

Order of Operations

Name: _____ Score: _____

Use the PEMDAS/BODMAS rules!

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

$$-6 - (-2) + 8 \times (-3) \div 4 =$$

$$3 \times 4 + (-12) + 6 - (-2) =$$

$$4 + 3 \times (-2 + 3) \times (-5) =$$

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

$$1 \times 6 \div 3 + (-2) \times 2 =$$

$$5 + 2 \times (-3 + 3) \times (-9) =$$

$$(-5) \times 3 \div (12 \times 1 \div 4) =$$

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

$$2 + (-2) + (-1) - (-9 - 3) =$$

$$(-1 - (-7)) \div 3 \times 3 \div 6 =$$

$$(-2 + 9 \div 3) \div (6 - 5) =$$

Answers

$$(5 - 2) \times (-3) \div 3 \times 2 = -6$$

$$-6 - (-2) + 8 \times (-3) \div 4 = -10$$

$$3 \times 4 + (-12) + 6 - (-2) = 8$$

$$4 + 3 \times (-2 + 3) \times (-5) = -11$$

$$(-4 + 2) \div 2 \times (-3) \times (-3) = -9$$

$$1 \times 6 \div 3 + (-2) \times 2 = -2$$

$$5 + 2 \times (-3 + 3) \times (-9) = 5$$

$$(-5) \times 3 \div (12 \times 1 \div 4) = -5$$

$$4 - 2 + (-3) - 8 \div (-4) = 1$$

$$2 + (-2) + (-1) - (-9 - 3) = 11$$

$$(-1 - (-7)) \div 3 \times 3 \div 6 = 1$$

$$(-2 + 9 \div 3) \div (6 - 5) = 1$$