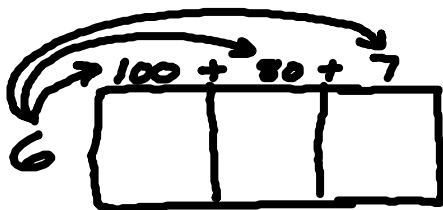


# Three ways to show the Distributive Property

① Visually



② Addition (expanded form)

$$(6 \cdot 100) + (6 \cdot 80) + (6 \cdot 7)$$

③ Multiplication (factor form)

$$6 \cdot (100 + 80 + 7)$$

## Definition of "Equation"

Two mathematical expressions that are equal

Example:  $(6 \cdot 2) = (3 \cdot 4)$

Look at the expressions from above

$$6 \cdot (100 + 80 + 7) \text{ and } (6 \cdot 100) + (6 \cdot 80) + (6 \cdot 7)$$

Can these expressions be written as an equation?

Answer: Yes  $6 \cdot (100 + 80 + 7) = (6 \cdot 100) + (6 \cdot 80) + (6 \cdot 7)$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ 6 \cdot 187 = \end{array}$$

$$1,122$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 600 & + & 480 & + & 42 = \end{array}$$

$$1,122$$

Remember when doing the Distributive Property think about

- ① What Number is being distributed AND ② Where is it being distributed to