Multiplication and the Distributive Property

Name:_____ Date:_____

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.

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

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

Answer Sheet

Find the product.

1. $5 \times (4 + 3) = 5 \times (\_\_7\_\_) =$ **35**

2. $(7 \times 3) + (7 \times 6) = (\_\_21\_\_) + (\_\_42\_\_) =$ **63**

3. $3 \times (15 - 12) = 3 \times (\_\_3\_\_) =$ **9**

4. $(3 \times 15) - (3 \times 12) = (\_\_45\_\_) - (\_\_36\_\_) =$ **9**

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

5. $6 \times (7 + 1) = (6 \times 7) + (6 \times 1)$
   $= (42) + (6)$
   $= 48$

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**

Think About It:
How could you change two out of three factors in an equation and still have the same product?