



três frações, deicmals, ordem de operações com colchetes

Nome: _____

Encontro: Data: _____ Pontuação: _____

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{12}{5}\right) \div 4 =$$

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

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

$$\left(\frac{21}{4} + \frac{14}{3}\right) \div 7 =$$

$$\left(5 + \frac{1}{6}\right) \times 2,5 =$$

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

$$\left(1 + \frac{8}{3}\right) \div 4 =$$

$$(3 - 3, 1) \times 4, 8 =$$

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

$$\left(\frac{9}{5} + \frac{459}{10}\right) \div 9 =$$



Nome: _____

Encontro: Data: _____ Pontuação: _____

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{12}{5}\right) \div 4 = \frac{14}{15}$$

$$(5 + 2, 2) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{18}{5}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{21}{4} + \frac{14}{3}\right) \div 7 = \frac{17}{12}$$

$$\left(5 + \frac{1}{6}\right) \times 2,5 = \frac{155}{12}$$

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

$$\left(1 + \frac{8}{3}\right) \div 4 = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$(3 - 3, 1) \times 4, 8 = \left(-\frac{12}{25}\right)$$

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

$$\left(\frac{9}{5} + \frac{459}{10}\right) \div 9 = \frac{53}{10}$$