C.C. Math Standard 3.OA.B.5

Distributive Property with Multiplication

The distributive property is a math rule that helps us simplify expressions that have multiplication and addition.

Example

$3 \times (2 + 4) = 3 \times 2 + 3 \times 4$

$3 \times 6 \quad = \quad 3 \times (2+4)$

Find the product.

1. $3 \times (2 + 4) \quad = \quad 3 \times (\underline{\quad}) + 3 \times (\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad\quad}$

2. $(6 \times 3) + (6 \times 5) \quad = \quad 6 \times (\underline{\quad}+\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad\quad}$

3. $4 \times (5 + 3) \quad = \quad 4 \times (\underline{\quad})+ 4 \times (\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad\quad}$

4. $(2 \times 7) + (2 \times 2) \quad = \quad 2 \times (\underline{\quad}+\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad\quad}$

5. $7 \times (4 + 3) \quad = \quad 7 \times (\underline{\quad}) + 7 \times (\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad\quad}$

6. $(5 \times 5) + (5 \times 3) \quad = \quad 5 \times (\underline{\quad}+\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad\quad}$

7. $9 \times (8 + 1) \quad = \quad 9 \times (\underline{\quad}) + 9 \times(\underline{\quad})= \underline{\quad\quad}$

8. $(8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2) \quad = \quad 8 \times (\underline{\quad}+\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad\quad}$