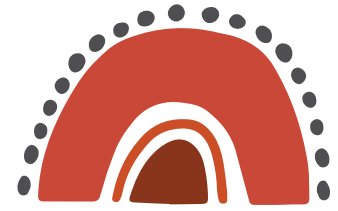


# Properties of Multiplication

## Distributive



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 I: Find the product.

a.  $7 \times (5 + 2) = 7 \times ( \quad ) = \quad$

$$(7 \times 5) + (7 \times 2) = ( \quad ) + ( \quad ) = \quad$$

b.  $3 \times (8 - 4) = 3 \times ( \quad ) = \quad$

$$(3 \times 8) - (3 \times 4) = ( \quad ) - ( \quad ) = \quad$$

### Part II: Rewrite the equations.

**Example:**  $5 \times (6 + 1) = (5 \times 6) + (5 \times 1)$

$$= 30 + 5$$

$$= 35$$

a.  $8 \times (10 + 2) =$

=

=

b.  $9 \times (9 - 3) =$

=

=

c.  $4 \times (9 - 2) =$

=

=