

Inverse and Identity Property of Multiplication

Use identity or inverse property of multiplication to fill in the missing number.

1) $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 1$	2) $16 \times \underline{\quad} = 16$	3) $\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 2$
4) $\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 11$	5) $\underline{\quad} \times \frac{1}{5} = 1$	6) $7 \times \underline{\quad} = 7$
7) $\frac{1}{3} \times \underline{\quad} = 1$	8) $1 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$	9) $\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 19$
10) $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 1$	11) $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 2$	12) $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 4$
13) $\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 7$	14) $\underline{\quad} \times \frac{1}{13} = 1$	15) $15 \times \underline{\quad} = 15$
16) $\frac{1}{2} \times \underline{\quad} = 1$	17) $1 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$	18) $\underline{\quad} \times 10 = 10$
19) $14 \times \underline{\quad} = 14$	20) $\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 17$	21) $\frac{1}{6} \times \underline{\quad} = 1$
22) $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 1$	23) $12 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$	24) $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 6$
25) $\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 9$	26) $\underline{\quad} \times \frac{1}{11} = 1$	27) $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 1$
28) $\frac{1}{8} \times \underline{\quad} = 1$	29) $1 \times \underline{\quad} = 13$	30) $20 \times \underline{\quad} = 20$