


Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Score : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

## Commutative Property of Multiplication

The commutative property of multiplication states that the order in which we multiply numbers does not change the product.

Example 

$$\boxed{3 \times 4} = 12 = \boxed{4 \times 3}$$

Find the missing numbers using the commutative property of multiplication.

1  $6 \times 3 = 3 \times \underline{\quad}$

2  $4 \times 7 = 7 \times \underline{\quad}$

3  $8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad} \times 8$

4  $9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \times 9$

5  $2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad} \times 2$

6  $4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad} \times 4$

7  $3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad} \times 3$

8  $7 \times \underline{\quad} = 8 \times 7$

9  $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 8 \times 2$

10  $5 \times 7 = \underline{\quad} \times 5$

11  $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 8 \times 6$

12  $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 8 \times 6$

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Score : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

# Commutative Property of Multiplication

## Answers

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