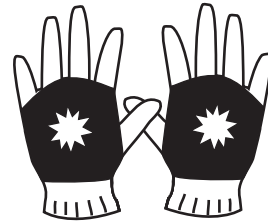
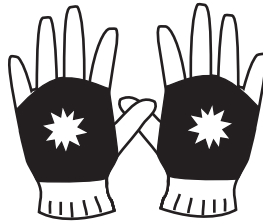
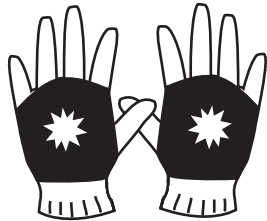


Lesson 4 Reteach

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.

$$3 \times 2 \times 5 = 30$$

$$3 \times (2 \times 5) = 30$$

$$(3 \times 2) \times 5 = 30$$

You can use the

Associative Property to

group two factors.

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

1. $5 \times 3 \times 2 = \underline{30}$ 2. $2 \times 2 \times 6 = \underline{24}$ 3. $7 \times 4 \times 1 = \underline{28}$

4. $3 \times 2 \times 3 = \underline{18}$ 5. $5 \times 6 \times 2 = \underline{60}$ 6. $7 \times 8 \times 0 = \underline{0}$

7. $2 \times 7 \times 2 = \underline{28}$ 8. $3 \times 6 \times 2 = \underline{36}$ 9. $8 \times 7 \times 1 = \underline{56}$

10. $3 \times 4 \times 2 = \underline{24}$ 11. $6 \times 3 \times 3 = \underline{54}$ 12. $6 \times 2 \times 3 = \underline{36}$

13. $8 \times 12 \times 0 = \underline{0}$ 14. $7 \times 11 \times 1 = \underline{77}$ 15. $9 \times 2 \times 5 = \underline{90}$

Find each missing number.

16. $(5 \times 2) \times \boxed{8} = 80$

17. $(\boxed{2} \times 2) \times 6 = 24$

18. $1 \times (9 \times 3) = \boxed{27}$

19. $\boxed{2} \times (2 \times 5) = 20$