## 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 subtraction.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Example } \\
& 3 \times(4-2)=3 \times 4-3 \times 2 \\
& 3 \times 2=3 \times(4-2)
\end{aligned}
$$

Find the product.

1. $3 \times(4-2)=3 \times\left(\_\right)-3 \times\left(\_\right)=$
2. $(6 \times 5)-(6 \times 3)=6 \times(\ldots-\ldots)=$
3. $4 \times(5-3)=4 \times\left(\_\right)-4 \times\left(\_\right)=$
4. $(2 \times 7)-(2 \times 2)=2 \times(\ldots-\ldots)=$
5. $7 \times(4-3)=7 \times\left(Z_{\text {) }}\right)-7 \times\left(\__{)}\right)=$
6. $(5 \times 5)-(5 \times 3)=5 \times(\ldots-\ldots)=$
7. $9 \times(8-1)=9 \times\left(\_\right)-9 \times\left(\_\right)=$
8. $(8 \times 5)-(8 \times 2)=8 \times(\ldots-\ldots)=$
