Math

Multiplication

It's Associative!

One of the multiplication properties is *associative*, which means you can group the factors in a multiplication equation and still get the same product.

$$A \times (B \times C) = (A \times B) \times C$$

Find the missing number according to the associative property.

$4 \times (3 \times 2) = (4 \times 3) \times \square$

$6 \times (2 \times 5) = (6 \times 2) \times \square$

$(20 \times 5) \times 11 = 20 \times (11 \times \square)$

Find the product of these numbers.

$7 \times (2 \times 1) = \square$

$2 \times (7 \times 1) = \square$

$10 \times (3 \times 4) = 10 \times \square = \square$

$(10 \times 3) \times 4 = \square \times 4 = \square$

When you group the factors differently, do the two equations have the same product?