

# Distributive Property 

The Distributive Property of Multiplication lets you multiply a sum by multiplying each addend separately.

Example: $5 \times 13$
$=5 \times(9+4)$
$=(5 \times 9)+(5 \times 4)$
$=45+20$
$=65$

Try It! Draw arrows from 7 to each addend. Then fill in the boxes to complete the problem.
$7 \times 7$
$=\widehat{7 \times(2+5)}$
$=(7 \times 2)+(7 \times 5)$
$=14$ +
$=49$


