**Topic**: Identity numbers

Question: Choose the identity number for addition.

## **Answer choices:**

**A** 1

B 0

C -1

D 2

#### Solution: B

0 is the identity number for addition, because you can add 0 to anything without changing the identity. For example, 7 + 0 = 7.



**Topic**: Identity numbers

Question: Find the sum.

$$25 + 0 =$$

# **Answer choices:**

**A** 0

B 25

C -25

D 1

## Solution: B

0 is the identity number for addition, which means that when you add 0 to something, you don't change the value of the original number. Therefore,

$$25 + 0 = 25$$

25 keeps its identity because 0 is the identity number of addition.



**Topic**: Identity numbers

**Question**: Find the product.

$$3 \cdot 1 =$$

# **Answer choices:**

**A** 3

B 2

**C** 4

D  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

#### Solution: A

1 is the identity number for multiplication, which means that when you multiply something by 1, you don't change the value of the original number. Therefore,

$$3 \cdot 1 = 3$$

3 keeps its identity because 1 is the identity number of multiplication.

