

ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY

ANSWERS

YOU CAN REGROUP

WHEN YOU'RE MULTIPLYING, YOU CAN REGROUP NUMBERS AND STILL GET THE SAME ANSWER.

YOU HAVE TO DO THE OPERATIONS INSIDE THE PARENTHESES FIRST.

HELPFUL EXAMPLE

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \times (5 \times 7) \\ 4 \times 35 \\ 140 \end{array} \quad \text{SAME AS} \quad \begin{array}{r} (4 \times 5) \times 7 \\ 20 \times 7 \\ 140 \end{array}$$

YOU CAN MOVE THE PARENTHESES TO MAKE A DIFFERENT GROUP, WHICH CAN MAKE THE PROBLEM EASIER TO SOLVE.

Regroup and solve. SHOW YOUR WORK.

a. $(13 \times 5) \times 2$
= $13 \times (5 \times 2)$
= 13×10
= 130

REWRITE THE PARENTHESES TO MAKE THE PROBLEM EASIER.

1. $25 \times (4 \times 8)$
800

2. $5 \times (4 \times 14)$
280

3. $(7 \times 15) \times 2$
210

4. $5 \times (2 \times 23)$
230

5. $(39 \times 4) \times 25$
3,900

6. $5 \times (2 \times 47)$
470

7. $(9 \times 25) \times 4$
900

8. $20 \times (5 \times 43)$
4,300

9. $(31 \times 5) \times 4$
620

10. $(7 \times 4) \times 15$
420

11. $5 \times (6 \times 8)$
240

Change the order, group, and solve. SHOW YOUR WORK.

b. $2 \times 35 \times 5$
= $35 \times 2 \times 5$
= $35 \times (2 \times 5)$
= 35×10
= 350

CHANGE THE ORDER.

GROUP THE NUMBERS.

SOLVE.

12. $20 \times 53 \times 5$
5,300

13. $25 \times 93 \times 4$
9,300

14. $50 \times 17 \times 2$
1,700

15. $4 \times 42 \times 5$
840

16. $2 \times 9 \times 15$
270