Math Term



INSTRUCTIONS



Print the cards and use them for learning and practicing Multiplication Math Terms! This can support your math class.





Factor

Multiplying two whole numbers gives a product. The numbers that we multiply are the factors of the product.







The result of two or more numbers when multiplied together.



Associative property of multiplication

Associative property of multiplication

The product of three or more numbers stays the same no matter how the numbers are grouped.

 $(3 \times 4) \times 5 = 60$

3 x (4 x 5) = 60



Commutative property of multiplication

Commutative property of multiplication

Changing the order of the numbers in a multiplication problem, does not change the product (result).

$2 \times 5 \times 10 \times 6 = 5 \times 6 \times 10 \times 2$ 600 = 600

Distributive property of multiplication

Distributive property of multiplication

Multiplying two numbers (factors) together gives the same answer as if you break up one factor into two numbers, multiply and add together the products

Identity property of multiplication

Identity property of multiplication

Any factor multiplied by 1 stays the same. Multiplying by 1 lets the factor keep its identity. But this doesn't apply when multiplying by 0 $1 \times 3 = 3$

- 1 x 66 = 66
- | x |0,000 = |0,000
 - But, 1 x 0 = 0

Zero property of multiplication

Zero property of multiplication

If you multiply any number by zero the answer will be 0.

0 x 7 = 0 0 x 39 = 0 0 x 289 = 0

Multiply by 10

Multiply by 10

When multiplying by 10, just add a zero to the end of the number.

5 x 10 is 5 with a 0 at the end, which becomes 50

4 x 10 =40

|| x |0 = ||0

98 x 10 = 980