

# Multiplication Properties

You can use multiplication properties to help you multiply more easily.

## Associative Property of Multiplication

You can change the grouping of the factors. The product stays the same.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (3 \times 4) \times 4 = 48 & & 3 \times (4 \times 4) = 48 \\
 \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow & & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 \text{Factors} & & \text{Factors} \\
 \uparrow \quad \uparrow & & \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\
 12 \times 4 = 48 & & 3 \times 16 = 48
 \end{array}$$

## Commutative Property of Multiplication

You can change the order of the factors. The product stays the same.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 7 \times 4 = 28 & & 4 \times 7 = 28 \\
 \downarrow \quad \downarrow & & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 \text{Factors} & & \text{Factors} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \text{Product} & & \text{Product}
 \end{array}$$

## Zero Property of Multiplication

When one of the factors is 0, the product is always 0.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 3 \times 0 = 0 & & 0 \times 3 = 0 \\
 \downarrow \quad \downarrow & & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 \text{Factors} & & \text{Factors} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \text{Product} & & \text{Product}
 \end{array}$$

## Identity Property of Multiplication

When one of the factors is 1, the product is always the other factor.

Identify the multiplication property or properties used in each equation.

- $100 \times 0 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $7 \times 2 = 2 \times 7$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $1 \times 55 = 55$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $(6 \times 7) \times 9 = 6 \times (7 \times 9)$  \_\_\_\_\_

Use the multiplication properties to determine what number must be in the box.

- $5 \times 4 = \square \times 5$
- $99 \times \square = 99$
- $(3 \times 12) \times \square = 3 \times (12 \times 8)$
- $\square \times 1 = 0$
- $\square \times 2 = 2 \times 50$
- $(16 \times \square) \times 25 = 16 \times (33 \times 25)$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Multiplication Properties

In **1** through **5**, write the multiplication property used in each equation.

1.  $53 \times 6 = 6 \times 53$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $0 \times 374,387 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $5 \times (11 \times 4) = (5 \times 11) \times 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $42 \times 1 = 42$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $14 \times 5 = 5 \times 14$  \_\_\_\_\_

6. Chan bought 2 large frozen yogurts at \$1.50 each and 1 small bottle of water for \$1.00. How much did she pay in total?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Dan has 4 shelves. He has exactly 10 books on each shelf. Judy has 10 shelves. She has exactly 4 books on each shelf. Who has more books? Explain.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. If  $3 \times 8 \times 12 = 8 \times 3 \times n$ , what is the value of  $n$ ?

**A** 3

**B** 8

**C** 12

**D** 18

9. Write a definition for the Associative Property of Multiplication in your own words and explain how you would use it to compute  $4 \times 25 \times 27$  mentally.

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