Properties of Multiplication Match Worksheet 1

Determine which letter best represents the property listed.

- 1. Which of the following is an example of the Commutative Property of Multiplication?
- A. $(3 \times 4) \times 5 = 3 \times (4 \times 5)$
- B. $24 \times 4 = 4 \times 24$
- C. $28 \times 1 = 28$
- D. $14 \times 6 = 84$
- 2. Which of the following is an example of the Associative Property of Multiplication?



- B. $(9 \times 4) \times 5 = 9 \times (4 \times 5)$
- C. $12 \times 4 = 4 \times 12$
- D. $13 \times 1 = 13$
- 3. Which of the following is an example of the Identity Property of Multiplication?

A.
$$14 \times (6 \times 8) = (14 \times 6) \times 8$$

B.
$$14 \times (2 + 8) = (14 \times 2) + (4 \times 8)$$

- C. $14 \times 1 = 14$
- D. $14 \times 8 = 8 \times 14$
- 4. Which of the following is an example of the Distributive Property of Multiplication?

A.
$$9 \times (5 + 8) = (9 \times 5) + (9 \times 8)$$

$$B. \qquad 9 \times 5 = 5 \times 9$$

C.
$$9 \times (5 \times 8) = (9 \times 5) \times 8$$

D.
$$9 \times 1 = 9$$

5. Which of the following is an example of the Commutative Property of Multiplication?

A.
$$9 \times (5 + 2) = (9 \times 5) + (9 \times 2)$$

B.
$$9 \times (5 \times 2) = (9 \times 5) \times 2$$

C.
$$9 \times 5 = 5 \times 9$$

D.
$$9 \times 1 = 9$$



6. Which of the following is an example of the Identity Property of Multiplication?

$$A. \qquad 4 \times 1 = 4$$

B.
$$4 \times 7 = 7 \times 4$$

C.
$$4 \times (7 + 9) = (4 \times 7) + (4 \times 9)$$

$$\mathbf{D.} \qquad \mathbf{4} \times (\mathbf{7} \times \mathbf{9}) = (\mathbf{4} \times \mathbf{7}) \times \mathbf{9}$$

7. Which of the following is an example of the Associative Property of Multiplication?

A.
$$4 \times (7 + 2) = (4 \times 7) + (4 \times 2)$$

B.
$$17 \times (9 \times 8) = (17 \times 9) \times 8$$

$$\mathbf{C.} \qquad \mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{9} = \mathbf{9} \times \mathbf{2}$$

$$\mathbf{D}. \qquad \mathbf{4} \times \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{4}$$

8. Which of the following is an example of the Distributive Property of Multiplication?

A.
$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

B.
$$12 \times 9 = 9 \times 12$$

C.
$$14 \times (7 \times 2) = (14 \times 7) \times 2$$

D.
$$12 \times (9 + 3) = (12 \times 9) + (12 \times 3)$$

9. Which of the following is an example of the Commutative Property of Multiplication?

A.
$$6 \times (9 \times 6) = (6 \times 9) \times 6$$

B.
$$6 \times 5 = 5 \times 6$$

C.
$$6 \times (9 + 6) = (6 \times 9) + (6 \times 6)$$

D.
$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

10. Which of the following is an example of the Identity Property of Multiplication?

A.
$$2 \times (5 + 9) = (2 \times 5) + (2 \times 9)$$

B.
$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

C.
$$2 \times (5 \times 9) = (2 \times 5) \times 9$$

$$D. \qquad 2 \times 9 = 9 \times 2$$

11. Which of the following is an example of the Associative Property of Multiplication?

A.
$$14 \times (7 + 5) = 14 \times 7 + 14 \times 5$$

$$B. \qquad 7 \times (6 \times 8) = (7 \times 6) \times 8$$

$$6 \times 9 = 9 \times 6$$

D.
$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

12. Which of the following is an example of the Distributive Property of Multiplication?

A.
$$6 \times (9 \times 8) = (6 \times 9) \times 8$$

B.
$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

$$7 \times 6 = 6 \times 7$$

D.
$$6 \times (9 + 3) = (6 \times 9) + (6 \times 3)$$