

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Commutative Property of Multiplication

The **Commutative Property of Multiplication** states that the product of a multiplication problem does not change when you change the order of the numbers.

example 1:  $2 \times 3 = 3 \times 2$

example 2:  $5 \times 7 \times 9 = 9 \times 5 \times 7$

**Rewrite each multiplication fact another way by rearranging the numbers. Then write the product.**

example:  $2 \times 6 \times 4 = \underline{6 \times 4 \times 2} = \underline{48}$

a.  $4 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $5 \times 5 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $7 \times 2 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $7 \times 1 \times 11 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $5 \times 4 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

f.  $1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

g.  $5 \times 2 \times 5 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

h.  $6 \times 2 \times 1 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

i.  $3 \times 2 \times 5 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

# ANSWER KEY

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example 1:  $2 \times 3 = 3 \times 2$

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**Rewrite each multiplication fact another way by rearranging the numbers. Then write the product.**

example:  $2 \times 6 \times 4 = \underline{6 \times 4 \times 2} = \underline{48}$

**Note: answers in the center column will vary. Sample answers given.**

a.  $4 \times 5 = \underline{5 \times 4} = \underline{20}$

b.  $5 \times 5 \times 2 = \underline{2 \times 5 \times 5} = \underline{50}$

c.  $7 \times 2 \times 3 = \underline{7 \times 3 \times 2} = \underline{42}$

d.  $7 \times 1 \times 11 = \underline{11 \times 1 \times 7} = \underline{77}$

e.  $5 \times 4 \times 3 = \underline{5 \times 3 \times 4} = \underline{60}$

f.  $1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 = \underline{4 \times 3 \times 1 \times 2} = \underline{24}$

g.  $5 \times 2 \times 5 \times 2 = \underline{2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5} = \underline{100}$

h.  $6 \times 2 \times 1 \times 4 = \underline{4 \times 6 \times 2 \times 1} = \underline{48}$

i.  $3 \times 2 \times 5 \times 2 = \underline{2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5} = \underline{60}$