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## Associative Property of Multiplication

The Associative Property of Multiplication states that the product of a set of numbers is the same, no matter how they are grouped.
example: $(2 \times 3) \times 4=2 \times(3 \times 4)$
$6 \times 4=2 \times 12$
$24=24$

Find the products for each. First solve the part in parenthesis and write a new multiplication fact on the first line. Then write the product on the bottom line.
a. $(4 \times 2) \times 6=4 \times(2 \times 6)$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b. $(2 \times 5) \times 3=2 \times(5 \times 3)$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
c. $(4 \times 5) \times 2=4 \times(5 \times 2)$
d. $(4 \times 7) \times 1=4 \times(7 \times 1)$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$=\quad \square \quad=\quad \longrightarrow$
g. $(3 \times 2) \times 2=3 \times(2 \times 2) \quad \star(2 \times 2) \times(4 \times 1)=2 \times(2 \times 4) \times 1$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## ANSWER KEY

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$$
\text { example: } \begin{aligned}
(2 \times 3) \times 4 & =2 \times(3 \times 4) \\
6 \times 4 & =2 \times 12 \\
24 & =24
\end{aligned}
$$

Find the products for each. First solve the part in parenthesis and write a new multiplication fact on the first line. Then write the product on the bottom line.
a. $(4 \times 2) \times 6=4 \times(2 \times 6)$
b. $(2 \times 5) \times 3=2 \times(5 \times 3)$


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