

# ✕ Distributive Property of Multiplication ✕

We use the distributive property to break apart problems with larger numbers to make them easier to solve.

1. Break one of the factors apart:  $4 \times 6$
2. Multiply:  $4 \times 6 = (4 \times 2) + (4 \times 4)$
3. Add the Products:  $4 \times 6 = 8 + 16$
4. Put a box around the final answer:  $4 \times 6 = \boxed{24}$

**Directions:** Solve the following problems using the distributive property of multiplication. For added fun, choose two colors to use as you show your work!

$$8 \times 7$$

$$8 \times 7 = (4 \times 7) + (4 \times 7)$$

$$8 \times 7 = 28 + 28$$

$$8 \times 7 = \boxed{56}$$

$$12 \times 3$$

$$12 \times 3 = (6 \times 3) + (6 \times 3)$$

$$12 \times 3 = 18 + 18$$

$$12 \times 3 = \boxed{36}$$

$$9 \times 5$$

$$9 \times 5 = (4 \times 5) + (5 \times 5)$$

$$9 \times 5 = 20 + 25$$

$$9 \times 5 = \boxed{45}$$

$$14 \times 8$$

$$14 \times 8 = (10 \times 8) + (4 \times 8)$$

$$14 \times 8 = 80 + 32$$

$$14 \times 8 = \boxed{112}$$

$$15 \times 6$$

$$15 \times 6 = (5 \times 6) + (10 \times 6)$$

$$15 \times 6 = 30 + 30$$

$$15 \times 6 = \boxed{90}$$

$$7 \times 11$$

$$7 \times 11 = (7 \times 5) + (7 \times 6)$$

$$7 \times 11 = 35 + 42$$

$$7 \times 11 = \boxed{77}$$

$$9 \times 6$$

$$9 \times 6 = (4 \times 6) + (5 \times 6)$$

$$9 \times 6 = 24 + 30$$

$$9 \times 6 = \boxed{54}$$

$$7 \times 9$$

$$7 \times 9 = (2 \times 9) + (5 \times 9)$$

$$7 \times 9 = 18 + 45$$

$$7 \times 9 = \boxed{63}$$

$$13 \times 3$$

$$13 \times 3 = (5 \times 3) + (8 \times 3)$$

$$13 \times 3 = 15 + 24$$

$$13 \times 3 = \boxed{39}$$

$$8 \times 9$$

$$8 \times 9 = (8 \times 4) + (8 \times 5)$$

$$8 \times 9 = 32 + 40$$

$$8 \times 9 = \boxed{72}$$