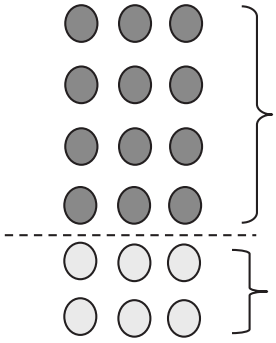
Name _____ Date _____

1. 6 × 3 = 18



(4 × 3) = 12

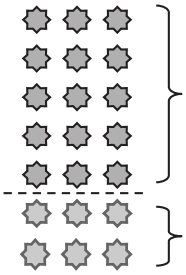
(2 × 3) = 6

(4 × 3) + (2 × 3) = 12 + 6

6 × 3 = 12 + 6

6 × 3 = 18

2. 7 × 3 = _____



(5 × 3) = 15

(2 × 3) = 6

(5 × 3) + (2 × 3) = 15 + 6

7 × 3 = 15 + 6

7 × 3 = 21

NOTE: The goal of this lesson is to demonstrate that the distributive property can be used as a strategy for finding the product of two numbers. Be flexible with how students demonstrate this understanding.

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