



four fractions, order of operations with brackets

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

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

$$(9 \div 9 - \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{3}{5} =$$

$$(18 \div 3 + \frac{3}{2}) \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

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

$$(20 \div 2 + \frac{3}{2}) \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$(88 \div 8 + \frac{2}{3}) \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

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

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

$$30(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3}) \div 10 =$$

$$25(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) \div 5 =$$

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



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

$$(18 \div 3 + \frac{3}{2}) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{15}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5}(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{6}) = (-\frac{1}{15})$$

$$(20 \div 2 + \frac{3}{2}) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{23}{4} = 5\frac{3}{4}$$

$$(88 \div 8 + \frac{2}{3}) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{35}{6} = 5\frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}) = (-\frac{5}{18})$$

$$5(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}) \div 5 = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$30(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3}) \div 10 = (-\frac{1}{4})$$

$$25(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) \div 5 = 5$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{5}(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}) = 0$$