



## three fractions, order of operations with brackets

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

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{1}{5}(\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}) =$$

$$(\frac{14}{5} + \frac{7}{4}) \div 7 =$$

$$(6+\frac{8}{5}) \div 8 =$$

$$(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$\frac{2}{3}(\frac{1}{6}-\frac{1}{2})=$$

$$\frac{3}{4}(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5}) =$$

$$\frac{3}{2}(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6}) =$$

$$(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{4}) \times \frac{3}{2} =$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \times \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$(\frac{8}{3} + \frac{24}{5}) \div 8 =$$

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

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_

$$\frac{1}{5}(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}) = (-\frac{1}{30})$$

$$\left(\frac{14}{5} + \frac{7}{4}\right) \div 7 = \frac{13}{20}$$

$$(6+\frac{8}{5}) \div 8 = \frac{19}{20}$$

$$(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2}) = (-\frac{2}{9})$$

$$\frac{3}{4}(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5}) = (-\frac{3}{20})$$

$$\frac{3}{2}(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6}) = \frac{11}{20}$$

$$(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{4}) \times \frac{3}{2} = (-\frac{33}{40})$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{90}$$

$$(\frac{8}{3} + \frac{24}{5}) \div 8 = \frac{14}{15}$$