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Order of Operations Worksheets 5th Grade

1) Which expression is equal to 3?

- a) $6 + (4 \div 2) \times 2$
- b) $4 + 2 \div (3 \times 2)$
- c) $7 - (10 \div 2) + (2 \times 2)$
- d) $(4 + 8) \div (2 \times 2)$

2) Which expression is equal to 0?

- a) $8 - (12 \div 3 + 1)$
- b) $8 - (12 \div 3 + 5)$
- c) $8 - (12 \div 3 + 4)$
- d) $8 - (12 \div 3 + 3)$

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

- a) $5 _ _ 2 _ _ 2 = 8$
- b) $33 _ _ 3 _ _ 8 = 9$



4) Match the columns:

1) $4 \times 2 - 3$	a) 7
2) $12 \div 3 + 3$	b) 2
3) $1 + 1 \times 1$	c) 4
5) $5 - 2 \div 2$	d) 5

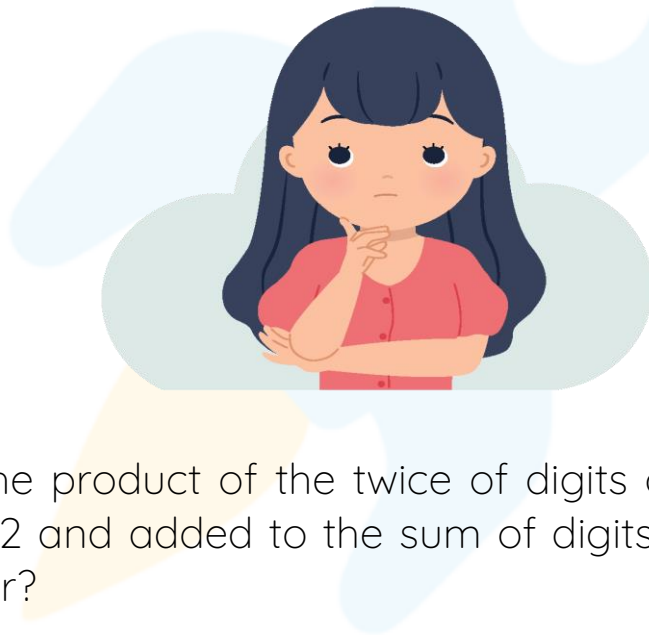
5) Simplify : $15 - (14 + 4) \div 9$

6) Simplify: $45 + [(63 \div 7) - 4]$

7) Prove that: $54 + [\{ 88 - (11 \times 4)\} + 6] = 104$

8) Using PEMDAS evaluate:
 $8^2 + [(20 \times 5 \div 2^2 \times 25) + 5]$

9) Rebecca prepared 50 cards. She gave ten to her friends and sold half of the remaining cards. Later she prepared 10 more cards. How many cards are now with Rebecca?



10) The product of the twice of digits of 82 is subtracted from 82 and added to the sum of digits of 82. What is the number?

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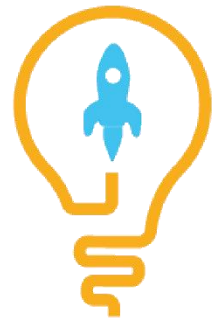
- Barbara Cabrera

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ANSWERS

1)	d. $(4 + 8) \div (2 \times 2)$
2)	c. $8 - (12 \div 3 + 4)$
3)	a. $(x, -)$ b. $(-, x)$
4)	1---d, 2---a, 3---b, 4---c
5)	13
6)	50
7)	L.H.S. = R.H.S.
8)	694
9)	30
10)	28

**SOLUTIONS**

Complete solution/explanation

1) d. $12 \div 4 = 3$

2) c. $8 - (4 + 4) = 8 - 8 = 0$

3) a. $5 \times 2 - 2 = 8$

b. $33 - 3 \times 8 = 9$

4)

1) $4 \times 2 - 3$	d) 5
2) $12 \div 3 + 3$	b) 7
3) $1 + 1 \times 1$	a) 2
4) $5 - 2 \div 2$	c) 4

$$\begin{aligned} 5) & 15 - (14 + 4) \div 9 \\ & = 15 - 18 \div 9 \\ & = 15 - 2 \\ & = 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) & 45 + [(63 \div 7) - 4] \\ & = 45 + [9 - 4] \\ & = 45 + 5 \\ & = 50 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7) \text{ L.H.S.} & = 54 + [\{88 - (11 \times 4)\} + 6] \\ & = 54 + [\{88 - 44\} + 6] \\ & = 54 + [44 + 6] \\ & = 54 + 50 \\ & = 104 = \text{R.H.S.} \end{aligned}$$

Hence proved.

$$\begin{aligned} 8) & 8^2 + [(20 \times 5 \div 2^2 \times 25) + 5] \\ & = 64 + [(20 \times 5 \div 4 \times 25) + 5] \\ & = 64 + [(100 \div 4 \times 25) + 5] \\ & = 64 + [25 \times 25 + 5] \\ & = 64 + [625 + 5] \\ & = 70 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9) & \text{Expression for the given problem: } 50 - 10 - \frac{1}{2}(50 - 10) + 10 \\ & = 50 - 10 - \frac{1}{2}(40) + 10 \\ & = 50 - 10 - 20 + 10 \\ & = 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10) & \text{Expression for the given problem:} \\ & 82 - (2 \times 8) \times (2 \times 2) + (8 + 2) \\ & = 82 - 16 \times 4 + 10 \\ & = 82 - 64 + 10 \\ & = 28 \end{aligned}$$

FUN FACT

1. PEMDAS is often expanded to the mnemonic "Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally".
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

