**The Distributive Property**

a(b+c) is the same as (a x b) + (a x c) 2( 3 + 5): a=2, b=3, c=5

Simplify using the distributive property.

1. 3( x + 8 ) 2. 4( x – 5)

 (3 · \_\_\_) + (3 · \_\_\_) (4 · \_\_\_) - (4 · \_\_\_)

 \_\_\_\_\_+\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. 2( 4 + 3c ) 4. 5 (3k – 2)

 (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_) + (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_) - (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_)

 \_\_\_\_\_\_+\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. 3( -2r + 6) 6. ( 4y – 1)5

 (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_) + (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_) - (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_)

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_+\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. -2( 3p + 9) 8. -5( -2x + 10 )

 (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_) + (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_) + (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_)

 \_\_\_\_\_\_+\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_+\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. 4( -3c + 5) 10. 2.5 ( 8x + 15 )

 (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_) + (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_) + (\_\_\_\_ · \_\_\_)

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_+\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_+\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_