## Multiplication - associative property

Grade 4 Math Worksheet
In multiplication, the way in which the numbers are grouped in a problem does not change the product of those numbers.

Example: $(3 \times 4) \times 5=3 \times(4 \times 5)$
Use the associative property to fill the missing values.

1) $\left({ }_{2} \times 5\right) \times 4=5 \times\left({ }_{C} \times 99\right)$
2) $6 \times(\ldots \times 87)=(52 \times \ldots) \times 6$
${ }^{3)} \__{\sim} \times(42 \times 16)=16 \times(\ldots \times 61)$
3) $(39 \times 93) \times \ldots=(68 \times \ldots) \times 93$
4) $(55 \times 2) \times \ldots=(35 \times 2) \times$ $\qquad$
5) $\_^{6} \times(67 \times 39)=27 \times(\ldots \times 67)$
${ }^{7)}(8 \times 4) \times{ }_{-}=7 \times(8 \times$ $\qquad$ 1
${ }^{8)} \ldots \times(20 \times 80)=20 \times(31 \times$ $\qquad$ 1
${ }^{9}{ }_{Z} \times(31 \times 6)=\left({ }_{-} \times 20\right) \times$ 31
6) $16 \times$ $\qquad$ $) \times 15=15 \times 1$ $]^{\times}$ $69)$

Does the associative property apply to subtraction questions? Answer and show an example.

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In multiplication, the way in which the numbers are grouped in a problem does not change the product of those numbers.

Example: $(3 \times 4) \times 5=3 \times(4 \times 5)$
Use the associative property to fill the missing values.

1) $(\underline{99} \times 5) \times 4=5 \times(\underline{4} \times 99)$
2) $6 \times(\underline{52} \times 87)=(52 \times \underline{87}) \times 6$
3) $\underline{61} \times(42 \times 16)=16 \times(\underline{42} \times 61)$
4) $(39 \times 93) \times \underline{68}=(68 \times \underline{39}) \times 93$
5) $(55 \times 2) \times \underline{35}=(35 \times 2) \times \underline{55}$
6) $\underline{27} \times(67 \times 39)=27 \times(\underline{39} \times 67)$
7) $(8 \times 4) \times \underline{7}=7 \times(8 \times \underline{4})$
8) $31 \times(20 \times 80)=20 \times(31 \times 80)$
9) $\underline{20} \times(31 \times 6)=(\underline{6} \times 20) \times 31$
10) $(6 \times \underline{69}) \times 15=15 \times(\underline{6} \times 69)$

Does the associative property apply to subtraction questions? Answer and show an example.
No, the associative property cannot be applied for subtraction questions.
$(15-8)-5=7-5=2$
$15-(8-5)=15-3=12$

