

# Order of Operations

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

Use the PEMDAS/BODMAS rules!

$$2 - (8 \div (-4) - 2) =$$

$$3 \times (-4) \div ((-3) \times 2) =$$

$$(5 + 1) \times 2 \div (-2) =$$

$$(-3) \times (-2) - (-8) \div 4 =$$

$$(-3) \div 3 \div (2 \div (-2)) =$$

$$-1 - 4 \div 2 \div (-1) =$$

$$-6 - (-2 + (-5)) + (-2) =$$

$$\dots (1 - 3) \times (-2) \div 4 =$$

$$(-4) \times 2 \div (-8 - (-6)) =$$

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

$$-3 - (-1) \times 2 \div (-2) =$$

$$(-2) \div (3 \div (3 \div 1)) =$$

# Answers

Use the PEMDAS/BODMAS rules!

$$2 - (8 \div (-4) - 2) = 6$$

$$3 \times (-4) \div ((-3) \times 2) = 2$$

$$(5 + 1) \times 2 \div (-2) = -6$$

$$(-3) \times (-2) - (-8) \div 4 = 8$$

$$(-3) \div 3 \div (2 \div (-2)) = 1$$

$$-1 - 4 \div 2 \div (-1) = 1$$

$$-6 - (-2 + (-5)) + (-2) = -1$$

$$\therefore (1 - 3) \times (-2) \div 4 = 1$$

$$(-4) \times 2 \div (-8 - (-6)) = 4$$

$$-3 - 2 + 2 \times (-2) = -9$$

$$-3 - (-1) \times 2 \div (-2) = -4$$

$$(-2) \div (3 \div (3 \div 1)) = -2$$