



Multiplication - commutative property

Grade 4 Math Worksheet

In multiplication, the order in which we multiply does not change the answer.

Example: $2 \times 4 = 4 \times 2$ or $978 \times 323 = 323 \times 978$

Use the commutative property to fill the missing values.

1) $6 \times 17 = \underline{\quad} \times 6$

2) $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 8 \times 41$

3) $23 \times 4 = 4 \times \underline{\quad}$

4) $2 \times 87 = \underline{\quad} \times 2$

5) $3 \times 88 = 88 \times \underline{\quad}$

6) $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 74 \times 3$

7) $28 \times 79 = 79 \times \underline{\quad}$

8) $38 \times 66 = 66 \times \underline{\quad}$

9) $3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} \times 3$

10) $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 28 \times 4$

11) $93 \times \underline{\quad} = 64 \times 93$

12) $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 5 \times 3$

Does the commutative property apply to multiplication questions with a zero in them?

Answer and show an example.



Multiplication - commutative property

Grade 4 Math Worksheet

In multiplication, the order in which we multiply does not change the answer.

Example: $2 \times 4 = 4 \times 2$ or $978 \times 323 = 323 \times 978$

Use the commutative property to fill the missing values.

1) $6 \times 17 = \underline{17} \times 6$

2) $\underline{41} \times 8 = 8 \times 41$

3) $23 \times 4 = 4 \times \underline{23}$

4) $2 \times 87 = \underline{87} \times 2$

5) $3 \times 88 = 88 \times \underline{3}$

6) $3 \times \underline{74} = 74 \times 3$

7) $28 \times 79 = 79 \times \underline{28}$

8) $38 \times 66 = 66 \times \underline{38}$

9) $3 \times 6 = \underline{6} \times 3$

10) $4 \times \underline{28} = 28 \times 4$

11) $93 \times \underline{64} = 64 \times 93$

12) $3 \times \underline{5} = 5 \times 3$

Does the commutative property apply to multiplication questions with a zero in them?

Answer and show an example.

Yes, the commutative property can be applied for multiplication questions with a zero in them.

$$12 \times 0 = 0$$

$$0 \times 12 = 0$$