It appears that you added the two common factors together: $(x + 5) + (x + 5) = 2x + 10$

Remember that you are really using the distributive property in reverse: $b \cdot a + c \cdot a = (b + c)a$. Notice that the common factor *a* does not end up doubled. In this case, $b = x$, $c = 6$, and $a = (x + 5)$.