



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 The **Distributive Property** states that multiplying the sum of two addends by a number is the same as multiplying each addend by the number and then adding the products. An example is _____.

A $4 \times (10 + 6) = 64$
B $4 \times (10 + 6) = (4 \times 10) + (4 \times 6)$
C $10 \times (6 + 4) = 4 \times (6 + 10)$
D $10 \times (6 + 4) = 240$

2 Another way to calculate $5 \times (4 + 8)$ is _____.

A $(4 + 8) \times 5$
B $(5 + 4) \times (5 + 8)$
C $(5 \times 4) + (5 \times 8)$
D $5 \times (4 + 8) = 60$

$$(5 \times 4) + (5 \times 8)$$

3 The equation: $9 \times (11 + 35) = (9 \times 11) + (9 \times 35)$ is an example of the **Distributive**



4 Another way to calculate $15 \times (53 + 29)$ is _____.

A $(15 \times 53) + (15 \times 29)$
B $15 \times (53 + 29) = 1200$



PREVIEW

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C 779
D $(10 \times 32) + (10 \times 65)$



C $(52 + 45) \times (52 + 90)$
D $(52 + 45) \times 90$



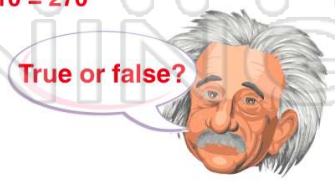
9 Another way to calculate $(35 + 45) \times 12$ is _____.

A $12 \times (45 \times 35)$
B $(35 + 12) \times (45 + 12)$
C $12 \times 35 \times 45$
D $(35 \times 12) + (45 \times 12)$



10 The following equation is an example of the **Distributive Property**: $(3 + 9) \times 10 = 270$

A true
B false





Distributive Property

Math

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 The **Distributive Property** states that multiplying the sum of two addends by a number is the same as multiplying each addend by the number and then adding the products. An example is _____.

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- B $4 \times (10 + 6) = (4 \times 10) + (4 \times 6)$
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(B)

2 Another way to calculate $5 \times (4 + 8)$ is _____.

- A $(4 + 8) \times 5$
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- C $(5 \times 4) + (5 \times 8)$
- D $5 \times (4 + 8) = 60$

$$(5 \times 4) + (5 \times 8)$$

(C)

3 The equation: $9 \times (11 + 35) = (9 \times 11) + (9 \times 35)$ is an example of the **Distributive**



(A)

4 Another way to calculate $15 \times (53 + 29)$ is _____.

- A $(15 \times 53) + (15 \times 29)$
- B $15 \times (53 + 29) = 1200$

(A)



PREVIEW

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7

- C 779
- D $(10 \times 32) + (10 \times 65)$



- C $(52 + 45) \times (52 + 90)$
- D $(52 + 45) \times 90$



9 Another way to calculate $(35 + 45) \times 12$ is _____.

- A $12 \times (45 \times 35)$
- B $(35 + 12) \times (45 + 12)$
- C $12 \times 35 \times 45$
- D $(35 \times 12) + (45 \times 12)$

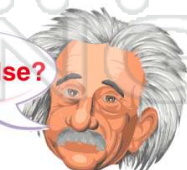


(D)

10 The following equation is an example of the **Distributive Property**: $(3 + 9) \times 10 = 270$

- A true
- B false

True or false?



(B)