Name:

Date: _____

Break it Up: Distributive Property 1

The distributive property is a tool to make multiplication with larger numbers easier.

To use the distributive property: Break one factor into two addends, multiply both addends by the other factor, and add together both products. Break up the bigger number into two addends

 ${16 \times 5 \atop (10 + 6) \times 5 \atop (10 \times 5) + (6 \times 5)}$

50 + 30 = 80

16 x 5 = 80



Directions: Fill in the blanks to solve each problem below using the distributive property.

$$8 \times (3 + 6)$$

$$(_{x 3}) + (2 x 3)$$

It's Associative!

One of the multiplication properties is associative, which means you can group the factors in a multiplication equation and still get the same product.

$$A \times (B \times C) = (A \times B) \times C$$

Find the missing number according to the associative property.

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

$$6 \times (2 \times 5) = (6 \times 2) \times$$

$$(20 \times 5) \times 11 = 20 \times (11 \times 1)$$

Find the product of these numbers.

$$2 \times (7 \times 1) =$$

$$10 \times (3 \times 4) = 10 \times$$

$$(10 \times 3) \times 4 =$$
 $x \times 4 =$

BLIVEWORKSHEETS