$\qquad$

## Distributive Property of Multiplication

The Distributive Property of Multiplication states that multiplying a sum by a number is the same as multiplying each addend by the number and then adding the products.

This array shows $5 \times 6$.


What is $5 \times 6$ ?
$5 \times 6=$ $\qquad$

Now the array is broken into two smaller parts. They show $5 \times 2$ and $5 \times 4$.

$(5 \times 2)+(5 \times 4)=$ $\qquad$ $5 \times(2+4)=$ $\qquad$ -

Part 2: Write the correct multiplication fact shown by each number sentence. Then write the product.

$$
\text { example: } 4 \times(1+2)=4 \times 3=12
$$

k. $7 \times(4+3)=$ $\qquad$ I. $(6 \times 2)+(6 \times 1)=$ $\qquad$
m. $2 \times(2+2)=$ $\qquad$ n. $(3 \times 7)+(3 \times 3)=$ $\qquad$
o. $10 \times(1+1)=$ $\qquad$ p. $(8 \times 3)+(8 \times 6)=$ $\qquad$

Part 3: Use the distributive property of multiplication to write two different number sentences for each multiplication fact shown.

$$
\text { example: } 4 \times 5=(4 \times 3)+(4 \times 2)=4 \times(3+2)
$$

q. $\quad 4 \times 11=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$


Part 4: Cross out the number sentence in each row that is not equal to the others.
u. $4 \times 8=4 \times(4+4)=(4 \times 4)+(4 \times 4)=(4 \times 3)+(4 \times 6)$
v. $1 \times 12=1 \times(3+4)=1 \times(6+6)=1 \times(3+9)$
w. $9 \times 7=(9 \times 4)+(9 \times 3)=(9 \times 3)+(9 \times 6)=(9 \times 7)+(9 \times 0)$
x. $6 \times 3=6 \times(1+2)=6 \times(2+1)=(6 \times 2)+(6 \times 2)$

## ANSWER KEY

## Distributive Property of Multiplication

The Distributive Property of Multiplication states that multiplying a sum by a number is the same as multiplying each addend by the number and then adding the products.

This array shows $5 \times 6$.
Now the array is broken into two smaller parts. They show $5 \times 2=10$ and $5 \times 4=20$.


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 the printable version of this worksheet.i. $\quad 9 \times(3+6)=\underline{81}$
j. $\quad(1 \times 99)+(1 \times 1)=\underline{100}$

Part 2: Write the correct multiplication fact shown by each number sentence. Then write the product.

$$
\text { example: } \quad 4 \times(1+2)=4 \times 3=12
$$

k. $7 \times(4+3)=7 \times 7=49 \quad$ I. $(6 \times 2)+(6 \times 1)=6 \times 3=18$


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Part 4: Cross out the number sentence in each row that is not equal to the others.
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v. $1 \times 12=1 \times(3+4)=1 \times(6+6)=1 \times(3+9)$
w. $9 \times 7=(9 \times 4)+(9 \times 3)=(9 \times 3)+(9 \times 6)=(9 \times 7)+(9 \times 0)$
x. $6 \times 3=6 \times(1+2)=6 \times(2+1)=(6 \times 2)+(6 \times 2)$

