Lesson 2.1 Multiplying and the Distributive Property

The **distributive property** combines multiplication with addition or subtraction. The property states:

$$a \times (b + c) = (a \times b) + (a \times c)$$

$$a \times (b - c) = (a \times b) - (a \times c)$$

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

$$3 \times (10) = (18) + (12)$$

$$30 = 30$$

Rewrite each expression using the distributive property.

a

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

 $(d \times 5) - (d \times 2) =$

 $4 \times (a + b) =$

4.
$$d \times (8 - h) =$$

5.
$$r \times (16 + s) =$$

6.
$$(8 \times a) + (b \times 8) =$$

7.
$$(6 \times 12) - (w \times 6) =$$

8.
$$15 \times (y + 0) =$$

9.
$$(a \times 2) + (a \times 3) + (a \times 4) =$$

$$(a \times b) + (a \times c) - (a \times d) =$$

b

$$b \times (6 + 12) =$$

$$(3 \times a) + (3 \times b) =$$

$$5 \times (8 + p) =$$

$$12 \times (s - 10) =$$

$$(35 \times t) + (35 \times y) =$$

$$r \times (q - s) =$$

$$p \times (15 + z) =$$

$$(d \times d) + (d \times b) =$$

$$p \times (a + b + 4) =$$

$$8 \times (a + b + c) =$$