

# Using Properties of Multiplication

Use the appropriate property of multiplication to find the missing number. Also, write the property in the blank space.

	Property
$7 \times 8 = (7 \times 5) + (7 \times \underline{\quad})$	-----
$9 \times 11 = 11 \times \underline{\quad}$	-----
$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$	-----
$5 \times (4 \times 3) = (5 \times \underline{\quad}) \times 3$	-----
$18 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$	-----
$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \times 9$	-----
$(4 \times 2) \times 6 = 4 \times (\underline{\quad} \times 6)$	-----
$(2 \times 3) \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \times (3 \times 4)$	-----
$12 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} \times 12$	-----
$33 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$	-----

# Using Properties of Multiplication

## Answers

	Property
$7 \times 8 = (7 \times 5) + (7 \times \underline{3})$	<u>Distributive Property</u>
$9 \times 11 = 11 \times \underline{9}$	<u>Commutative Property</u>
$12 \times \underline{0} = 0$	<u>Zero Property</u>
$5 \times (4 \times 3) = (5 \times \underline{4}) \times 3$	<u>Associative Property</u>
$18 \times 1 = \underline{18}$	<u>Identity Property</u>
$9 \times 4 = \underline{4} \times 9$	<u>Commutative Property</u>
$(4 \times 2) \times 6 = 4 \times (\underline{2} \times 6)$	<u>Associative Property</u>
$(2 \times 3) \times 4 = \underline{2} \times (3 \times 4)$	<u>Associative Property</u>
$12 \times 6 = \underline{6} \times 12$	<u>Commutative Property</u>
$33 \times 1 = \underline{33}$	<u>Identity Property</u>