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# Algebraic Thinking: Making 10 

The following review will help you learn basic algebraic thinking using multiplication fact families. Read the definitions below and review the examples. Then, complete the problems that follow.

## Associative Property

When you multiply three or more numbers, you will get the same product regardless of the grouping of the factors.
Example: $(2 \times 3) \times 4=2 \times(3 \times 4)$

## Distributive Property

When you multiply two or more numbers, you can decompose one factor into two smaller factors. Then, find the sum of the new multiplication facts.
Example: $3 \times 9=(3 \times 5)+(3 \times 4)$

## Commutative Property

When you multiply two or more numbers, you will get the same product regardless of the order that you multiply the factors.

Example: $5 \times 9 \times 4=4 \times 5 \times 9$

## Identity Property

When you multiply any number by one, you will get that number.
Example: $8 \times 1=8$

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1 \times 8=8
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There are many different ways of making 10 using multiplication and addition. Complete the problems below. The first has been completed for you.


