



four fractions, order of operations with brackets

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

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

$$(28 \div 7 - \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{2}{5} =$$

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

$$(18 \div 6 + \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$44(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}) \div 4 =$$

$$80(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2}) \div 10 =$$

$$50(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}) \div 5 =$$

$$(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{4}) \times \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} =$$

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

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

$$(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{4}) \times \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} =$$



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$$(28 \div 7 - \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{5} = 1\frac{2}{5}$$

$$(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$(18 \div 6 + \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{17}{20}$$

$$44(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}) \div 4 = \frac{22}{15} = 1\frac{7}{15}$$

$$80(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2}) \div 10 = \frac{28}{5} = 5\frac{3}{5}$$

$$50(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}) \div 5 = \frac{20}{3} = 6\frac{2}{3}$$

$$(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{4}) \times \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} = (-\frac{53}{120})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) = 0$$

$$(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{14}{15}$$

$$(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{4}) \times \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} = (-\frac{53}{300})$$