Multiplication and the Associative Property

One of the multiplication properties is associative, which means you can group the factors in a multiplication equation differently and still get the same product.

$A \times (B \times C) = (A \times B) \times C$

Find the missing factor according to the associative property.

1. $5 \times (4 \times 3) = (5 \times 4) \times$ ⬚

2. $7 \times (3 \times 6) = (7 \times 3) \times$ ⬚

3. $(30 \times 5) \times 12 = (30 \times 12) \times$ ⬚

Find the product of these numbers.

4. $6 \times (3 \times 4) =$ ⬚ $(6 \times 3) \times 4 =$ ⬚

5. $10 \times (2 \times 5) = 10 \times$ ⬚ $=$ ⬚

6. $(10 \times 2) \times 5 =$ ⬚ $\times 2 =$ ⬚

Think About It:

7. When you group the factors differently do you get a different product? Explain.

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8. How could you change two out of the three factors in an equation and still have the same product?

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