

Name: Class:

Properties of multiplication

a. Which expression shows the identity property of multiplication?

$2 \times 9 = 9 \times 2$ $9 \times 1 = 9$ $(9 \times 2) \times 3 = (3 \times 2) \times 9$ $2 \times 0 = 0$

b. Which expression shows the commulative distribution of multiplication?

$2 \times 9 = 9 \times 2$ $9 \times 1 = 9$ $(9 \times 2) \times 3 = (3 \times 2) \times 9$ $2 \times 0 = 0$

c. Which expression shows the associative property of multiplication?

$2 \times 9 = 9 \times 2$ $9 \times 1 = 9$ $(9 \times 2) \times 3 = (3 \times 2) \times 9$ $2 \times 0 = 0$

d. Which expression shows the distributive property of multiplication?

$2 \times 9 = 9 \times 2$ $(9 \times 2) \times 3 = (3 \times 2) \times 9$ $2 \times (4 + 7) = (2 \times 4) + (2 \times 7)$

Identify the multiplication property used in each question below.

e. $6 \times 1 = 6$; the property is _____**f.** $a \times (b \times c) = (a \times b) \times c$; the property is _____**g.** $9 \times (3 + 7) = (9 \times 3) + (9 \times 7)$; the property is _____**h.** $-8 = -8 \times 1$; the property is _____**i.** $50 \times 520 = 520 \times 50$; the property is _____

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- b.** Which expression shows the commulative distribution of multiplication?
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- c.** Which expression shows the associative property of multiplication?
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- d.** Which expression shows the distributive property of multiplication?
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Identify the multiplication property used in each question below.

- e.** $6 \times 1 = 6$;
the property is identity.
- f.** $a \times (b \times c) = (a \times b) \times c$;
the property is associative.
- g.** $9 \times (3 + 7) = (9 \times 3) + (9 \times 7)$;
the property is distributive.
- h.** $-8 = -8 \times 1$;
the property is identity.
- i.** $50 \times 520 = 520 \times 50$;
the property is commutative.