

## THE DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY {Introduction}

↳ EXAMPLE 1:

$$2(5+2)$$

Method I

$$2(5+2) = 2( \quad )$$

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Method II

$$2(5+2) = 2( \quad ) + 2( \quad )$$

$$= \quad + \quad$$

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The distributive property can be useful when multiplying large numbers.

EXAMPLE 2:

$$7(13)$$

$$7(13) = 7( \quad + \quad )$$

$$= 7( \quad ) + 7( \quad )$$

$$= \quad + \quad$$

=

NOW TRY  $9(304)$

$$9(304) = 9( \quad + \quad + \quad )$$

$$= 9( \quad ) + 9( \quad ) + 9( \quad )$$

$$= \quad + \quad + \quad$$

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