



**THIRD SPACE  
LEARNING**

# Distributive Property Worksheet

Number and Quantity

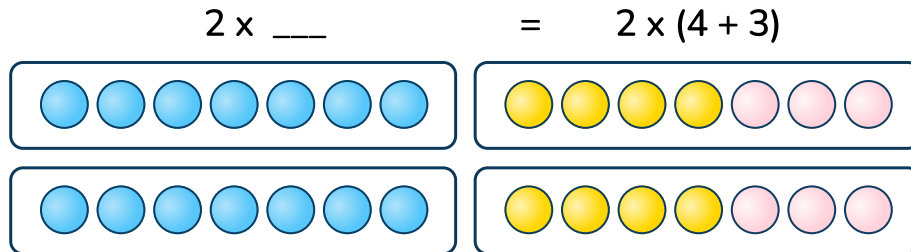
**Grades 1 to 3**

## Skill Questions

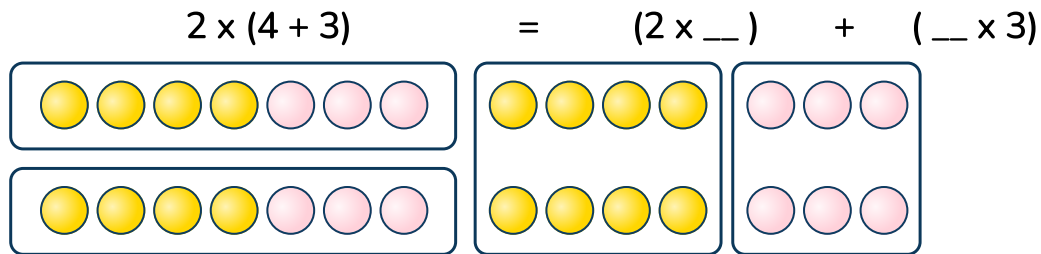
Name: .....

Date: .....

- 1 Use the model to fill in the missing number.



- 2 Use the model to fill in the missing number.



- 3 Draw a model to show  $3 \times 3 = 3 \times (2 + 1)$ .

- 4 Draw a model to show  $4 \times 5 = (2 + 2) \times 5$ .

- 5 Fill in the missing number:

$$5 \times (5 + \underline{\quad}) = 5 \times 7$$

## Distributive Property Worksheet | Grades 1 to 3

6 Fill in the missing number:

$$\underline{\quad} \times 8 = (2 + 3) \times 8$$

---

7 Fill in the missing number:

$$6 \times 3 = (4 + 2) \times \underline{\quad}$$

---

8 Solve  $7 \times (5 + 1) = ?$

Answer

---

9 Solve  $(3 + 4) \times 6 = ?$

Answer

---

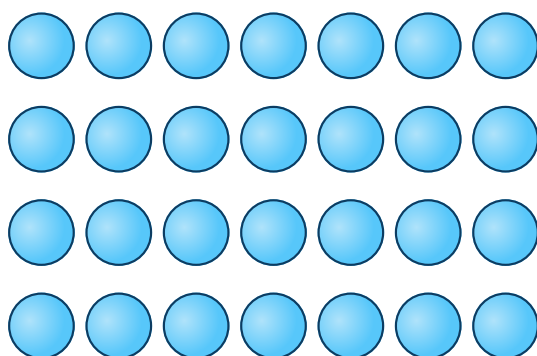
10 Solve  $(1 + 8) \times 5 = ?$

Answer

---

## Applied Questions

- 11 Draw a straight line through the array. Write an equation to represent the two smaller arrays you create. Then explain your equation.



---

---

---

- 12 Malachi wrote the following equation.

$$7 \times 11 = (6 + 1) \times 10$$

Explain Malachi's equation and correct any mistakes.

---

---

---

## Distributive Property Worksheet | Grades 1 to 3

- 13** Asa is baking cookies. Asa normally organizes the cookies in a  $9 \times 9$  array on a large pan. This time Asa wants to use two small pans, with two  $5 \times 4$  arrays. Will this work? Show your work and explain your answer.

---

---

---

- 14** Amelia has 4 groups of 12 erasers. Both Leo and Remi have 2 groups of 12 erasers. If Leo and Remi combine their erasers, will they have the same as Amelia? Show your work and explain your answer.

---

---

---

- 15** What value makes the equation true? Explain how you solved.

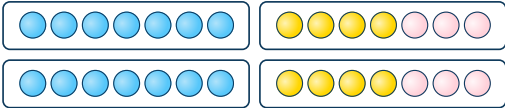
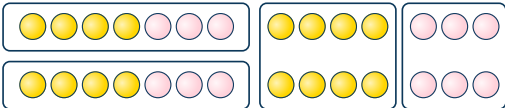
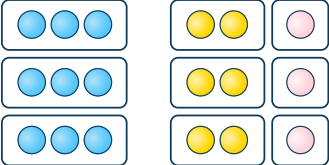
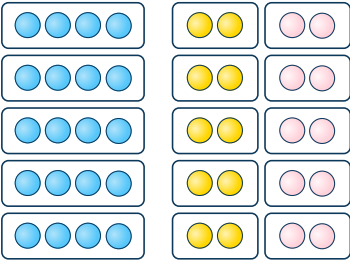
$$8 \times (1 + 4) = (\underline{\quad} + 1) \times 10$$

---

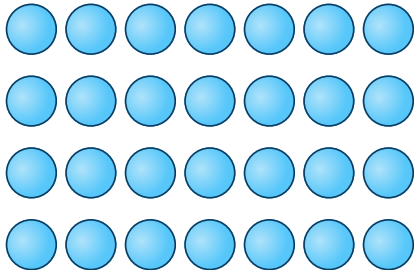
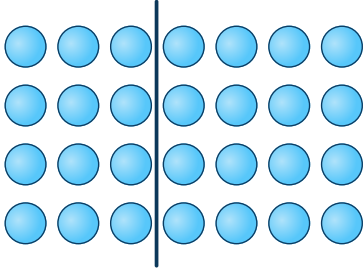
---

---

## Answers

Question number	Question	Answers	Standard
1	Use the model to fill in the missing number. $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 2(4 + 3)$ 	$2 \times 7 = 2 \times (4 + 3)$	3.OA.B.5
2	Use the model to fill in the missing number. $2 \times (4 + 3) = (2 \times \underline{\quad}) + (\underline{\quad} \times 3)$ 	$2 \times (4 + 3) = (2 \times 4) + (2 \times 3)$	3.OA.B.5
3	Draw a model to show $3 \times 3 = 3 \times (2 + 1)$ .		3.OA.B.5
4	Draw a model to show $4 \times 5 = (2 + 2) \times 5$ .		3.OA.B.5
5	Fill in the missing number: $5 \times (5 + \underline{\quad}) = 5 \times 7$	$5 \times (5 + 2) = 5 \times 7$	3.OA.B.5
6	Fill in the missing number: $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = (2 + 3) \times 8$	$5 \times 8 = (2 + 3) \times 8$	3.OA.B.5
7	Fill in the missing number: $6 \times 3 = (4 + 2) \times \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 3 = (4 + 2) \times 3$	3.OA.B.5

## Distributive Property Worksheet | Grades 1 to 3 | Answers

Question number	Question	Answers	Standard
8	Solve $7 \times (5 + 1) = ?$	42	3.OA.B.5
9	Solve $(3 + 4) \times 6 = ?$	42	3.OA.B.5
10	Solve $(1 + 8) \times 5 = ?$	45	3.OA.B.5
11	<p>Draw a straight line through the array. Write an equation to represent the two smaller arrays you create. Then explain your equation.</p> 	<p><i>Equations and explanations may vary.</i></p> <p>Example answer:</p>  <p><math>4 \times 7 = 4 \times 3 + 4 \times 4</math>            The large array is <math>4 \times 7</math>. Drawing the line breaks it up into two smaller arrays. The first array is <math>4 \times 3</math> and the second is <math>4 \times 4</math>. Combining them (or removing the line) is equal to the large array.</p>	3.OA.B.5
12	<p>Malachi wrote the following equation.  <math>7 \times 11 = (6 + 1) \times 10</math></p> <p>Explain Malachi's equation and correct any mistakes.</p>	<p><i>Explanations may vary.</i></p> <p>Example answer:            Malachi started with <math>7 \times 11</math>, or 7 groups of 11. He broke the 7 up into <math>6 + 1</math>, and he can multiply each part by 11. This means he needs to change the 10 to an 11.</p>	3.OA.B.5

## Distributive Property Worksheet | Grades 1 to 3 | Answers

Question number	Question	Answers	Standard
13	Asa is baking cookies. Asa normally organizes the cookies in a $9 \times 9$ array on a large pan. This time Asa wants to use two small pans, with two $5 \times 4$ arrays. Will this work? Show your work and explain your answer.	<p><i>Equations and explanations may vary.</i></p> <p>Example answer:  <math>5 \times 4 + 5 \times 4 = 10 \times 4</math>  OR <math>5 \times 8</math>  No, this is not the same. This will make enough for 40 cookies, but not the 81 cookies in the <math>9 \times 9</math> array.</p>	3.OA.B.5
14	Amelia has 4 groups of 12 erasers. Both Leo and Remi have 2 groups of 12 erasers. If Leo and Remi combine their erasers, will they have the same as Amelia? Show your work and explain your answer.	<p><i>Equations and explanations may vary.</i></p> <p>Example answer:  <math>4 \times 12 = 2 \times 12 + 2 \times 12</math>  Yes, they will have the same, because 2 groups of 12 twice is equal to 4 groups of 12.</p>	3.OA.B.5
15	<p>What value makes the equation true? Explain how you solved.</p> $8 \times (1 + 4) = (\_\_ + 1) \times 10$	<p><i>Explanations may vary.</i></p> <p>Example answer:  <math>8 \times (1 + 4)</math> is equal to 40. The other side must be equal to 40. Since <math>4 \times 10</math> is 40, then <math>\_\_ + 1</math> must equal 4, so the missing number is 3.</p>	3.OA.B.5



## Do you have a group of students who need a boost in math?

Each student could receive a personalized lesson every week from our specialist one-on-one math tutors.

- ✓ Differentiated instruction for each student
- ✓ Aligned to your state's standard
- ✓ Scaffolded learning to close gaps

## Speak to us

 [thirdspacelearning.com/us/](https://thirdspacelearning.com/us/)

 +1 929-298-4593

 [hello@thirdspacelearning.com](mailto:hello@thirdspacelearning.com)



**THIRD SPACE  
LEARNING**