

Reteaching 2-2 The Distributive Property

According to the *distributive property*, you distribute or “pass out” a multiplication to each part of a sum or difference in parentheses.

In $2(a + b) = 2a + 2b$, we “pass out” the 2 by multiplying it by both the a and the b .

Multiply $6(x - 9)$ and $(4 - h)(-3)$.

$$\begin{aligned} 6(x - 9) &= 6x - 6(9) \\ &= 6x - 54 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4 - h)(-3) &= 4(-3) - h(-3) \\ &= -12 - (-3h) \\ &= -12 + 3h \\ &= 3h - 12 \end{aligned}$$

Complete with the appropriate number or variable.

- $12(5 + 9) = 12 \cdot 5 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 9$
- $(3 - 8)7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 7 - 8 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $z(a - b - c) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot a - z \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $[14 + (-3)]7 = 14 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 7$
- $p[(-3) + n] = p \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Multiply each expression.

- $4(x + 5) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$
- $(6 - m)(-4) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$
- $s(-6 + t) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$
- $8(j - 2k + l) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$
- $(z - 4)(-5) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$
- $9[(-7) - y] = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$