three fractions, order of operations with brackets

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$(\frac{27}{5} + 3) \div 9 =$$

$$(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}) \times \frac{1}{6} =$$

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

$$(\frac{21}{4} - \frac{21}{5}) \div 7 =$$

$$\big(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}\big)\times\frac{1}{6}=$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{5}(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2}) = (-\frac{1}{15})$$

$$\frac{2}{5}(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{8}{15}$$

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

$$(\frac{27}{5}+3) \div 9 = \frac{14}{15}$$

$$(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}) \times \frac{1}{6} = (-\frac{1}{24})$$

$$(1-\frac{5}{4}) \div 5 = (-\frac{1}{20})$$

$$(\frac{21}{4} - \frac{21}{5}) \div 7 = \frac{3}{20}$$

$$(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}) \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{9}$$