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## Lesson 4 Reteach

The Associative Property
You can use the properties of multiplication to multiply 3 numbers.

Find $3 \times 2 \times 5$.


The Associative Property of Multiplication
When multiplying, the grouping of the factors does not change the product.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
3 \times 2 \times 5=30 & \text { You can use the } \\
3 \times(2 \times 5)=30 & \text { Associative Property to } \\
(3 \times 2) \times 5=30 & \text { group two factors }
\end{array}
$$

## Use parentheses to group two factors. Then find each product.

1. $5 \times 3 \times 2=$ $\qquad$ 2. $2 \times 2 \times 6=$ $\qquad$ 3. $7 \times 4 \times 1=$ $\qquad$
2. $3 \times 2 \times 3=$ $\qquad$
3. $5 \times 6 \times 2=$
$\qquad$
4. $7 \times 8 \times 0=$
$\qquad$
5. $2 \times 7 \times 2=$ $\qquad$
6. $3 \times 6 \times 2=$
$\qquad$
7. $8 \times 7 \times 1=$
$\qquad$
8. $3 \times 4 \times 2=$ $\qquad$ 11. $6 \times 3 \times 3=$ $\qquad$ 12. $6 \times 2 \times 3=$ $\qquad$
9. $8 \times 12 \times 0=$ $\qquad$ 14. $7 \times 11 \times 1=$ $\qquad$ 15. $9 \times 2 \times 5=$ $\qquad$

Find each missing number.
16. $(5 \times 2) \times \square=80$
17. $(\square \times 2) \times 6=24$
18. $1 \times(9 \times 3)=\square$
19. $\square \times(2 \times 5)=20$

