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Order of Operations Worksheets 5th Grade

1) 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) $10 - (12 \div 2) + 1$

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

- a) $18 _ 2 _ 2 = 11$
- b) $(20 _ 4) _ 8 = 3$

3) Match the column:

1.	$2 \times 2 - 2$	a.	1
2.	$2 \div 2 + 2$	b.	2
3.	$2 + 2 \times 2$	c.	3
4.	$2 - 2 \div 2$	d.	6

4) Simplify: $12 + (14 - 4) \div 5$

5) Prove that: $34 + [8 \times (100 \div 10)] - 6 = 108$

6) Using PEMDAS evaluate: $\{4 \times 2 - (3 - 2) + 15\} -$

7) Stark had 20 dollars. He spent 4 dollars on buying clothes and put half of the money left inside a piggy bank. The remaining money was doubled by his mother. How many dollars are left with Stark? Write the expression also.



8) Using PEMDAS evaluate: $10 + (20 \div 2 \times 5) \times 8 \div 2$

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

a) $6 _ 14 _ 7 _ 2 = 10$

b) $80 _ 16 _ 4 _ 5 = 4$

10) There are 50 birds swimming in a pond, half of the birds fly away and thrice return back. How many birds are in the pond now?



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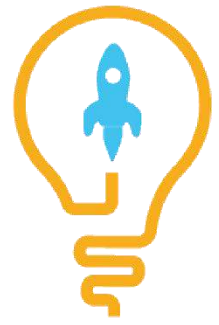
- Barbara Cabrera

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ANSWERS

1)	d) $10 - (12 \div 2) + 1$
2)	a) $(\div, +)$ b) $(+, \div)$
3)	1---b, 2---c, 3---d, 4---a
4)	14
5)	L.H.S. = R.H.S
6)	2
7)	16 dollars, $[(20 - 4) \div 2] \times 2$
8)	110
9)	a) $(+, \div, \times)$ b) $(\div, +, -)$
10)	175

**SOLUTIONS**

Complete solution/explanation

$$1) 10 - (12 \div 2) + 1 = 10 - 6 + 1 = 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$2) a) 18 \div 2 + 2 = 11$$

$$b) (20 + 4) \div 8 = 3$$

3) Match the column:

1) $2 \times 2 - 2$	b) 2
2) $2 \div 2 + 2$	c) 3
3) $2 + 2 \times 2$	d) 6
4) $2 - 2 \div 2$	a) 1

$$\begin{aligned} 4) 12 + (14 - 4) \div 5 \\ = 12 + 10 \div 5 \\ = 12 + 2 \\ = 14 \end{aligned}$$

5) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{L.H.S.} &= 34 + [\{8 \times (100 \div 10)\} - 6] \\ &= 34 + [\{8 \times 10\} - 6] \\ &= 34 + [80 - 6] \\ &= 34 + 74 \\ &= 108 \\ &= \text{R.H.S.} \end{aligned}$$

Hence, proved.

$$\begin{aligned} 6) \{4 \times 2 - (3 - 2) + 15\} - 4 \\ = \{4 \times 2 - (9 - 4) + 15\} - 16 \\ = \{4 \times 2 - 5 + 15\} - 16 \\ = \{8 - 5 + 15\} - 16 \\ = 18 - 16 \\ = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$7) \text{Expression for the given problem: } [(20 - 4) \div 2] \times 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [16 \div 2] \times 2 \\ &= 8 \times 2 \\ &= 16 \text{ dollars} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8) &10 + (20 \div 2 \times 5) \times 8 \div 2 \\ &= 10 + (20 \div 4 \times 5) \times 8 \div 2 \\ &= 10 + (5 \times 5) \times 8 \div 2 \\ &= 10 + 25 \times 8 \div 2 \\ &= 10 + 200 \div 2 \\ &= 10 + 100 \\ &= 110 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9) a) &6 + 14 \div 7 \times 2 = 10 \\ &b) 80 \div 16 + 4 - 5 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10) &\text{Expression for the given problem: } 50 - (50 \div 2) + \\ &50 \times 3 \\ &= 50 - 25 + 150 \\ &= 175 \end{aligned}$$

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

