



four fractions, order of operations with brackets

Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____

$$(30 \div 6 + \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{3}{5} =$$

$$(50 \div 5 + \frac{3}{4}) \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$15(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5}) \div 3 =$$

$$(18 \div 9 - \frac{1}{6}) \times \frac{3}{2} =$$

$$36(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}) \div 6 =$$

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

$$24(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}) \div 8 =$$

$$28(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}) \div 7 =$$

$$(63 \div 7 + \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

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



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$$(30 \div 6 + \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{16}{5} = 3\frac{1}{5}$$

$$(50 \div 5 + \frac{3}{4}) \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{43}{12} = 3\frac{7}{12}$$

$$15(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5}) \div 3 = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(18 \div 9 - \frac{1}{6}) \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{11}{4} = 2\frac{3}{4}$$

$$36(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}) \div 6 = 4$$

$$(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{40}$$

$$24(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}) \div 8 = \frac{21}{10} = 2\frac{1}{10}$$

$$28(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}) \div 7 = \frac{10}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3}$$

$$(63 \div 7 + \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{28}{9} = 3\frac{1}{9}$$

$$(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{5}) \times \frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = (-\frac{57}{100})$$