

Name: Class:

Write equivalent expressions using properties



1. Complete the expression below using the given property to get its equivalent expression.
 $(4a \cdot 2) \cdot 3 = 4a \cdot \underline{\quad} \cdot 3 = 4a \cdot \underline{\quad}$. (use associative property of multiplication)

2. Select the property used given the expressions below.

$a \cdot 1 = a$

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> identity property of addition | <input type="checkbox"/> identity property of multiplication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> zero property of multiplication | <input type="checkbox"/> distributive property |

$11 + b + 3 = b + 11 + 3 = b + 14$

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> associative property | <input type="checkbox"/> commulative property of addition |
| <input type="checkbox"/> associative property of addition | <input type="checkbox"/> distributive property |

$a \cdot 0 = 0$

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> zero property of multiplication | <input type="checkbox"/> identity property of addition |
| <input type="checkbox"/> commutative property of addition | <input type="checkbox"/> identity property of multiplication. |



Name: Class:

Write equivalent expressions using properties



1. Complete the expression below using the given property to get its equivalent expression.
 $(4a \cdot 2) \cdot 3 = 4a \cdot \underline{\quad} \cdot 3 = 4a \cdot \underline{\quad}$. (use associative property of multiplication)
 using associative property of multiplication
 solve the first two expressions first.
 that is, $(4a \cdot 2) \cdot 3$
 $= 4a \cdot ? \cdot 3$ (use the property here)
 $= (4a \cdot 2) \cdot 3 = 4a \cdot 2 \cdot 3$
 solve the last two expressions.
 $4a \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 4a \cdot \underline{\quad}$
 multiply 2 and 3 on the left side of the expression
 $4a \cdot (2 \times 3) = 4a \cdot \underline{\quad}$
 $4a \cdot 6 = 4a \cdot 6$
 So, the complete expression $4a \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 4a \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 4a \cdot 6$ are equivalent.

2. Select the property used given the expressions below.

$$a \cdot 1 = a$$

- identity property of addition identity property of multiplication
 zero property of multiplication distributive property

$$11 + b + 3 = b + 11 + 3 = b + 14$$

- associative property commulative property of addition
 associative property of addition distributive property

$$a \cdot 0 = 0$$

- zero property of multiplication identity property of addition
 commutative property of addition identity property of multiplication.

