Name _____ Date _____

Answer Key

Multiplication and the Distributive Propery

One of the multiplication properties is **distributive**, which means you can multiply a sum or difference by multiplying each number separately and then adding or subtracting the products.

$$A \times (B + C) = (A \times B) + (A \times C)$$

$$A \times (B - C) = (A \times B) - (A \times C)$$

Part 1

Directions: Find the product.

1. $4 \times (5 + 3) = (4 \times 5) + (4 \times 3) = \boxed{32}$

$= (20) + (12)$

$= 32$

2. $7 \times (5 + 6) = (7 \times 5) + (7 \times 6) = \boxed{77}$

$= (35) + (42)$

$= 77$

3. $3 \times (10 - 2) = (3 \times 10) - (3 \times 2) = \boxed{24}$

$= (30) - (6)$

$= 24$

4. $8 \times (10 - 1) = (8 \times 10) - (8 \times 1) = \boxed{72}$

$= (80) - (8)$

$= 72$

Part 2

Directions: Rewrite the equations. An example has been provided for you.

5. $6 \times (7 + 1) = (6 \times 7) + (6 \times 1)$

Example $= (42) + (6)$

$= 48$

6. $9 \times (5 + 3) = (9 \times 5) + (9 \times 3)$

$= (45) + (27)$

$= 72$

7. $10 \times (10 - 3) = (10 \times 10) - (10 \times 3)$

$= (100) - (30)$

$= 70$