{-12 + 5}7	X · 4 + 3 · 4	a(b + c)	2(3 + 4)	3(a + b)	x(y + z)	5(-y + 4)	5(x + y)
{-2 + 7}4							2(3 + m)
(1 + 6)2		**Distributive Law**					7(y + 1)
(7 + 2)3		For any three numbers a, b, c, it is true that a(b+c) = ab + ac.		Discard Pile			9 · x + 9 · 2
4 · –x + 4 · 3				Question Cards			5 · 5 + 5 · 4
12{-2 + 3}				Face Down			6(1 + 2)
3(-1 + 6)							4(3+7)
7(2+3)	8 · 1 + 8 · 2	100(2 + 7)	1 · 4 + 1 · 6	3(-2 + 5)	2 · 4 + 3 · 4	7·2 + 3·2	(-2+4) · 3

7 · 2 + 7 · 3	8(1+2)	100 · 2 + 100 · 7	1(4+6)	3 · [-2] + 3 · 5
(2 + 3) · 4	(7 + 3) · 2	-2 · 3 + 4 · 3	4 · 3 + 4 · 7	6 · 1 + 6 · 2
5(5 + 4)	9(x + 2)	7 · y + 7 · 1	2 · 3 + 2 · m	5 · x + 5 · y
3 · -1 + 3 · 6	12 · -2 + 12 · 3	4{-x + 3}	7 · 3 + 2 · 3	1 · 2 + 6 · 2
-2 · 4 + 7 · 4	-12 · 7 + 5 · 7	(x + 3)4	a · b + a · c	2 · 3 + 2 · 4

$3 \cdot a + 3 \cdot b$	$x \cdot y + x \cdot z$	$5 \cdot -y + 5 \cdot 4$		

Directions:

1. Game can have up to 4 players.
2. Player will draw a card. He/she will look for the match to the card drawn on the playing board. Key: the Distributive Law must be applied to find the match.
3. Player covers the match with his/her color.
4. Card is discarded in the discard pile.
5. Second player repeats steps 1-3.