



Name _____ Date _____

Multiplication and the Distributive Property

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.

$$\begin{aligned} 1. 4 \times (5 + 3) &= (4 \times 5) + (4 \times 3) = \boxed{} \\ &= (20) + () \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. 3 \times (10 - 2) &= (3 \times) - () = \boxed{} \\ &= () - () \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. 7 \times (5 + 6) &= (7 \times 5) + () = \boxed{} \\ &= (35) + () \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. 8 \times (10 - 1) &= (8 \times) - (8 \times) = \boxed{} \\ &= () - () \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

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 $= (42) + (6)$
 $= 48$

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

$=$
 $=$

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

$=$
 $=$

