

Identity Property of Multiplication	Commutative Property of Multiplication	Zero Property of Multiplication	Associative Property of Multiplication	Distributive Property of Multiplication
$7 \times 1 = 7$ when the grouping of factors is changed, the product remains the same	$2 \times 7 = 7 \times 2$ multiplying a sum by a number is the same as multiplying each addend by the number and then adding the products.	$6 \times 0 = 0$ $5 = 5 \times 1$	$(3 \times 5) \times 2 =$ $3 \times (5 \times 2)$ $3 \times 9 =$ $(3 \times 5) + (3 \times 4)$	$7 \times 3 =$ $(5 \times 3) + (2 \times 3)$ you can multiply two factors in any order and get the same product.
$3 \times 9 = _ \times 3$	the product of zero and any number is zero.	$(7 \times 2) \times 1 =$ $7 \times (2 \times 1)$	$0 = 4 \times _$	the product of any number and 1 is that number

ARRAY for the Commutative Property for Multiplication! Recording Sheet

Name: _____ Date: _____

Array Model	=	Array Model
$\underline{\quad\quad} \times \underline{\quad\quad}$	=	$\underline{\quad\quad} \times \underline{\quad\quad}$
$\underline{\quad\quad} \times \underline{\quad\quad}$	=	$\underline{\quad\quad} \times \underline{\quad\quad}$
$\underline{\quad\quad} \times \underline{\quad\quad}$	=	$\underline{\quad\quad} \times \underline{\quad\quad}$

Example/Non-Example Mat

Example	Non-Example

Example/Non-Example Cards for the Commutative Property for Multiplication

Copy the cards on cardstock, and cut out on the dotted lines.

$3 \times 4 = 4 \times 3$	$5 + 3 = 8$	$5 \times 4 = 4 \times 5$	$0 + 0 = 0$
$6 + 3 = 9$	$3 \times 1 = 3$	$4 - 2 = 2$	$2 \times 4 = 4 \times 2$
$3 \times 8 = 8 \times 3$	$2 \times 5 = 5 \times 2$	$4 + 2 = 6$	$9 + 0 = 9$
$15 + 0 = 15$	$7 \times 3 = 3 \times 7$	$8 \times 1 = 8$	$4 + 0 = 4$