



tre brøk, operasjonsrekkefølge

StudentName: _____

ExamDate: _____ ExamScore: _____

$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$18 \div 9 - \frac{3}{2} =$$

$$60 \div 6 + \frac{2}{3} =$$

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

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

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + 2 \div 1 =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} - 12 \div 4 =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} - 10 \div 2 =$$

$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{2} =$$



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

$$18 \div 9 - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$60 \div 6 + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{32}{3} = 10\frac{2}{3}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} + 24 \div 8 = \frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{31}{36}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + 2 \div 1 = \frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} - 12 \div 4 = \left(-\frac{8}{3}\right) = \left(-2\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} - 10 \div 2 = \left(-\frac{19}{4}\right) = \left(-4\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{60}$$