

Name _____ Period _____

The Distributive Property

a, b, c are variables where $a(b + c) =$ _____

This is known as the _____. It is officially the property of _____ and _____.

The distributive property is a _____ that allows us to _____ very specific kinds of _____ so that the _____ but the _____ of the _____.

Addition: $a(b + c) =$ _____

Subtraction: $a(b - c) =$ _____

Let us prove this property works with whole numbers in place of the variables:

Addition over multiplication:

$$5(4 + 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5(7) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

This same strategy will work with _____.

Subtraction over multiplication:

$$5(4 - 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5(1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The distributive property is a way of _____ the

_____ rule. Because we can _____

_____, before we do

what is _____.

Practice Problems:

$$4(2 + 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$6(3 + 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3(x + 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7(y + 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$