

Taller formativo

1. Selecciona la multiplicación en que se aplica la propiedad asociativa.

$$(12 \times 13) \times 6 = 12 \times (13 \times 6)$$

$$23 \times 40 = 40 \times 23$$

$$165 \times 1 = 165$$

$$(16 \times 34) \times 6 = 16 \times (34 \times 6)$$

$$(56 \times 4) \times 6 = 56 \times (4 \times 6)$$

$$456 \times 0 = 0$$

2. Escribe la multiplicación aplicando la propiedad conmutativa.

$$125 \times 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 524 \times 61$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 49 \times 814$$

$$237 \times 45 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3. Aplica la propiedad del elemento neutro y escribe los números que hacen falta.

$$1234 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$567 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 456$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 236$$

$$345 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 56$$

4. Aplica la propiedad del factor 0 y escribe los números que hacen falta.

$$567 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$678 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 785 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$987 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. Escribe los números que faltan en los recuadros.

$$\begin{array}{l} (\boxed{327} \times \boxed{11}) \times \boxed{17} = \boxed{327} \times (\boxed{11} \times \boxed{17}) \\ \boxed{3597} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{} \times \boxed{187} \\ \boxed{61\,149} = \boxed{} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (\boxed{241} \times \boxed{12}) \times \boxed{} = \boxed{} \times (\boxed{} \times \boxed{16}) \\ \boxed{2892} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{} \times \boxed{192} \\ \boxed{} = \boxed{46\,272} \end{array}$$