The table shows properties that can help you multiply.

<b>Identity Property</b>	
The product of 1 and any number equals that number.	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \times 1 = 4 \\ 1 \times 4 = 4 \end{array} $
Zero Property	
The product of 0 and any number equals 0.	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \times 2 = 0 \\ 2 \times 0 = 0 \end{array} $
<b>Commutative Property</b>	
You can multiply two factors in any order and get the same product.	$3 \times 4 = 12$ $4 \times 3 = 12$
<b>Associative Property</b>	
You can group factors in different ways and get the same product.	$(3 \times 2) \times 4 = 3 \times (2 \times 4) 6 \times 4 = 3 \times 8 24 = 24$
Distributive Property	
You can think of one factor as the sum of two addends. Multiply each addend by the other factor and add the products.	$4 \times 6 = 4 \times (1 + 5)$ $= (4 \times 1) + (4 \times 5)$ $= 4 + 20$ $= 24$

Find each missing number. Write Identity, Zero, Commutative, Associative, or Distributive to tell what property of multiplication is shown.

1. 
$$2 \times 7 =$$
 \_\_\_\_ 2.  $8 \times 0 =$  \_\_\_ 3.  $1 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_

**2.** 
$$8 \times 0 =$$

3. 
$$1 \times 9 =$$

$$7 \times 2 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

The table shows properties that can help you multiply.

Identity Property	
The product of 1 and any number equals that number.	$\begin{vmatrix} 4 \times 1 = 4 \\ 1 \times 4 = 4 \end{vmatrix}$
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Find each missing number. Write Identity, Zero, Commutative, Associative, or *Distributive* to tell what property of multiplication is shown.

1. 
$$2 \times 7 = \underline{14}$$
 2.  $8 \times 0 = \underline{0}$  3.  $1 \times 9 = \underline{9}$ 

**2.** 
$$8 \times 0 =$$
 **0**

3. 
$$1 \times 9 = _{-9}$$

$$7 \times 2 = _{14}$$

Commutative Zero Identity

$$(2 \times 2) \times 5 = 20$$

Find the product. Tell which property you used to help you.

1. 
$$8 \times 7 =$$

**2.** 
$$1 \times 6 =$$

1. 
$$8 \times 7 =$$
 \_\_\_\_ 2.  $1 \times 6 =$  \_\_\_\_ 3.  $(2 \times 3) \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_

**4.** 
$$7 \times 0 =$$

**4.** 
$$7 \times 0 =$$
 \_\_\_\_ **5.**  $5 \times (2 \times 4) =$  \_\_\_\_ **6.**  $9 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_

**6.** 
$$9 \times 1 =$$

**7.** 
$$9 \times 8 =$$

**7.** 
$$9 \times 8 =$$
 **8.**  $(2 \times 6) \times 3 =$  **9.**  $0 \times 4 =$ 

9. 
$$0 \times 4 =$$
\_\_\_\_

10. 
$$1 \times 5 =$$

11. 
$$8 \times 0 =$$

**10.** 
$$1 \times 5 =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ **11.**  $8 \times 0 =$  \_\_\_\_ **12.**  $7 \times 6 =$  \_\_\_\_

Write the missing number.

13. 
$$4 \times 3 = \times 4$$

**13.** 
$$4 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 4$$
 **14.**  $5 \times 9 = (5 \times 3) + (5 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$ 

15. 
$$3 \times (2 \times 6) = (3 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times 6$$
 16.  $(8 \times 2) \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times (2 \times 4)$ 

**16.** 
$$(8 \times 2) \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times (2 \times 4)$$

17. \_\_\_\_ 
$$\times$$
 9 = 9  $\times$  6

17. 
$$\times 9 = 9 \times 6$$
 18.  $4 \times 7 = (\times 5) + (\times 2)$ 

#### **Mixed Review**

Solve.

Round each number to the nearest thousand.

### **Properties may vary.**

Find the product. Tell which property you used to help you.

1. 
$$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$$

**2.** 
$$1 \times 6 =$$
 **6**

1. 
$$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$$
 2.  $1 \times 6 = \underline{6}$  3.  $(2 \times 3) \times 4 = \underline{24}$ 

Commutative Property Identity Property Associative Property

**4.** 
$$7 \times 0 =$$
 **0**

**4.** 
$$7 \times 0 =$$
 **6.**  $9 \times 1 =$  **9**

**6.** 
$$9 \times 1 = _{9}$$

**Zero Property** Associative Property Identity Property

$$7.9 \times 8 = 72$$

7. 
$$9 \times 8 = _{2}$$
 8.  $(2 \times 6) \times 3 = _{3}$  9.  $0 \times 4 = _{0}$ 

**9.** 
$$0 \times 4 =$$
 **0**

**Commutative Property Associative Property Zero Property** 

**10.** 
$$1 \times 5 = 5$$
 **11.**  $8 \times 0 = 0$  **12.**  $7 \times 6 = 42$ 

11. 
$$8 \times 0 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. 
$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

Identity Property Zero Property Commutative Property

Write the missing number.

13. 
$$4 \times 3 = _{3} \times 4$$

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$$4 \times 3 = 3 \times 4$$
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17. 
$$\underline{6} \times 9 = 9 \times 6$$

18. 
$$4 \times 7 = (\underline{4} \times 5) + (\underline{4} \times 2)$$

#### **Mixed Review**

Solve.

Round each number to the nearest thousand.

0

# **Property Match Game**

Play with a partner.

Materials: Expression cards shown below; scissors

### How to Play:

- Cut apart the expression cards and place them facedown on a table.
- Players take turns. Turn over two cards.
   Determine whether the cards are an example of a multiplication property. If so, name the property.
   If not, place the cards back on the table facedown.
- If the property is named correctly, keep the cards. If not, place the cards back on the table facedown.
- When all the cards have been picked up, the player with more cards wins the game!

1 1	5	100
5 × 6	$(2 \times 2) + (2 \times 7)$	7
$2 \times 9$	0 × 7	$8 \times (4 \times 2)$
9 × 1	$(7 \times 2) \times 5$	$(3 \times 2) \times 4$
0	$(4\times5)+(4\times3)$	6  imes 5
$(8 \times 4) \times 2$	$7 \times (2 \times 5)$	7 × 1
$3 \times (2 \times 4)$	$1 \times 9$	4  imes 8

Make up your own set of cards. Trade with another pair of classmates, and play again.

0

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9 × 1	$(7 \times 2) \times 5$	$(3 \times 2) \times 4$
0	$(4\times5)+(4\times3)$	6  imes 5
$(8 \times 4) \times 2$	$7 \times (2 \times 5)$	7 × 1
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