

Name : _____

Score : _____ Date : _____

Associative Property Of Multiplication

The associative property of multiplication states that the product of a set of numbers gives the same result, irrespective of their arrangement.

Example $3 \times (4 \times 2) = (3 \times 4) \times 2$
 $\Rightarrow 3 \times 8 = 12 \times 2$
 $\Rightarrow 24 = 24$

Find the missing numbers using the associative property of multiplication.

1 $3 \times (2 \times 8) = (3 \times 2) \times \underline{\quad}$ 2 $(5 \times 3) \times 4 = 5 \times (\underline{\quad} \times 4)$

3 $12 \times (2 \times 9) = (\underline{\quad} \times 2) \times 9$ 4 $18 \times (8 \times 11) = (18 \times \underline{\quad}) \times 11$

5 $(20 \times 4) \times 6 = 20 \times (\underline{\quad} \times 6)$ 6 $6 \times (8 \times 5) = (\underline{\quad} \times 8) \times 5$

Find the missing number using the associative property of multiplication. Also find the product.

7 $4 \times (2 \times 1) = \square = (4 \times 2) \times \underline{\quad}$

8 $9 \times (3 \times 5) = \square = (9 \times 3) \times \underline{\quad}$

9 $7 \times (3 \times 2) = \square = (7 \times 3) \times \underline{\quad}$


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Answers

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Find the missing number using the associative property of multiplication. Also find the product.

7 $4 \times (2 \times 1) = \boxed{8} = (4 \times 2) \times \underline{1}$

8 $9 \times (3 \times 5) = \boxed{135} = (9 \times 3) \times \underline{5}$

9 $7 \times (3 \times 2) = \boxed{42} = (7 \times 3) \times \underline{2}$