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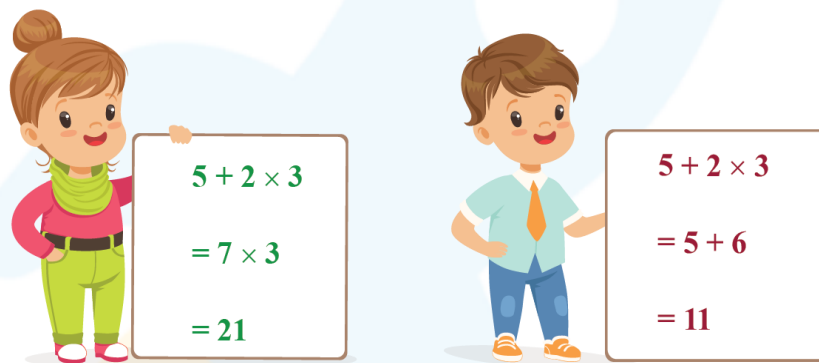
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## Order Of Operations Worksheets

- 1) Which is greater  $6 \times (2 + 4)$  or  $6 + 2 \times 4$ ?
- 2) Which expression is equal to 5?
  - a)  $10 - (12 \div 4) + 1$
  - b)  $10 - (12 \div 3) + 13$
  - c)  $10 - (12 \div 6) + 1$
  - d)  $10 - (12 \div 2) + 1$
- 3) Solve:  $(8 + 2) \div (4 + 1)$
- 4) Jane and Jack solved a given expression in different ways. Figure out who among the two solved it correctly.



- 5) What is the last step in simplifying the expression below?  
 $4 + 8 \times (6 + 2) \div 4 - 2$ 
  - a) Addition
  - b) Multiplication
  - c) Subtraction
  - d) Division
- 6) Prove that:  $34 + [\{ 8 \times (100 \div 10) \} - 6] = 108$
- 7) Use the digits 6, 7, and 8 to obtain 50 as answer in the given expression:  $\_\_ \times \_\_ - \_\_$
- 8) Jenna bought 57 books for her students. She distributed one-third of books in one class, while had to buy twice

the remaining books more to distribute in the other class. How many books in total did Jenna buy?



9) Put the correct operator (+, −, ×, ÷) in order to obtain the desired answer.

a)  $6 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 14 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 7 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 2 = 10$

b)  $80 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 16 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 4 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 5 = 4$

10) Fill in the blank with appropriate symbol( = or ≠ ):

$16 \div 4 \times 3 \quad \square \quad 16 \div (4 \times 3)$

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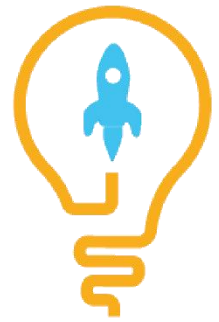
- Barbara Cabrera

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**ANSWERS**

1)	$6 \times (2 + 4) = 36$ and $6 + 2 \times 4 = 14$ So, $6 \times (2 + 4)$ is greater.
2)	d)
3)	$10 \div 5 = 2$
4)	Jack solved it correctly: $5 + 2 \times 3 = 11$
5)	c) Subtraction
6)	2
7)	7, 8, 6
8)	133 books
9)	a. (+, $\div$ , $\times$ ) b. ( $\div$ , +, -)
10)	$\neq$

**FUN FACT**

1. Different mnemonics of order of operations are followed by different countries.
2. In US, [PEMDAS](#) is common, whereas countries like India, Bangladesh, Australia, Pakistan and UK use BODMAS. Canada and New Zealand use BEDMAS.
3. In UK, another mnemonic, BIDMAS is also commonly used. It stands for Brackets, Indices, [Division/Multiplication](#), [Addition/Subtraction](#)

