

MY Homework

Lesson 5

Multiplication Properties and Division Rules

Homework Helper



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The tables show the properties of multiplication and the division rules that can be used to help solve problems. Identify the property or rule used in the equation $5 \times 1 = 5$.

Multiplication Properties	
Commutative Property of Multiplication	
When multiplying, the order of the factors does not change the product.	$3 \times 4 = 12$ $4 \times 3 = 12$
Identity Property of Multiplication	
When any number is multiplied by 1, the product is that number.	$7 \times 1 = 7$
Zero Property of Multiplication	
When any number is multiplied by 0, the product is 0.	$6 \times 0 = 0$

Division Rules	
Zeros in Division	
When you divide 0 by any nonzero number, the quotient is 0.	$0 \div 9 = 0$
It is not possible to divide a number by 0.	
Ones in Division	
When you divide any number by 1, the quotient is always the dividend.	8 ÷ 1 = 8
When you divide any nonzero number by itself, the quotient is always 1.	6 ÷ 6 = 1

The equation $5 \times 1 = 5$ shows the Identity Property of Multiplication.

Practice

Identify the property or rule shown by each equation.

1.
$$9 \div 1 = 9$$

2.
$$33 \times 1 = 33$$

Complete each number sentence. Identify the property or rule.

6. PRACTICE Identify Structure Dennis has 3 packs of pens with 2 pens in each pack. He has 2 packs of pencils with 3 pencils in each pack. Write two multiplication sentences to show how many pens and pencils he has.

Vocabulary Check



Write a number sentence for each rule or property.

- 7. Ones in Division
- 8. Commutative Property of Multiplication
- **9.** Zeros in Division
- **10.** Zero Property of Multiplication
- **11.** Identity Property of Multiplication

Test Practice

- 12. The Zero Property of Multiplication tells you that 25×0 is equal to what number?
 - A) 0

© 7

B 1

D 25