



quatro frações, decimais, ordem das operações

Nome: \_\_\_\_\_

Encontro: Data: \_\_\_\_\_ Pontuação: \_\_\_\_\_

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

$$3,3 + \frac{1}{2} \times 4 - 10 \times 5,2 \div 2 =$$

$$3,8 + \frac{1}{3} + 5 \times \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$3,8 - \frac{1}{3} - 5 \times 4,4 =$$

$$\frac{1}{6} - \frac{3}{4} \times 3 + \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + 4,6 \times 3 + \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$3,6 + 3,1 - 5 \times \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$5 + 3,5 \times 3 - 20 \times 2,6 \div 4 =$$

$$4,3 + 2 + 5 \times 2,5 =$$

$$5,3 - 2 \times 2 + 12 \times \frac{3}{2} \div 3 =$$



Nome: \_\_\_\_\_

Encontro: Data: \_\_\_\_\_ Pontuação: \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + 5 \times 3 = \frac{309}{20} = 15\frac{9}{20}$$

$$3,3 + \frac{1}{2} \times 4 - 10 \times 5, 2 \div 2 = \left(-\frac{207}{10}\right) = \left(-20\frac{7}{10}\right)$$

$$3,8 + \frac{1}{3} + 5 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{323}{60} = 5\frac{23}{60}$$

$$3,8 - \frac{1}{3} - 5 \times 4,4 = \left(-\frac{278}{15}\right) = \left(-18\frac{8}{15}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{6} - \frac{3}{4} \times 3 + \frac{1}{5} = \left(-\frac{113}{60}\right) = \left(-1\frac{53}{60}\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + 4,6 \times 3 + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{431}{30} = 14\frac{11}{30}$$

$$3,6 + 3,1 - 5 \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{57}{10} = 5\frac{7}{10}$$

$$5 + 3,5 \times 3 - 20 \times 2,6 \div 4 = \frac{5}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$4,3 + 2 + 5 \times 2,5 = \frac{94}{5} = 18\frac{4}{5}$$

$$5,3 - 2 \times 2 + 12 \times \frac{3}{2} \div 3 = \frac{73}{10} = 7\frac{3}{10}$$