## Activity 1

Prove the distributive property works by solving these problems two ways.
First distribute, then find the sum in the parentheses before distributing the coefficient.

Model $2(8+2)$
Answer: $2 \cdot 8+2 \cdot 2=16+4=20$
$2 \cdot 10=20$
The answers are the same.

1. $4(3+4)$
2. $5(6+2)$
3. $2(5+6)$
4. $10(7+8)$

## Activity 2

Practice using the distributive property by simplifying these algebraic expressions.

$$
\text { Model } 3(x+5) \rightarrow 3 \cdot x+3 \cdot 5 \quad 3 x+15
$$

1. $4(x+2)$
2. $5(1+d)$
3. $2(z+8)$
4. $a(a+7)$
5. $-6(b+20)$

## Activity 3

Evaluate the expression using the properties you have learned.

1. $4+0=$ ?
(a) 0
(b) 1
2. $2 \cdot 0=$ ?
3. $3 \cdot 0=$ ?
(c) 4
(a) 0
(a) 0
(b) 1
(b) 1
(c) 2
(c) $\frac{1}{3}$
4. $5+-5=$ ?
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) $\frac{1}{5}$
5. $a \cdot \frac{1}{a}=$ ?
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) $\frac{a}{1}$

## Activity 4 • Distributed Practice

## Solve.

1. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3}=a$
2. $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{2}=b$
3. $(-4 \cdot-1) \cdot(-8 \div 4)=c$
4. $3^{2}+2^{2}-10=d$
5. $\frac{18}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{18}=e$
6. $-\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{3}=f$
7. $\frac{2}{4}+-\frac{2}{8}=g$
8. $\frac{8}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{16}=h$
