# Multiplication - D.P.

#### **Learning Goal:**

By the end of this lesson I should be able to MULTIPLY single and double digit positive numbers together using the DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY of MULTIPLICATION, WITHOUT the use of a calculator (technology).

It is important to remember that MULTIPLICATION is a shortcut for repetitive addition.

When we are asked to multiply numbers together, the final result is called the PRODUCT.

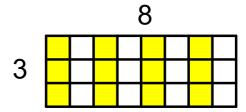
Product -> Multiply -> "Times"

(similar meaning)

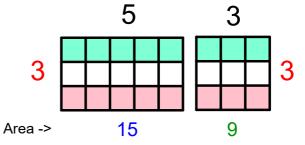
## Area Model and Friendly Numbers

"Eight times three" can be represented by the following:

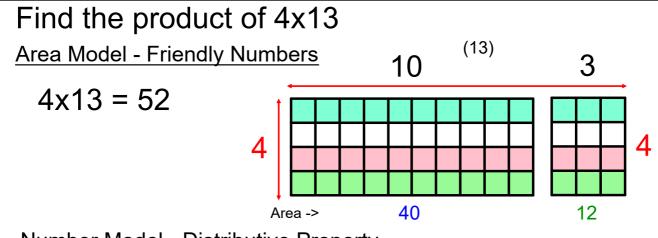
$$(3)(8) = 24$$



$$(3)(8)$$
=  $(3)(5+3)$  (distributive property)



$$= (3)(5) + (3)(3)$$
$$= 15 + 9$$
$$= 24$$



Number Model - Distributive Property

$$=(4)(10+3)$$

$$=(4)(10)+(4)(3)$$
 (distributive property)

$$= 40 + 12$$

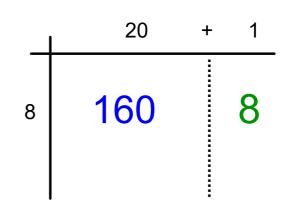
# Find the product of 8 x 21

Number Model - Dist. Prop Area Model - Friendly Numbers

$$=(8)(20+1)$$

$$=(8)(20)+(8)(1)$$
 (dist. prop.)

$$= 160 + 8$$



#### Be Careful! There are some tricky parts!

### Find the product of 6 x 75

Number Model - Dist. Prop

Area Model - Friendly Numbers

(6)(75)

$$= (6)(50+20+5)$$

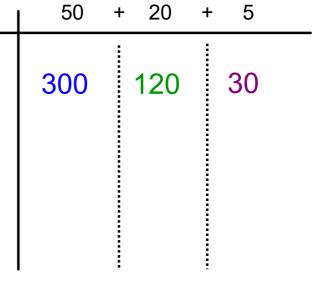
$$= (6)(50)+(6)(20)+(6)(5)$$
(dist. prop.)

$$= (300)+(120)+(30)$$

$$= 300 + 100 + 20 + 30$$

$$= 400 + 50$$

= 450



Find the PRODUCT for the following using the Distributive Property.

(a) 
$$(5)(10+4) =$$

$$(8)(20+8)=$$

$$(8)(20+8) =$$

$$(6)(100+20+5) =$$

(c) (6)(125)

