



Diagram illustrating the distributive property of multiplication. The left side shows the calculation $(5 \times 5) \times 3$, where 5 and 5 are multiplied first, then the result is multiplied by 3. The right side shows the calculation $5 \times (5 \times 3)$, where 5 and 3 are multiplied first, then the result is multiplied by 5. Both paths lead to the same final result.

The diagram illustrates the distributive property of multiplication over addition using the example $(4 + 6) \times 2 = 4 \times 2 + 6 \times 2$. It shows the original expression, then breaks it down into two separate multiplications, and finally shows the results of each multiplication being added together.