Distributive Law Multiplication Problems

Aim: To solve multiplication problems using the distributive law.

Distributive law helps us to solve multiplication problems by partitioning larger numbers.

For example:

 $16 \times 3 = 10 \times 3 + 6 \times 3 = 30 + 18 = 48$

Use the distributive law to solve these multiplication problems:

1.	18	×	4	= 🗌 ×	4	+ 🗌 × .	4 =	+ _ = _
2.	23	×	5	= 🗌 ×	5	+ 🗌 ×	5 =	+ =
3.	24	×	6	= 🗌 ×	6	+ 🗌 ×	6 =	+ _ = _
4.	25	×	8	= 🗌 ×	8	+ 🗌 ×	8 =	+ _ = _

Use the distributive law to solve these multiplication word problems. Show your working out.

5. Adam buys 8 packets of biscuits. There are 17 biscuits in each packet. How many biscuits does he have?



Distributive Law Multiplication Problems

6. Miss Green buys 3 boxes of pencils for her class. There are 26 pencils in a box. How many pencils did she buy in total?

7. Apples cost 32p. Eve buys 5 apples. How much does she need to pay?

8. Anya buys 4 tubes of sweets. There are 38 sweets in each tube. How many sweets does she have?



Distributive Law Multiplication Problems **Answers**

1.	18	×	4	=	10	×	4	+	8	×	4	=	40	+	32	=	72
2.	23	×	5	=	20	×	5	+	3	×	5	=	100	+	15	=	115
3.	24	×	6	=	20	×	6	+	4	×	6	=	120	+	24	=	144
4.	25	×	8	=	20	×	8	+	5	×	8	=	160	+	40	=	200
5.	17	×	8	=	10	×	8	+	7	×	8	=	80	+	56	=	136
6.	26	×	3	=	20	×	3	+	6	×	3	=	60	+	18	=	78
7.	32p	×	5	=	30	×	5	+	2	×	5	=	150	+	10	=	160p or £1.60
8.	38	×	4	=	30	×	4	+	8	×	4	=	120	+	32	=	152





Distributive Law Multiplication Problems

Aim: To solve multiplication problems using the distributive law.

Distributive law helps us to solve multiplication problems by partitioning larger numbers.

For example:

 $36 \times 7 = 30 \times 7 + 6 \times 7 = 210 + 42 = 252$

Use the distributive law to solve these multiplication problems:

1.	38	×	5	= 🗌 ×	5	+ 🗌 ×	5	= _ + _ = _
2.	53	×	6	= 🗌 ×	6	+ 🗌 ×	6	= _ + _ = _
3.	64	×	8	= 🗌 ×	8	+ 🗌 ×	8	= _ + _ = _
4.	45	×	9	= 🗌 ×	9	+ 🗌 ×	9	= _ + _ = _

Use the distributive law to solve these multiplication word problems. Show your working out.

5. Adam buys 8 packets of biscuits. There are 37 biscuits in each packet. How many biscuits does he have?



Distributive Law Multiplication Problems

6. Miss Green buys 7 boxes of pencils for her class. There are 46 pencils in a box. How many pencils did she buy in total?

7. Apples cost 52p. Eve buys 6 apples. How much does she need to pay?

8. Anya buys 9 tubes of sweets. There are 68 sweets in each tube. How many sweets does she have?



Distributive Law Multiplication Problems **Answers**

1.	38	×	5	=	30	×	5	+	8	×	5	=	150	+	40	=	190
2.	53	×	6	=	50	×	6	+	3	×	6	=	300	+	18	=	318
3.	64	×	8	=	60	×	8	+	4	×	8	=	480	+	32	=	512
4.	45	×	9	=	40	×	9	+	5	×	9	=	360	+	45	=	405
5.	37	×	8	=	30	×	8	+	7	×	8	=	240	+	56	=	296
6.	46	×	7	=	40	×	7	+	6	×	7	=	280	+	42	=	322
7.	52p	×	6	=	50	×	6	+	2	×	6	=	300	+	12	=	312p or £3.12
8.	68	×	9	=	60	×	9	+	8	×	9	=	540	+	72	=	612



Distributive Law Multiplication Problems

Aim: To solve multiplication problems using the distributive law.

Distributive law helps us to solve multiplication problems by partitioning larger numbers.

For example:

$67 \times 8 = 60 \times 8 + 7 \times 8 = 480 + 56 = 5$	67	×	8	=	60	×	8	+	7	×	8	=	480 + 56	=	536
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Use the distributive law to solve these multiplication problems:

1.	58	×	5	= 🗌 ×	5	+ 🗌 ×	5	= + =
2.	73	×	6	= 🗌 ×	6	+ 🗌 ×	6	= _ + _ = _
3.	84	×	8	= 🗌 ×	8	+ 🗌 ×	8	= _ + _ = _
4.	95	×	9	= 🗌 ×	9	+ 🗌 ×	9	= _ + _ = _

Use the distributive law to solve these multiplication word problems. Show your working out.

5. Adam buys 8 packets of biscuits. There are 76 biscuits in each packet. How many biscuits does he have?



Distributive Law Multiplication Problems

6. Miss Green buys 7 boxes of pencils for her class. There are 84 pencils in a box. How many pencils did she buy in total?

7. Apples cost 92p. Eve buys 6 apples. How much does she need to pay?

8. Anya buys 9 tubes of sweets. There are 87 sweets in each tube. How many sweets does she have?





Distributive Law Multiplication Problems **Answers**

1.	58	×	5	=	50	×	5	+	8	×	5	=	250	+	40	=	290
2.	73	×	6	=	70	×	6	+	3	×	6	=	420	+	18	=	438
3.	84	×	8	=	80	×	8	+	4	×	8	=	640	+	32	=	672
4.	95	×	9	=	90	×	9	+	5	×	9	=	810	+	45	=	855
5.	76	×	8	=	70	×	8	+	6	×	8	=	56 0	+	48	=	608
6.	84	×	7	=	80	×	7	+	4	×	7	=	560	+	28	=	588
7.	92p	×	6	=	90	×	6	+	2	×	6	=	5 40	+	12	=	552p or £5.52
8.	87	×	9	=	80	×	9	+	7	×	9	=	720	+	63	=	783

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