

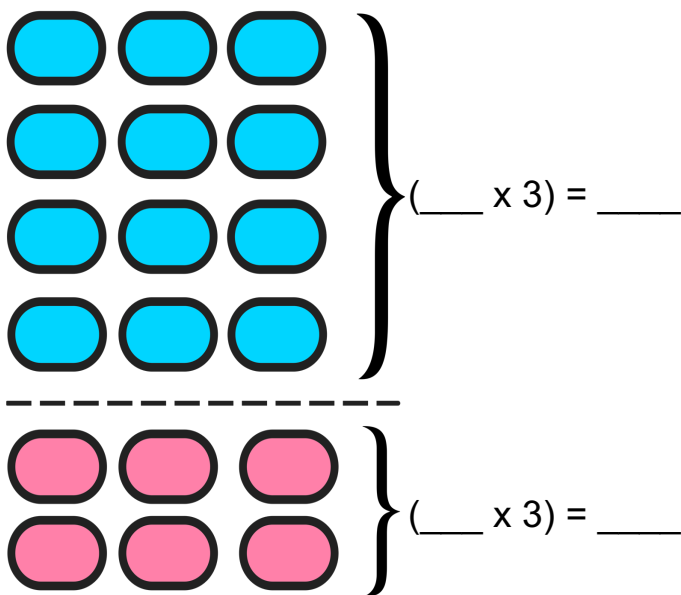
Name: _____

Modeling the Distributive Property Using Arrays

Directions: Fill in all of the blanks for each example below.

1.)

$$6 \times 3 = (\underline{\quad} \times 3) + (\underline{\quad} \times 3) = \underline{\quad}$$



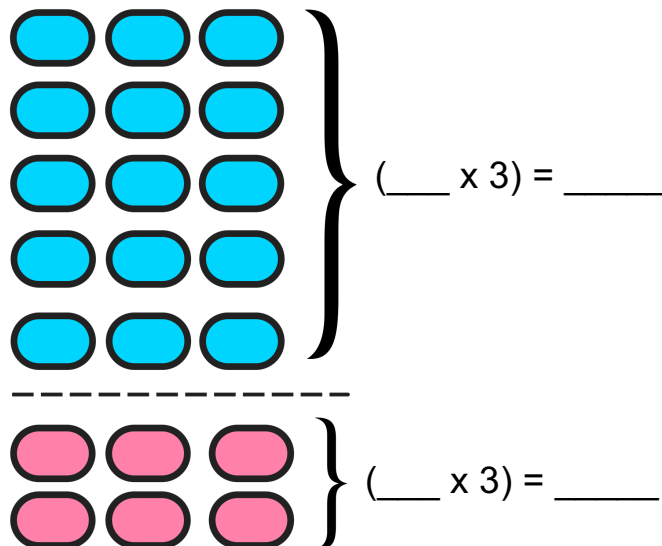
$$(4 \times 3) + (2 \times 3) = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

2.)

$$7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$(\underline{\quad} \times 6) = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(5 \times 3) + (2 \times 3) = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

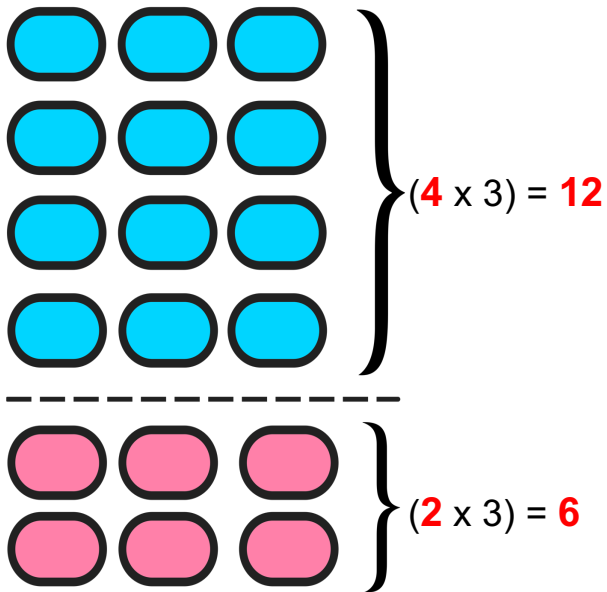
$$7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

ANSWER KEY

1.)

$$6 \times 3 = (4 \times 3) + (2 \times 3) = 18$$



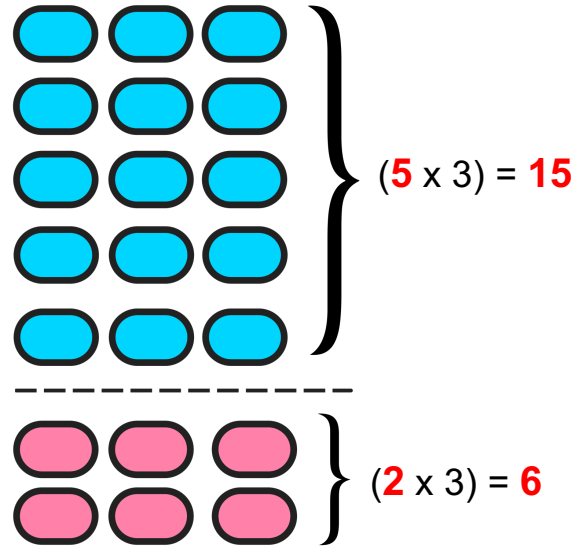
$$(4 \times 3) + (2 \times 3) = 12 + 6$$

$$6 \times 3 = 12 + 6$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

2.)

$$7 \times 3 = (5 \times 3) + (2 \times 3) = 21$$



$$(5 \times 3) + (2 \times 3) = 15 + 6$$

$$7 \times 3 = 15 + 6$$

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$