PROPIEDADES DE LA MULTIPLICACIÓN

1. Aplica la propiedad conmutativa de la multiplicación y calcula.

3 x 5 = 15 5 x 3 = 15	6 x 4 = ☐ = ☐ x ☐ = ☐
8 x 9 = ☐ = ☐ x ☐ = ☐	10 x 7 = ☐ = ☐ x ☐ = ☐
12 x 5 = ☐ = ☐ x ☐ = ☐	11 x 8 = ☐ = ☐ x ☐ = ☐
15 x 8 = ☐ = ☐ x ☐ = ☐	13 x 2 = ☐ = ☐ x ☐ = ☐
9 x 14 = ☐ = ☐ x ☐ = ☐	4 x 15 = ☐ = ☐ x ☐ = ☐
21 x 6 = ☐ = ☐ x ☐ = ☐	19 x 7 = ☐ = ☐ x ☐ = ☐

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2. Aplica la propiedad asociativa de la multiplicación y calcula.

$2 \times (4 \times 6) = (2 \times 4) \times 6 = 48$

$3 \times (8 \times 5) = (\square \times \square) \times \square = \square$

$4 \times (10 \times 7) = (\square \times \square) \times \square = \square$

$7 \times (15 \times 3) = (\square \times \square) \times \square = \square$

$8 \times (9 \times 14) = (\square \times \square) \times \square = \square$

$16 \times (7 \times 6) = (\square \times \square) \times \square = \square$

$14 \times (16 \times 5) = (\square \times \square) \times \square = \square$

3. Aplica la propiedad distributiva de la multiplicación y resuelve.

$8 \times (4 + 3) = 8 \times 4 + 8 \times 3$

$8 \times 7 = 32 + 24$

$56 = 56$

$7 \times (5 + 9) = \square \times \square + \square \times \square$

$\square \times \square = \square + \square$

$\square = \square$

$6 \times (3 + 8) = \square \times \square + \square \times \square$

$\square \times \square = \square + \square$

$\square = \square$

$2 \times (10 + 7) = \square \times \square + \square \times \square$

$\square \times \square = \square + \square$

$\square = \square$

$9 \times (4 + 9) = \square \times \square + \square \times \square$

$\square \times \square = \square + \square$

$\square = \square$

$5 \times (9 + 6) = \square \times \square + \square \times \square$

$\square \times \square = \square + \square$

$\square = \square$

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