Name _____

Order, Order!

Sometimes you need to perform more than one operation to solve a problem. You need to follow the **order of operations** to make sure you get the right answer.

1. Do operations within parentheses first.
2. Multiply and divide in order from left to right.
3. Add and subtract in order from left to right.

Use the order of operations to solve the problems.

A.	(5 + 9) – 3 = ____	6 x (2 + 3) = ____	15 – (1 + 2) = ____
B.	7 x 4 – 4 = ____	9 + 9 x 2 = ____	3 x 6 + 4 = ____
C.	12 + 5 – 4 + 1 = ____	12 – 8 ÷ 2 = ____	(9 + 2) x 5 = ____
D.	(7 – 4) x (4 + 3) = ____	3 x 0 + 3 ÷ 3 = ____	(8 – 5) x 3 x 3 = ____
E.	8 x (3 + 1) ÷ 2 = ____	24 ÷ 6 – 2 = ____	9 + 9 – 6 ÷ 2 = ____
F.	5 x (7 – 2) + 2 = ____	2 x 8 ÷ 4 + 1 = ____	10 ÷ 5 + 6 x 3 = ____
G.	4 x 4 – 1 x 2 = ____	7 x (6 – 4) – 9 = ____	(8 x 8) ÷ (1 + 3) = ____
H.	5 x 3 + 6 ÷ 2 = ____	(4 + 3) x 7 = ____	7 x 3 + 5 x 0 = ____
I.	8 x 3 + 9 – 5 = ____	36 ÷ 9 + 8 x 2 = ____	4 x 12 ÷ 3 + 3 = ____

Math Fact! The set of whole numbers includes the set of natural numbers plus one more number. To find out what that number is, color the boxes that have answers greater than 10. _____