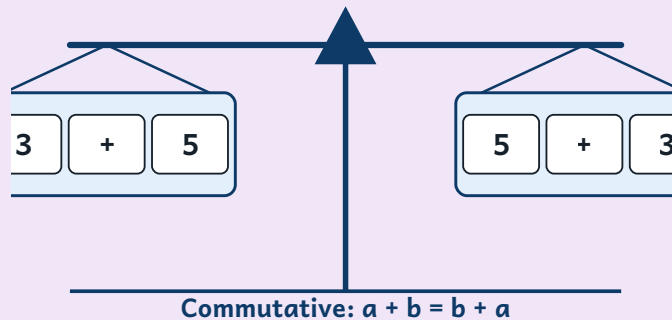


**DISTRIBUTIVE TRICK ON THE BOARD**

- 1 Start with the fact  $4 \times 6$ .
- 2 Rewrite 6 as  $5 + 1$  so  $4 \times (5 + 1)$ .
- 3 Split into two easy multiplications:  $4 \times 5$  and  $4 \times 1$ .
- 4 Add the parts:  $20 + 4 = 24$ .

**WARM-UP**

Use the balance scales. Make both pans equal for each pair.



1. Place  $5 \times 3$  on the left pan and  $3 \times 5$  on the right pan
2. Place  $(2 + 5) + 3$  on the left pan and  $2 + (5 + 3)$  on the right pan
3. Place  $4 \times 6$  on the left pan and  $4 \times 5 + 4 \times 1$  on the right pan

**PRACTICE**

- 1 In a card game Ciara draws 8 cards worth 9 points each. Will she score the same if she draws 9 cards worth 8 points each? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Tom rolls a 7 on four turns of a dice game. Does he get the same total if he rolls a 4 on seven turns? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 In a points race Liam multiplies his 8 tokens by 12. Split 12 into 10 + 2 and finish the matching sum. \_\_\_\_\_

**? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER**

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>a. Swapping the order of two numbers in a multiplication leaves the product unchanged <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b. Swapping the order of two numbers in a subtraction leaves the difference unchanged <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>c. Regrouping three numbers in an addition leaves the sum unchanged <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d. Breaking a multiplication with the distributive property makes the calculation easier <input type="checkbox"/></p> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|