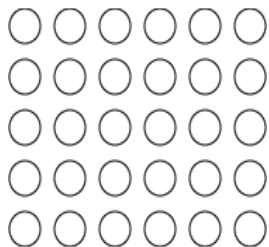


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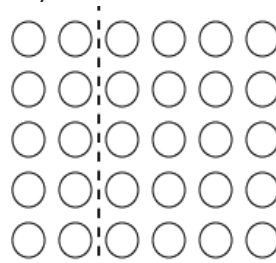
Distributive Property of Multiplication

The **Distributive Property of Multiplication** states that multiplying a sum by a number is the same as multiplying each addend by the number and then adding the products.

This array shows 5×6 .



Now the array is broken into two smaller parts. They show 5×2 and 5×4 .



What is 5×6 ?

$$5 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(5 \times 2) + (5 \times 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5 \times (2 + 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

You can write the multiplication fact different ways.

$$5 \times 6 = 5 \times (2 + 4) = (5 \times 2) + (5 \times 4)$$

Part 1: Write the answer to each number sentence.

a. $2 \times (8 + 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $(6 \times 3) + (6 \times 7) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. $3 \times (4 + 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d. $(8 \times 2) + (8 \times 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e. $8 \times (4 + 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f. $(12 \times 1) + (12 \times 0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g. $4 \times (2 + 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h. $(5 \times 7) + (5 \times 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i. $9 \times (3 + 6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j. $(1 \times 99) + (1 \times 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Part 2: Write the correct multiplication fact shown by each number sentence. Then write the product.

example: $4 \times (1 + 2) = \underline{4 \times 3 = 12}$

k. $7 \times (4 + 3) =$ _____ l. $(6 \times 2) + (6 \times 1) =$ _____

m. $2 \times (2 + 2) =$ _____ n. $(3 \times 7) + (3 \times 3) =$ _____

o. $10 \times (1 + 1) =$ _____ p. $(8 \times 3) + (8 \times 6) =$ _____

Part 3: Use the distributive property of multiplication to write two different number sentences for each multiplication fact shown.

example: $4 \times 5 = \underline{(4 \times 3) + (4 \times 2)} = \underline{4 \times (3 + 2)}$

q. $4 \times 11 =$ _____ $=$ _____

r. $10 \times 6 =$ _____ $=$ _____

s. $12 \times 12 =$ _____ $=$ _____

t. $9 \times 7 =$ _____ $=$ _____

Part 4: Cross out the number sentence in each row that is not equal to the others.

u. $4 \times 8 = 4 \times (4 + 4) = (4 \times 4) + (4 \times 4) = (4 \times 3) + (4 \times 6)$

v. $1 \times 12 = 1 \times (3 + 4) = 1 \times (6 + 6) = 1 \times (3 + 9)$

w. $9 \times 7 = (9 \times 4) + (9 \times 3) = (9 \times 3) + (9 \times 6) = (9 \times 7) + (9 \times 0)$

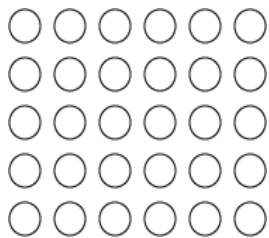
x. $6 \times 3 = 6 \times (1 + 2) = 6 \times (2 + 1) = (6 \times 2) + (6 \times 2)$

ANSWER KEY

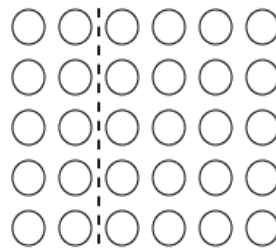
Distributive Property of Multiplication

The **Distributive Property of Multiplication** states that multiplying a sum by a number is the same as multiplying each addend by the number and then adding the products.

This array shows 5×6 .



Now the array is broken into two smaller parts. They show $5 \times 2 = 10$ and $5 \times 4 = 20$.



What is 5×6 ?

$$5 \times 6 = \underline{30}$$

What is $10 + 20$? **30**

$$5 \times (2 + 4) = \underline{30}$$

You can write the multiplication fact several different ways.

$$5 \times 6 = 5 \times (2 + 4) = 5 \times (3 + 3) = 5 \times (1 + 5)$$

Part 1: Write the answer to each number sentence.

a. $2 \times (8 + 1) = \underline{18}$

b. $(6 \times 3) + (6 \times 7) = \underline{60}$

c. $3 \times (4 + 1) = \underline{15}$

d. $(8 \times 2) + (8 \times 1) = \underline{24}$

e. $8 \times (4 + 3) = \underline{56}$

f. $(12 \times 1) + (12 \times 0) = \underline{12}$

g. $4 \times (2 + 2) = \underline{16}$

h. $(5 \times 7) + (5 \times 1) = \underline{40}$

i. $9 \times (3 + 6) = \underline{81}$

j. $(1 \times 99) + (1 \times 1) = \underline{100}$

Part 2: Write the correct multiplication fact shown by each number sentence. Then write the product.

example: $4 \times (1 + 2) = \underline{4 \times 3 = 12}$

k. $7 \times (4 + 3) = \underline{7 \times 7 = 49}$

l. $(6 \times 2) + (6 \times 1) = \underline{6 \times 3 = 18}$

m. $2 \times (2 + 2) = \underline{2 \times 4 = 8}$

n. $(3 \times 7) + (3 \times 3) = \underline{3 \times 10 = 30}$

o. $10 \times (1 + 1) = \underline{10 \times 2 = 20}$

p. $(8 \times 3) + (8 \times 6) = \underline{8 \times 9 = 72}$

Part 3: Use the distributive property of multiplication to write a two different number sentences for each multiplication fact shown.

example: $4 \times 5 = \underline{(4 \times 3) + (4 \times 2) = 4 \times (3 + 2)}$

ANSWER WILL VARY. SAMPLE ANSWERS GIVEN.

q. $4 \times 11 = \underline{(4 \times 6) + (4 \times 5) = 4 \times (6 + 5)}$

r. $10 \times 6 = \underline{(10 \times 3) + (10 \times 3) = 10 \times (3 + 3)}$

s. $12 \times 12 = \underline{(12 \times 4) + (12 \times 8) = 12 \times (4 + 8)}$

t. $9 \times 7 = \underline{(9 \times 6) + (9 \times 1) = 9 \times (6 + 1)}$

Part 4: Cross out the number sentence in each row that is not equal to the others.

u. $4 \times 8 = 4 \times (4 + 4) = (4 \times 4) + (4 \times 4) = \del{(4 \times 3) + (4 \times 6)}$

v. $1 \times 12 = \del{1 \times (3 + 4)} = 1 \times (6 + 6) = 1 \times (3 + 9)$

w. $9 \times 7 = (9 \times 4) + (9 \times 3) = \del{(9 \times 3) + (9 \times 6)} = (9 \times 7) + (9 \times 0)$

x. $6 \times 3 = 6 \times (1 + 2) = 6 \times (2 + 1) = \del{(6 \times 2) + (6 \times 2)}$