

Name: ..... Class: .....

Find the missing factor using the distributive property

Find the missing number in the following expressions using the distributive property of multiplication.

a.  $3 \times 40 = (3 \times 20) + (3 \times \underline{\quad\quad})$

b.  $4 \times 2 + 4 \times 24 = \underline{\quad\quad} \times 4$

c.  $(12 \times 2) - (12 \times 1) = 12 \times \underline{\quad\quad}$



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a.  $3 \times 40 = (3 \times 20) + (3 \times \underline{\quad})$

Let's first of all decompose 40 into two numbers that when added will give us 40.

$$3 \times 40 = 3 \times (20 + 20)$$

Now, let's apply the distributive property.

$$3 \times (20 + 20) = (3 \times 20) + 3 \times ?$$

$$(3 \times 20) + (3 \times 20) = (3 \times 20) + 3 \times ?$$

So, the missing number must be 20.

b.  $4 \times 2 + 4 \times 24 = \underline{\quad} \times 4$

Using the distributive property to solve this, we have

$$4 \times 2 + 4 \times 24 = ? \times 4$$

$$(4 \times 2) + (4 \times 24) = ? \times 4$$

$$(2 + 24) \times 4 = ? \times 4$$

$$26 \times 4 = ? \times 4$$

So, the missing number must be 26.

c.  $(12 \times 2) - (12 \times 1) = 12 \times \underline{\quad}$

Let's apply the distributive property by taking out the common digit in the expression

$$(12 \times 2) - (12 \times 1) = 12 \times \underline{\quad}$$

$$(12 \times 2) - (12 \times 1) = 12 \times ?$$

$$12 \times (2 - 1) = 12 \times ?$$

$$12 \times 1 = 12 \times ?$$

So, the missing number must be 1.

