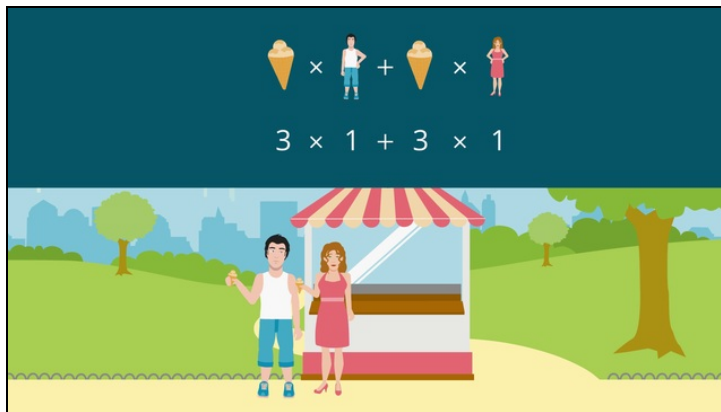




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Distributive Property



- 1 Use the Distributive Property to solve the expression: $3 \times (4 + 5)$
- 2 Describe what the Distributive Property means for Bella and Anton.
- 3 Explain how to use the Distributive Property for scenarios with more than 3 scoops of ice cream.
- 4 Describe how the Distributive Property changes when a third kid buys ice cream.
- 5 Use the Distributive Property to demonstrate what happens when Mrs. Harper bakes fewer pancakes.
- 6 Simplify the expression $(27 + 12 - 21) \div 3$ using the Distributive Property.
- + with lots of tips, answer keys, and detailed answer explanations for all of the problems.



The complete package, including all problems, hints, answers, and detailed answer explanations is available for all [sofatutor.com](https://www.sofatutor.com) subscribers.



Use the Distributive Property to solve the expression: $3 \times (4 + 5)$.

Choose the terms that are equal to the given expression.

A

$$3 + 4 \times 3 + 5$$

B

$$3 \times 9$$

C

$$3 + 20$$

D

$$3 \times 4 + 3 \times 5$$

E

$$27$$

F

$$23$$



Hints for solving these problems

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Use the Distributive Property to solve the expression:

$$3 \times (4 + 5).$$

Hint #1

The Distributive Property says that distributing a multiplier over a sum of numbers will result in the same answer as multiplying each addend separately and then summing.

Hint #2

As a formula, this idea is expressed as follows: $c \times (a + b) = c \times a + c \times b$.



Answers and detailed answer explanations for these problems

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of 6

Use the Distributive Property to solve the expression:

$$3 \times (4 + 5).$$

Answer key: B, D, E

There are infinite examples where you can use the Distributive Property. Let's take a look at one of them. The general formula is: $c \times (a + b) = c \times a + c \times b$. So we can replace the c with 3, a with 4 and b with 5. What we're left with is $3 \times (4 + 5)$.

We always have two different possibilities when solving these types of problems:

- We could calculate the sum of $4 + 5$ first. We get 9, which has to be multiplied by 3. This leaves us with 27.
- The second way is to multiply each addend separately and then sum the resulting numbers, giving us $3 \times 4 + 3 \times 5$. As we can see, the result is the same: $12 + 15 = 27$.