

The Associative property of Multiplication

This property tells us that it does not matter in which order we multiply numbers, the final product will be the same.

For example: $5 \times 6 \times 7$ can be worked out as...

$$\begin{aligned} & 5 \times (6 \times 7) \\ &= 5 \times 42 \\ &= 210 \quad \text{or...} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 6 \times (5 \times 7) \\ &= 6 \times 35 \\ &= 210 \quad \text{or...} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 7 \times (6 \times 5) \\ &= 7 \times 30 \\ &= 210 \end{aligned}$$

Additionally, the numbers inside the brackets could exchange places too. Using this knowledge, calculate the following problems and check them using another multiplication order.

1. $7 \times 2 \times 5 =$ _____

Check = _____

2. $9 \times 4 \times 3 =$ _____

Check = _____

3. $1 \times 6 \times 5 =$ _____

Check = _____

4. $2 \times 4 \times 9 =$ _____

Check = _____