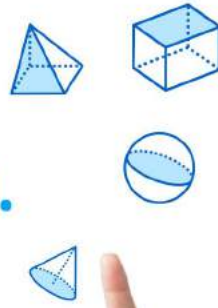


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Order Of Operations With Exponents Worksheets

1) Match the expressions in column A with their results in column B:

Expression	Result
1. $\times$	a. 68
2. $4 \times (\quad + 1)$	b. 26
3. $(27 - \quad) + 8$	c. 144
4. $4 \times (\quad - 9)$	d. 0

2) Solve the following expression:

3) Fill in the blanks.



4) Put the correct operator (+, -, $\times$, $\div$) in order to obtain the desired answer.

$$20 \quad _ \quad _ (11 \quad _ \quad 5) \quad _ \quad 6 = 24$$

5) Prove that: $[(\quad - \quad) \div 4] = 11$

6) Which of the following expressions has value equal to 17.

- a) $5^2 - 12 \div 3 \times 2^2$
- b) $4^2 + (4 - 3)^2$
- c) $(2^3 + 5 \times 2) + 6$
- d) $(14 - 10)^2 \times 6$

7) What is the last step in simplifying the expression below?

$$4 \div 8 \times (6 + 2) \times 4 + 2$$

- a) Addition
- b) Multiplication
- c) Subtraction
- d) Division

8) State whether true or false:

$$6^2 \times (4 - 2) \text{ is equal to } (6^2 \times 4) - 2.$$



9) A certain number is squared and multiplied by 5, and 5 is taken from the product. Finally, the difference is divided by 8, resulting in 5. Find the initial number.

10) Simplify: $6 + [(16 - 4^2) \div (2^2 + 2)] - 2$

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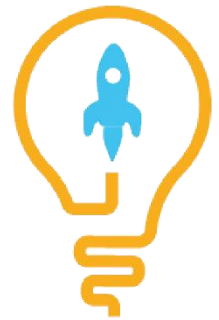
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**ANSWERS**

1)	1--c; 2--a; 3--b; 4--d
2)	71
3)	100, 27, 73
4)	$+$, $\div$, $-$, $\times$
5)	L.H.S. = R.H.S.
6)	b)
7)	a)
8)	False
9)	3
10)	4

FUN FACT

1. PEMDAS is actually the abbreviated form of parentheses, exponents, [multiplication](#), [division](#), [addition](#), and [subtraction](#), introduced in the 1600s!
2. An easy trick to remember the order of [PEMDAS](#) is "Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally".
3. Many mnemonics following order of operations are used along with PEMDAS worldwide, like BODMAS, BEDMAS, and BIDMAS.

