Distributive Property Multiplication (A)

 Name:
 Date:
 Score:

Use the distributive property of multiplication to calculate each product.

- Ex. 81×7 = $(80 + 1) \times (7)$ = $(80 \times 7) + (1 \times 7)$ = 560 + 7 = 567
- 1. 21 × 5 6. 71 × 8

2. 60×4 7. 86×2

^{3.} 84 × 8 8. 34 × 2

4. 15 × 5 9. 83 × 9

^{5.} 80×6 ^{10.} 35×2

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Distributive Property Multiplication (A) Answers

Name:

Date:

Score:

- Ex. 81×7 = $(80 + 1) \times (7)$ = $(80 \times 7) + (1 \times 7)$ = 560 + 7 = 567
 - ^{1.} 21×5 = $(20 + 1) \times (5)$ = $(20 \times 5) + (1 \times 5)$ = 100 + 5 = 105
- ^{2.} 60×4 = $(60 + 0) \times (4)$ = $(60 \times 4) + (0 \times 4)$ = 240 + 0 = 240
- ^{3.} 84×8 = $(80 + 4) \times (8)$ = $(80 \times 8) + (4 \times 8)$ = 640 + 32 = 672
- ^{4.} 15×5 = $(10 + 5) \times (5)$ = $(10 \times 5) + (5 \times 5)$ = 50 + 25 = 75
- 5. 80×6 = $(80 + 0) \times (6)$ = $(80 \times 6) + (0 \times 6)$ = 480 + 0 = 480

- 6. 71×8 = $(70 + 1) \times (8)$ = $(70 \times 8) + (1 \times 8)$ = 560 + 8 = 568
- ^{7.} 86×2 = $(80 + 6) \times (2)$ = $(80 \times 2) + (6 \times 2)$ = 160 + 12 = 172
- 8. 34×2 = $(30 + 4) \times (2)$ = $(30 \times 2) + (4 \times 2)$ = 60 + 8 = 68
- ^{9.} 83×9 = $(80 + 3) \times (9)$ = $(80 \times 9) + (3 \times 9)$ = 720 + 27 = 747
- ^{10.} 35×2 = $(30 + 5) \times (2)$ = $(30 \times 2) + (5 \times 2)$ = 60 + 10 = 70

Distributive Property Multiplication (B)

 Name:
 Date:
 Score:

Use the distributive property of multiplication to calculate each product.

- Ex. 99×7 = $(90 + 9) \times (7)$ = $(90 \times 7) + (9 \times 7)$ = 630 + 63 = 693
- 1. 42×3 6. 14×5

2. 72×3 7. 36×6

^{3.} 89 × 5 8. 47 × 2

4. 58×7 9. 75×9

^{5.} 10×3 ^{10.} 59×9

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Distributive Property Multiplication (B) Answers

Name:

Date:

Score:

- Ex. 99×7 = $(90 + 9) \times (7)$ = $(90 \times 7) + (9 \times 7)$ = 630 + 63 = 693
 - ^{1.} 42×3 = $(40 + 2) \times (3)$ = $(40 \times 3) + (2 \times 3)$ = 120 + 6 = 126
- ^{2.} 72×3 = $(70 + 2) \times (3)$ = $(70 \times 3) + (2 \times 3)$ = 210 + 6 = 216
- ^{3.} 89×5 = $(80 + 9) \times (5)$ = $(80 \times 5) + (9 \times 5)$ = 400 + 45 = 445
- 4. 58×7 = $(50 + 8) \times (7)$ = $(50 \times 7) + (8 \times 7)$ = 350 + 56 = 406
- 5. 10×3 = $(10 + 0) \times (3)$ = $(10 \times 3) + (0 \times 3)$ = 30 + 0 = 30

- 6. 14×5 = $(10 + 4) \times (5)$ = $(10 \times 5) + (4 \times 5)$ = 50 + 20 = 70
- 7. 36×6 = $(30 + 6) \times (6)$ = $(30 \times 6) + (6 \times 6)$ = 180 + 36 = 216
- 8. 47×2 = $(40 + 7) \times (2)$ = $(40 \times 2) + (7 \times 2)$ = 80 + 14 = 94
- ^{9.} 75×9 = $(70 + 5) \times (9)$ = $(70 \times 9) + (5 \times 9)$ = 630 + 45 = 675
- ^{10.} 59×9 = $(50 + 9) \times (9)$ = $(50 \times 9) + (9 \times 9)$ = 450 + 81 = 531

Distributive Property Multiplication (C) Name: Date: Score: Use the distributive property of multiplication to calculate each product. Ex. 47×3 $= (40+7) \times (3)$ $= (40 \times 3) + (7 \times 3)$ = 120 + 21 = 1411. 88×2 6. 92 × 9 7. 31 × 8 ^{2.} 87 × 5 ^{3.} 63 × 9 8. 26×7 4. 84×4 ^{9.} 21 × 6 ^{10.} 63 × 4 5. 19 × 6

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Distributive Property Multiplication (C) Answers

Name:

Date:

Score:

- Ex. 47×3 = $(40 + 7) \times (3)$ = $(40 \times 3) + (7 \times 3)$ = 120 + 21 = 141
 - ^{1.} 88×2 = $(80 + 8) \times (2)$ = $(80 \times 2) + (8 \times 2)$ = 160 + 16 = 176
- ^{2.} 87×5 = $(80 + 7) \times (5)$ = $(80 \times 5) + (7 \times 5)$ = 400 + 35 = 435
- ^{3.} 63×9 = $(60 + 3) \times (9)$ = $(60 \times 9) + (3 \times 9)$ = 540 + 27 = 567
- ^{4.} 84×4 = $(80 + 4) \times (4)$ = $(80 \times 4) + (4 \times 4)$ = 320 + 16 = 336
- 5. 19×6 = $(10 + 9) \times (6)$ = $(10 \times 6) + (9 \times 6)$ = 60 + 54 = 114

- 6. 92×9 = $(90 + 2) \times (9)$ = $(90 \times 9) + (2 \times 9)$ = 810 + 18 = 828
- 7. 31×8 = $(30 + 1) \times (8)$ = $(30 \times 8) + (1 \times 8)$ = 240 + 8 = 248
- ^{8.} 26×7 = $(20 + 6) \times (7)$ = $(20 \times 7) + (6 \times 7)$ = 140 + 42 = 182
- ^{9.} 21×6 = $(20 + 1) \times (6)$ = $(20 \times 6) + (1 \times 6)$ = 120 + 6 = 126
- ^{10.} 63×4 = (60 + 3) × (4) = (60 × 4) + (3 × 4) = 240 + 12 = 252

Distributive Property Multiplication (D)

 Name:

 Date:

Use the distributive property of multiplication to calculate each product.

- Ex. 25×5 = $(20 + 5) \times (5)$ = $(20 \times 5) + (5 \times 5)$ = 100 + 25 = 125
 - 1. 41×4 6. 66×5

^{2.} 26×2 7. 40×7

^{3.} 26 × 4 ^{8.} 78 × 6

4. 12×8 9. 77×3

^{5.} 47×9 ^{10.} 85×6

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Distributive Property Multiplication (D) Answers

Name:

Date:

Score:

- Ex. 25×5 = $(20 + 5) \times (5)$ = $(20 \times 5) + (5 \times 5)$ = 100 + 25 = 125
 - ^{1.} 41×4 = $(40 + 1) \times (4)$ = $(40 \times 4) + (1 \times 4)$ = 160 + 4 = 164
- ^{2.} 26×2 = $(20 + 6) \times (2)$ = $(20 \times 2) + (6 \times 2)$ = 40 + 12 = 52
- ^{3.} 26×4 = $(20 + 6) \times (4)$ = $(20 \times 4) + (6 \times 4)$ = 80 + 24 = 104
- ^{4.} 12×8 = $(10 + 2) \times (8)$ = $(10 \times 8) + (2 \times 8)$ = 80 + 16 = 96
- 5. 47×9 = $(40 + 7) \times (9)$ = $(40 \times 9) + (7 \times 9)$ = 360 + 63 = 423

- 6. 66×5 = $(60 + 6) \times (5)$ = $(60 \times 5) + (6 \times 5)$ = 300 + 30 = 330
- 7. 40×7 = $(40 + 0) \times (7)$ = $(40 \times 7) + (0 \times 7)$ = 280 + 0 = 280
- ^{8.} 78×6 = $(70 + 8) \times (6)$ = $(70 \times 6) + (8 \times 6)$ = 420 + 48 = 468
- 9. 77×3 = $(70 + 7) \times (3)$ = $(70 \times 3) + (7 \times 3)$ = 210 + 21 = 231
- ^{10.} 85×6 = $(80 + 5) \times (6)$ = $(80 \times 6) + (5 \times 6)$ = 480 + 30 = 510

Distributive Property Multiplication (E)

 Name:
 Date:
 Score:

Use the distributive property of multiplication to calculate each product.

- Ex. 12×9 = $(10 + 2) \times (9)$ = $(10 \times 9) + (2 \times 9)$ = 90 + 18 = 108
- 1. 21×2 6. 69×6

^{2.} 83×7 ^{7.} 81×4

^{3.} 33 × 5 ^{8.} 83 × 5

4. 46×7 9. 30×5

5. 17×7 10. 84×3

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Distributive Property Multiplication (E) Answers

Name:

Date:

Score:

- Ex. 12×9 = $(10 + 2) \times (9)$ = $(10 \times 9) + (2 \times 9)$ = 90 + 18 = 108
 - ^{1.} 21×2 = $(20 + 1) \times (2)$ = $(20 \times 2) + (1 \times 2)$ = 40 + 2 = 42
- ^{2.} 83×7 = $(80 + 3) \times (7)$ = $(80 \times 7) + (3 \times 7)$ = 560 + 21 = 581
- ^{3.} 33×5 = $(30 + 3) \times (5)$ = $(30 \times 5) + (3 \times 5)$ = 150 + 15 = 165
- ^{4.} 46×7 = $(40 + 6) \times (7)$ = $(40 \times 7) + (6 \times 7)$ = 280 + 42 = 322
- 5. 17×7 = $(10 + 7) \times (7)$ = $(10 \times 7) + (7 \times 7)$ = 70 + 49 = 119

- 6. 69×6 = $(60 + 9) \times (6)$ = $(60 \times 6) + (9 \times 6)$ = 360 + 54 = 414
- 7. 81×4 = $(80 + 1) \times (4)$ = $(80 \times 4) + (1 \times 4)$ = 320 + 4 = 324
- ^{8.} 83×5 = $(80 + 3) \times (5)$ = $(80 \times 5) + (3 \times 5)$ = 400 + 15 = 415
- 9. 30×5 = $(30 + 0) \times (5)$ = $(30 \times 5) + (0 \times 5)$ = 150 + 0 = 150
- ^{10.} 84×3 = (80 + 4) × (3) = (80 × 3) + (4 × 3) = 240 + 12 = 252

Distributive Property Multiplication (F)

 Name:
 Date:
 Score:

Use the distributive property of multiplication to calculate each product.

- Ex. 49×3 = $(40 + 9) \times (3)$ = $(40 \times 3) + (9 \times 3)$ = 120 + 27 = 147
- 1. 50×8 6. 32×4

2. 36×4 7. 89×9

^{3.} 72 × 9 ^{8.} 51 × 3

4. 68×4 9. 47×3

^{5.} 60×8 ^{10.} 30×8

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Distributive Property Multiplication (F) Answers

Name:

Date:

Score:

- Ex. 49×3 = $(40 + 9) \times (3)$ = $(40 \times 3) + (9 \times 3)$ = 120 + 27 = 147
 - 1. 50×8 = $(50 + 0) \times (8)$ = $(50 \times 8) + (0 \times 8)$ = 400 + 0 = 400
- ^{2.} 36×4 = $(30 + 6) \times (4)$ = $(30 \times 4) + (6 \times 4)$ = 120 + 24 = 144
- ^{3.} 72×9 = $(70 + 2) \times (9)$ = $(70 \times 9) + (2 \times 9)$ = 630 + 18 = 648
- ^{4.} 68×4 = $(60 + 8) \times (4)$ = $(60 \times 4) + (8 \times 4)$ = 240 + 32 = 272
- 5. 60×8 = $(60 + 0) \times (8)$ = $(60 \times 8) + (0 \times 8)$ = 480 + 0 = 480

- 6. 32×4 = $(30 + 2) \times (4)$ = $(30 \times 4) + (2 \times 4)$ = 120 + 8 = 128
- 7. 89×9 = $(80 + 9) \times (9)$ = $(80 \times 9) + (9 \times 9)$ = 720 + 81 = 801
- 8. 51×3 = $(50 + 1) \times (3)$ = $(50 \times 3) + (1 \times 3)$ = 150 + 3 = 153
- 9. 47×3 = $(40 + 7) \times (3)$ = $(40 \times 3) + (7 \times 3)$ = 120 + 21 = 141
- ^{10.} 30×8 = $(30 + 0) \times (8)$ = $(30 \times 8) + (0 \times 8)$ = 240 + 0 = 240

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

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Distributive Property Multiplication (G) Answers

Name:

Date:

Score:

- 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

Distributive Property Multiplication (H)

Name: Date:

Score:

Use the distributive property of multiplication to calculate each product.

- Ex. 48×7 = $(40 + 8) \times (7)$ = $(40 \times 7) + (8 \times 7)$ = 280 + 56 = 336
 - 1. 46 × 2 6. 74 × 3

2. 36×6 7. 59×9

^{3.} 62×5 ^{8.} 62×6

4. 57×6 9. 73×5

^{5.} 15×3 ^{10.} 30×2

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Distributive Property Multiplication (H) Answers

Name:

Date:

Score:

- Ex. 48×7 = $(40 + 8) \times (7)$ = $(40 \times 7) + (8 \times 7)$ = 280 + 56 = 336
 - ^{1.} 46×2 = $(40 + 6) \times (2)$ = $(40 \times 2) + (6 \times 2)$ = 80 + 12 = 92
- ^{2.} 36×6 = $(30 + 6) \times (6)$ = $(30 \times 6) + (6 \times 6)$ = 180 + 36 = 216
- ^{3.} 62×5 = $(60 + 2) \times (5)$ = $(60 \times 5) + (2 \times 5)$ = 300 + 10 = 310
- ^{4.} 57×6 = $(50 + 7) \times (6)$ = $(50 \times 6) + (7 \times 6)$ = 300 + 42 = 342
- 5. 15×3 = $(10 + 5) \times (3)$ = $(10 \times 3) + (5 \times 3)$ = 30 + 15 = 45

- 6. 74×3 = $(70 + 4) \times (3)$ = $(70 \times 3) + (4 \times 3)$ = 210 + 12 = 222
- 7. 59×9 = $(50 + 9) \times (9)$ = $(50 \times 9) + (9 \times 9)$ = 450 + 81 = 531
- ^{8.} 62×6 = $(60 + 2) \times (6)$ = $(60 \times 6) + (2 \times 6)$ = 360 + 12 = 372
- 9. 73×5 = $(70 + 3) \times (5)$ = $(70 \times 5) + (3 \times 5)$ = 350 + 15 = 365
- ^{10.} 30×2 = $(30 + 0) \times (2)$ = $(30 \times 2) + (0 \times 2)$ = 60 + 0 = 60

Distributive Property Multiplication (I)

Name:

Date:

Score:

Use the distributive property of multiplication to calculate each product.

- Ex. 56×8 = $(50 + 6) \times (8)$ = $(50 \times 8) + (6 \times 8)$
 - =400+48=448
- 1. 21 × 8 6. 11 × 5

2. 75×5 7. 86×7

^{3.} 88 × 6 8. 31 × 3

^{4.} 51×2 ^{9.} 84×6

^{5.} 76×7 ^{10.} 64×9

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Distributive Property Multiplication (I) Answers

Name:

Date:

Score:

- Ex. 56×8 = $(50 + 6) \times (8)$ = $(50 \times 8) + (6 \times 8)$ = 400 + 48 = 448
 - ^{1.} 21×8 = $(20 + 1) \times (8)$ = $(20 \times 8) + (1 \times 8)$ = 160 + 8 = 168
- 2. 75×5 = $(70 + 5) \times (5)$ = $(70 \times 5) + (5 \times 5)$ = 350 + 25 = 375
- ^{3.} 88×6 = $(80 + 8) \times (6)$ = $(80 \times 6) + (8 \times 6)$ = 480 + 48 = 528
- ^{4.} 51×2 = $(50 + 1) \times (2)$ = $(50 \times 2) + (1 \times 2)$ = 100 + 2 = 102
- 5. 76×7 = $(70 + 6) \times (7)$ = $(70 \times 7) + (6 \times 7)$ = 490 + 42 = 532

- 6. 11×5 = $(10 + 1) \times (5)$ = $(10 \times 5) + (1 \times 5)$ = 50 + 5 = 55
- ^{7.} 86×7 = $(80 + 6) \times (7)$ = $(80 \times 7) + (6 \times 7)$ = 560 + 42 = 602
- 8. 31×3 = $(30 + 1) \times (3)$ = $(30 \times 3) + (1 \times 3)$ = 90 + 3 = 93
- 9. 84×6 = $(80 + 4) \times (6)$ = $(80 \times 6) + (4 \times 6)$ = 480 + 24 = 504
- ^{10.} 64×9 = $(60 + 4) \times (9)$ = $(60 \times 9) + (4 \times 9)$ = 540 + 36 = 576

Distributive Property Multiplication (J)

 Name:
 Date:
 Score:

 Use the distributive property of multiplication to calculate each product.

Use the distributive property of multiplication to calculate each product.

Ex. 36×2 = $(30 + 6) \times (2)$ = $(30 \times 2) + (6 \times 2)$ = 60 + 12 = 72

1. 14×3 6. 24×2

2. 38×6 7. 32×5

^{3.} 44 × 9 ^{8.} 21 × 3

^{4.} 35×6 9. 99×4

^{5.} 49×5 ^{10.} 51×4

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Distributive Property Multiplication (J) Answers

Name:

Date:

Score:

- Ex. 36×2 = $(30 + 6) \times (2)$ = $(30 \times 2) + (6 \times 2)$ = $60 + 12 = \boxed{72}$
 - ^{1.} 14×3 = $(10 + 4) \times (3)$ = $(10 \times 3) + (4 \times 3)$ = 30 + 12 = 42
- ^{2.} 38×6 = $(30 + 8) \times (6)$ = $(30 \times 6) + (8 \times 6)$ = 180 + 48 = 228
- ^{3.} 44×9 = $(40 + 4) \times (9)$ = $(40 \times 9) + (4 \times 9)$ = 360 + 36 = 396
- ^{4.} 35×6 = $(30 + 5) \times (6)$ = $(30 \times 6) + (5 \times 6)$ = 180 + 30 = 210
- 5. 49×5 = $(40 + 9) \times (5)$ = $(40 \times 5) + (9 \times 5)$ = 200 + 45 = 245

- 6. 24×2 = $(20 + 4) \times (2)$ = $(20 \times 2) + (4 \times 2)$ = 40 + 8 = 48
- 7. 32×5 = $(30 + 2) \times (5)$ = $(30 \times 5) + (2 \times 5)$ = 150 + 10 = 160
- 8. 21×3 = $(20 + 1) \times (3)$ = $(20 \times 3) + (1 \times 3)$ = 60 + 3 = 63
- ^{9.} 99×4 = $(90 + 9) \times (4)$ = $(90 \times 4) + (9 \times 4)$ = 360 + 36 = 396
- ^{10.} 51×4 = $(50 + 1) \times (4)$ = $(50 \times 4) + (1 \times 4)$ = 200 + 4 = 204