

ÇARPMA İŞLEMİNDE ÇARPANLARIN YER DEĞİŞTİRMESİ

$$2 \times 3 \times 5 = \begin{array}{l} 2 \times (3 \times 5) \\ 2 \times 15 \\ 30 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3 \times (2 \times 5) \\ 3 \times 10 \\ 30 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (2 \times 3) \times 5 \\ 6 \times 5 \\ 30 \end{array}$$

❖ Üç doğal sayı ile yapılan çarpma işleminde sayıların birbirleriyle çarpılma sırasının değişmesi sonucu değiştirmez.

* Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerini çarpanların yerlerini değiştirerek çarpalım ve sonuçlarını karşılaştıralım.

$$7 \times 4 \times 6 = \begin{array}{l} \dots \times (\dots \times \dots) \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \dots \times (\dots \times \dots) \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (\dots \times \dots) \times \dots \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array}$$

$$8 \times 2 \times 10 = \begin{array}{l} \dots \times (\dots \times \dots) \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \dots \times (\dots \times \dots) \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (\dots \times \dots) \times \dots \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 3 \times 20 = \begin{array}{l} \dots \times (\dots \times \dots) \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \dots \times (\dots \times \dots) \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (\dots \times \dots) \times \dots \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array}$$

$$25 \times 2 \times 10 = \begin{array}{l} \dots \times (\dots \times \dots) \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \dots \times (\dots \times \dots) \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (\dots \times \dots) \times \dots \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 9 \times 30 = \begin{array}{l} \dots \times (\dots \times \dots) \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \dots \times (\dots \times \dots) \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (\dots \times \dots) \times \dots \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array}$$

$$8 \times 8 \times 3 = \begin{array}{l} \dots \times (\dots \times \dots) \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \dots \times (\dots \times \dots) \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (\dots \times \dots) \times \dots \\ \dots \times \dots \\ \dots \end{array}$$