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## Order of Operations

The order of operations tells you how to do calculations when there is more than one kind of operation.

| Order of Operations | Example |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | $20-12 \div(3+1)$ |
| 1. Anything inside parentheses | $20-12 \div(\mathbf{3 + 1})=20-12 \div 4$ |
| 2. Multiplication and division from left to right | $20-\mathbf{1 2} \div \mathbf{4}=20-3$ |
| 3. Addition and subtraction from left to right | $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{- \mathbf { 3 } = 1 7}$ |

1 Use the order of operations above to complete each equation.

| $\mathbf{a}(9+3) \times(16 \div 8) \div 4$ | $\mathbf{b}(365+35) \div 5+3$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{c} 36 \div 6+4 \times(27 \div 9)$ | $\mathbf{d}(26-18) \times 5 \div 10+10$ |

2 Insert parentheses to make each equation true.


3 Using at least two operations, write an expression that is the same whether you do the calculations from left to right or using the correct order of operations.
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$\qquad$

## Order of Operations Review

The order of operations tells you how to do calculations when there is more than one kind of operation.

| Order of Operations | Example |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $20-12 \div(3+1)$ |
| 1. Anything inside parentheses | $20-12 \div(\mathbf{3 + 1})=20-12 \div 4$ |
| 2. Multiplication and division from left to right | $20-\mathbf{1 2} \div \mathbf{4}=20-3$ |
| 3. Addition and subtraction from left to right | $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{- 3}=17$ |

1 Use the order of operations above to complete each equation. Show all your work.

| $\mathbf{a} \_=463-180 \div(3 \times(2+3))$ | $\mathbf{b}(249-192) \div 3 \times 14=\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| $\mathbf{C} \ldots=36+14 \times(182-164) \div 12$ | $\mathbf{d}(9 \div 3+213)-72 \div 4=\ldots$ |

2 Insert parentheses to make each equation true. Show all your work.
a $3 \times 9+18+36 \div 9=33$
b $2=140 \div 2+12-4 \times 2$

