

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ **ANSWER KEY**

# Factor Using the Distributive Property

If the terms in an expression share a common factor, you can “factor” that expression. That means you can rewrite it as a product. Let’s try it with the expression  $40 + 16$ .

First, find the greatest common factor (GCF) of 40 and 16. The GCF is 8. Then, you can rewrite the expression as a product using the distributive property.

$$\begin{aligned} 40 + 16 &= (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2) \\ &= 8(5 + 2) \end{aligned}$$

Let's try another example:  $15 + 24$ .

The GCF of 15 and 24 is 3. Rewrite the expression using the distributive property.

$$15 + 24 = 3(5 + 8)$$

Check your answer. Apply the distributive property to make sure you get the expression from before.

$$3(5 + 8) = 15 + 24$$



**Write the GCF. Then factor using the distributive property. Check your answer by applying the distributive property.**

$8 + 12$ GCF: <u>4</u> $8 + 12 = \underline{4(2 + 3)}$	$21 + 15$ GCF: <u>3</u> $21 + 15 = \underline{3(7 + 5)}$	$20 + 30$ GCF: <u>10</u> $20 + 30 = \underline{10(2 + 3)}$
$30 + 16$ GCF: <u>2</u> $30 + 16 = \underline{2(15 + 8)}$	$27 + 36$ GCF: <u>9</u> $27 + 36 = \underline{9(3 + 4)}$	$35 + 50$ GCF: <u>5</u> $35 + 50 = \underline{5(7 + 10)}$
$32 + 48$ GCF: <u>16</u> $32 + 48 = \underline{16(2 + 3)}$	$40 + 72$ GCF: <u>8</u> $40 + 72 = \underline{8(5 + 9)}$	$56 + 42$ GCF: <u>14</u> $56 + 42 = \underline{14(4 + 3)}$