# 3.OA.5 Parent Helper I CANUSE THE COMMUTATIVE, ASSOCIATIVE, IDENTITY, AND ZERO PROPERTIES OF MULTIPLICATION. <br> Your child is learning to use the properties of multiplication and division to solve problems. <br> Commutative Property: $3 \times 6=18$ and $6 \times 3=18$ <br> Associative Property: $3 \times 2 \times 6=36$ and $6 \times 2 \times 3=36$ <br> Identity Property: $6 \times 1=6$ and $1 \times 6=6$ <br> Zero Property: $5 \times 0=00 \times 8=0$ <br> Distributive Property: $4 \times 12=48 \quad(4 \times 6)+(4 \times 6)$ <br> <br> \section*{Sample Problems:} <br> <br> \section*{Sample Problems:} <br> $$
24+24
$$ <br> Vocabulary Terms Associative Property Commutative Property Identity Property Zero Property Distributive Property 

## Need more resources?

For more help with understanding the different properties of multiplication and division visit www.learnzillion.com and search standard "3.oa.5."

## Helping my child:

Lots of practice is beneficial for this standard. Begin by making sure your child understands the Identity property and the Zero property. Next, practice multiplication facts and remind your child that due to the Commutative property, the order of the factors does not matter when multiplying. The Associative property tells us that when multiplying three numbers together, you will get the same answer no matter what order you multiply in. When helping your child with the Distributive property have them break the larger number up into two smaller numbers that are easier to multiply. (For example, 12 can be broken up as 10 and 2, or 6 and 6.) As with all other multiplication standards, students will benefit from lots of fact practice.

Challenging my child:
Is this standard easy for your child? Have your child write to explain why different equations can be solved using the properties. Explaining how problems are solved a certain way is an important skill for third graders to have. Have your child multiply larger numbers using what they know about

