + 3 \) The number on the blank should be 3. State True or False.
6. Fill the missing number and then find the sum:

\[ 7 + (10 + 7) = (7 + 10) + \___ = \___ \]

7. Identify the mistake in the given statement:

\[ 7 + (3 + 3) = (7 + 3) + 7 \]

8. In the Right side of the equation, put the addition symbol correctly.

\[ 1 + (3 + 8) = (1 \_ 3) 8 \]

9. Put the correct sign (> , < , =) \[ 5 + 3 + 2 \] \[ 2 + 3 + 5 \]

10. Match and write the sum correctly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a) 2 + 3 + 5</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>1) 2 + 1 + 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b) 4 + 1 + 2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2) 1 + 2 + 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) 3 + 2 + 1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3) 3 + 2 + 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When you learn math in an interesting way, you never forget.

25 Million
Math classes & counting

100K+
Students learning
Math the right way

20+ Countries
Present across USA, UK, Singapore, India, UAE & more.

Why choose Cuemath?

“Cuemath is a valuable addition to our family. We love solving puzzle cards. My daughter is now visualizing maths and solving problems effectively!”
- Gary Schwartz

“Cuemath is great because my son has a one-on-one interaction with the teacher. The instructor has developed his confidence and I can see progress in his work. One-on-one interaction is perfect and a great bonus.”
- Kirk Riley

“I appreciate the effort that miss Nitya puts in to help my daughter understand the best methods and to explain why she got a problem incorrect. She is extremely patient and generous with Miranda.”
- Barbara Cabrera

Get the Cuemath advantage

Book a FREE trial class
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>(6 + 3) + 9 = (9 + 3) + 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>7 + (6 + 6) = (7 + <em>6</em>) + 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>3 + (9 + 1) = (3 + 9) + <em>1</em> = 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4)</td>
<td>(b) 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5)</td>
<td>False. It should be 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6)</td>
<td>7 + (10 + 7) = (7 + 10) + <em>7</em> = <em>24</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7 + (3 + 3) = (7 + 3) + 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1 + (3 + 8) = (1 + 3) + 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>5 + 3 + 2 = 2 + 3 + 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 10 | 2 + 3 + 5 = 3 + 2 + 5 = 10  
4 + 1 + 2 = 2 + 1 + 4 = 7  
3 + 2 + 1 = 1 + 2 + 3 = 6 |
1. The order of number doesn’t matter in an addition. Sum will still remain the same.

2. Associative property always involves 3 or more numbers.

3. There is also associative property of multiplication.

4. Subtraction and Division are not associative.