

Order of Operations - I

1. List the correct order of operations.

Example

$5 + 7 \times 4$

1. Multiply
2. Add

$12 \div 3 + 7$

- 1.
- 2.

$4 + 16 \div 2 + 7$

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

$2 \times 3 + 3 \times 4$

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

$5 - 20 \div 5 + 7$

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

$10 - 14 + 7$

- 1.
- 2.

$7 + 2 \times 3 + 7$

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

$9 \div 3 + 3 \times 3$

- 1.
- 2.

2. Find the value of each expression. Use correct order of operation.

- a. $18 \div 9 + 10$
- b. $2 \times 8 + 40 \div 8 + 2$
- c. $9 - 12 \div 4 - 2$
- d. $21 \div 7 \times 3$
- e. $54 \div 9 + 6$
- f. $2 \times 6 - 20 \div 5 + 2$
- g. $6 \times 7 - 7 \times 5$
- h. $4 \times 8 - 7$
- i. $5 \times 6 - 32 \div 8 + 9$
- j. $6 - 2 \times 5 + 5$

Solution:

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.
- i.
- j.

3. Why is it important to have a standard set of order of operations?

Solution:

4. What is the value of expression $4 \times 9 - 36 \div 18 - 12$?

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|--------|-------|
| A. 22 | C. 30 |
| B. -12 | D. 0 |

Solution: