

ORDER OF OPERATIONS

A ORDER OF OPERATIONS

A.1 ADDING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

Ex 1:

$$1 + 3 + 4 = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

Ex 2:

$$5 + 3 + 2 = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

Ex 3:

$$3 + 1 + 8 = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

Ex 4:

$$3 + 8 + 6 = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

A.2 ADDING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

Ex 5:

$$1 + 3 + 4 = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

Ex 6:

$$5 + 4 + 7 = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

Ex 7:

$$7 + 3 + 5 = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

Ex 8:

$$9 + 8 + 1 = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

A.3 ADDING AND SUBTRACTING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

Ex 9:

$$3 + 8 - 6 = \boxed{} - \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

Ex 10:

$$9 + 9 - 6 = \boxed{} - \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

Ex 11:

$$7 + 10 - 1 = \boxed{} - \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

Ex 12:

$$3 + 6 - 9 = \boxed{} - \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

A.4 MULTIPLYING AND DIVIDING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

Ex 13:

$$2 \times 3 \times 2 = \boxed{} \times \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

Ex 14:

$$4 \times 2 \times 2 = \boxed{} \times \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

Ex 15:

$$4 \div 2 \times 2 = \boxed{} \times \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

Ex 16:

$$2 \times 4 \div 2 = \boxed{} \div \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

A.5 PERFORMING OPERATIONS WITHOUT PARENTHESES

Ex 17:

$$4 + 2 \times 3 = \boxed{}$$

Ex 18:

$$2 \times 3 - 1 = \boxed{}$$

Ex 19:

$$1 + 3 \times 3 = \boxed{}$$

Ex 20:

$$10 - 2 \times 3 = \boxed{}$$

Ex 21:

$$10 \div 2 + 3 = \boxed{}$$

Ex 22:

$$10 - 4 \div 2 = \boxed{}$$

A.6 PERFORMING OPERATIONS WITH PARENTHESES

Ex 23:

$$2 \times (2 + 3) = \boxed{}$$

Ex 24:

$$(2 + 4) \div 2 = \boxed{}$$

Ex 25:

$$4 \times (4 \div 2) = \boxed{}$$

Ex 26:

$$3 + (3 \times 2) = \boxed{}$$

Ex 27:

$$(7 - 1) \times 3 = \boxed{}$$

A.7 PERFORMING MULTI-OPERATIONS

Ex 28:

$$4 + 2 \times (2 + 3) = \boxed{}$$

Ex 29:

$$10 - 2 \times (5 - 3) = \boxed{}$$

Ex 30:

$$3 \times (7 - 2) + 1 = \boxed{}$$

Ex 31:

$$12 \div (6 - 2) + 3 = \boxed{}$$

Ex 32:

$$(2 + 8) \div 5 - 2 = \boxed{}$$

B SOLVING PROBLEMS

B.1 BUILDING THE EXPRESSION

MCQ 33: Hugo is 5 years old. Louis is twice as old as Hugo, plus 3 years. How old is Louis?

Choose the correct answer

- $2 \times 5 - 3$
- $2 \times (5 + 3)$
- $(2 \times 5) + 3$

MCQ 34: A zoo has 15 animals in the morning. 5 new animals are brought in. In the evening, the zookeeper wants to divide the animals into 5 equal groups. How many animals are in each group?

Choose the correct answer

B.2 SOLVING REAL-WORLD PROBLEMS

- $15 + 5 \div 5$
- $(15 + 5) \div 5$
- $(15 - 5) \div 5$

MCQ 35: Emma bakes 8 muffins and wants to divide them equally among her 4 friends, including herself. Then she adds 2 more muffins to her share. How many muffins does Emma have?

Choose the correct answer

- $\frac{8}{4} + 2$
- $\frac{8}{4} - 2$
- $4 \times 2 + 2$
- $8 + 2 - 4$

MCQ 36: If you have 3 apples and buy 5 more, then share equally with a friend. How many apples do you have left?

Choose the correct answer

- $(3 + 5) \div 2$
- $3 + 5 - 2$
- $3 \times 5 \div 2$
- $3 + 5 \div 2$

MCQ 37: Mei has \$15. She spends \$5 on a book and then \$3 on a snack. She receives \$10 from her grandparents. How much money does Sophia have now?

Choose the correct answer

- $15 - 5 - 3 + 10$
- $15 - 5 + 3 + 10$
- $(15 - 5) - 3$
- $15 - 5 - (3 + 10)$

MCQ 38: Hugo has 12 pencils. He gives 3 pencils to each of his 2 friends and then buys 5 more pencils. How many pencils does Hugo have left?

Choose the correct answer

- $12 + 3 \times 2 - 5$
- $12 \div 3 + 2 + 5$
- $12 - 3 \times 2 + 5$
- $12 - 2 + 5 \times 3$

MCQ 39: Lucy has 4 boxes of pencils. Each box contains 6 pencils. She gives 2 boxes to her friend and then buys 3 more pencils. How many pencils does Lucy have now?

Choose the correct answer

- $(4 \times 6) - (2 \times 6) + 3$
- $4 \times (6 - 2) + 3$
- $(4 \times 6) + (2 \times 6) - 3$
- $4 \times (6 + 2) - 3$

Ex 40: Hugo is 5 years old. Louis is twice as old as Hugo, plus 3 years. How old is Louis?

old.

Ex 41: A zoo has 15 animals in the morning. 5 new animals are brought in. In the evening, the zookeeper wants to divide the animals into 5 equal groups. How many animals are in each group?

in each group

Ex 42: Hugo has 12 pencils. He gives 3 pencils to each of his 2 friends and then buys 5 more pencils. How many pencils does Hugo have left?

pencils left

Ex 43: If you have 3 apples and buy 5 more, then share equally with a friend. How many apples do you have left?

apples left.