Distributive Property Multiplication (G)

 Name:
 Date:
 Score:

Use the distributive property of multiplication to calculate each product.

- Ex. 70×2 = $(70 + 0) \times (2)$ = $(70 \times 2) + (0 \times 2)$ = 140 + 0 = 140
- 1. 13 × 6 6. 46 × 8

2. 78×2 7. 81×9

^{3.} 64 × 4 ^{8.} 87 × 3

4. 54×7 9. 50×8

^{5.} 21×2 ^{10.} 28×9

Math-Drills.com

Distributive Property Multiplication (G) Answers

Name:

Date:

Score:

Use the distributive property of multiplication to calculate each product.

- Ex. 70×2 = $(70 + 0) \times (2)$ = $(70 \times 2) + (0 \times 2)$ = 140 + 0 = 140
 - ^{1.} 13×6 = $(10 + 3) \times (6)$ = $(10 \times 6) + (3 \times 6)$ = 60 + 18 = 78
- ^{2.} 78×2 = $(70 + 8) \times (2)$ = $(70 \times 2) + (8 \times 2)$ = 140 + 16 = 156
- ^{3.} 64×4 = $(60 + 4) \times (4)$ = $(60 \times 4) + (4 \times 4)$ = 240 + 16 = 256
- ^{4.} 54×7 = $(50 + 4) \times (7)$ = $(50 \times 7) + (4 \times 7)$ = 350 + 28 = 378
- 5. 21×2 = $(20 + 1) \times (2)$ = $(20 \times 2) + (1 \times 2)$ = 40 + 2 = 42

- 6. 46×8 = $(40 + 6) \times (8)$ = $(40 \times 8) + (6 \times 8)$ = 320 + 48 = 368
- 7. 81×9 = $(80 + 1) \times (9)$ = $(80 \times 9) + (1 \times 9)$ = 720 + 9 = 729
- ^{8.} 87×3 = $(80 + 7) \times (3)$ = $(80 \times 3) + (7 \times 3)$ = 240 + 21 = 261
- ^{9.} 50×8 = $(50 + 0) \times (8)$ = $(50 \times 8) + (0 \times 8)$ = 400 + 0 = 400
- ^{10.} 28×9 = $(20 + 8) \times (9)$ = $(20 \times 9) + (8 \times 9)$ = 180 + 72 = 252