four fractions, order of operations with brackets

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

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

$(25 \div 5 - \frac{3}{2}) \times \frac{1}{6} =$

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

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

$(56 \div 8 + \frac{3}{5}) \times \frac{1}{2} =$

$10(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}) \div 2 =$

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

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

$(40 \div 10 + \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{3}{4} =$

$(8 \div 8 - \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{1}{3} =$

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$\frac{2}{5}+\frac{2}{5}(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{6})=\frac{17}{30}$

$(25\div 5-\frac{3}{2})\times\frac{1}{6}=\frac{7}{12}$

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

$9(\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{2})\div 9=(-\frac{3}{10})$

$(56\div 8+\frac{3}{5})\times\frac{1}{2}=\frac{19}{5}=3\frac{4}{5}$

$10(\frac{1}{6}+\frac{2}{3})\div 2=\frac{25}{6}=4\frac{1}{6}$

$(\frac{2}{5}+\frac{1}{4})\times\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{4}=\frac{41}{60}$

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

$(40\div 10+\frac{1}{3})\times\frac{3}{4}=\frac{13}{4}=3\frac{1}{4}$

$(8\div 8-\frac{2}{5})\times\frac{1}{3}=\frac{1}{5}$