Distributive Property Multiplication (I)

Name:

Date:

Score:

Use the distributive property of multiplication to calculate each product.

- Ex. 41 × 61
 - $= (40 + 1) \times (60 + 1)$ = (40 × 60) + (40 × 1) + (1 × 60) + (1 × 1) = 2400 + 40 + 60 + 1 = 2501
- 1. 12×81

^{2.} 56 × 85

^{3.} 71 × 45

4. 39 × 37

5. 66 × 81

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Distributive Property Multiplication (I) Answers

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- $= (40 + 1) \times (60 + 1)$ = (40 × 60) + (40 × 1) + (1 × 60) + (1 × 1) = 2400 + 40 + 60 + 1 = 2501
- 1. 12 × 81
 - $= (10 + 2) \times (80 + 1)$ = (10 × 80) + (10 × 1) + (2 × 80) + (2 × 1) = 800 + 10 + 160 + 2 = 972
- ^{2.} 56×85 = $(50 + 6) \times (80 + 5)$
 - $= (50 \times 80) + (50 \times 5) + (6 \times 80) + (6 \times 5)$ = 4000 + 250 + 480 + 30 = 4760

^{3.} 71 × 45

- $= (70 + 1) \times (40 + 5)$ = (70 × 40) + (70 × 5) + (1 × 40) + (1 × 5) = 2800 + 350 + 40 + 5 = 3195
- ^{4.} 39×37 = $(30 + 9) \times (30 + 7)$ = $(30 \times 30) + (30 \times 7) + (9 \times 30) + (9 \times 7)$ = 900 + 210 + 270 + 63 = 1443
- ^{5.} 66×81 = $(60 + 6) \times (80 + 1)$ = $(60 \times 80) + (60 \times 1) + (6 \times 80) + (6 \times 1)$ = 4800 + 60 + 480 + 6 = 5346