



vier breuken, volgorde van bewerkingen met haakjes

Naam: \_\_\_\_\_

Datum: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

$$(50 \div 10 + \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

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

$$24(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}) \div 8 =$$

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

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

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

$$40(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{2}) \div 10 =$$

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

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

$$(32 \div 8 - \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{1}{5} =$$



Naam: \_\_\_\_\_

Datum: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

$$(50 \div 10 + \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{11}{4} = 2\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6}(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{5}{18}$$

$$24(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}) \div 8 = 2$$

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

$$\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{5}) = \frac{47}{20} = 2\frac{7}{20}$$

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

$$40(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{2}) \div 10 = (-\frac{18}{5}) = (-3\frac{3}{5})$$

$$\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5}) = \frac{19}{10} = 1\frac{9}{10}$$

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

$$(32 \div 8 - \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{10}$$