

Worksheet 57

Remember-

Distributive property of multiplication

The distributive property states that when the sum of two numbers is multiplied by a third number, the answer is always equal to the sum of the two products.

Example:

$$a \times (b + c) = a \times b + a \times c$$

Thus, we say that the multiplication of numbers is distributed over the addition of their numbers.

1. Solve the questions

$$1 \times (5 + 2) = 7 \quad \text{and} \quad 1 \times 5 + 1 \times 2 = 7$$

$$3 \times (2 + 6) = 24 \quad \text{and} \quad 3 \times 2 + 3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4 \times (4 + 5) = 36 \quad \text{and} \quad 4 \times 4 + 4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \times (5 + 2) = \underline{\quad} \quad \text{and} \quad 6 \times 5 + 6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 \times (3 + 7) = \underline{\quad} \quad \text{and} \quad 8 \times 3 + 8 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9 \times (2 + 4) = \underline{\quad} \quad \text{and} \quad 9 \times 2 + 9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

We have learnt - Building multiplication facts.