



quatro frações, decimais, ordem de operações com colchetes

Nome: _____

Encontro: Data: _____ Pontuação: _____

$$2,6 \times 10 \div 5 - 2\left(\frac{1}{2} - 2,8\right) =$$

$$10\left(\frac{2}{5} + 2,9\right) \div 5 \times 2 - 2,2 =$$

$$10\left(\frac{1}{2} + 2,6\right) \div 5 \times 3 - \frac{2}{5} =$$

$$2,2 + 4\left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{2}\right) =$$

$$15\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \div 5 \times 4 + \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$2,4 + 5\left(4,7 + \frac{3}{5}\right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + 4\left(5,6 + \frac{2}{5}\right) =$$

$$3,4 \times 6 \div 2 + 5\left(4,2 - \frac{3}{2}\right) =$$

$$15\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5}\right) \div 3 \times 2 - 5,4 =$$

$$15\left(3,9 - \frac{1}{5}\right) \div 3 \times 3 + \frac{1}{2} =$$



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$$2,6 \times 10 \div 5 - 2\left(\frac{1}{2} - 2,8\right) = \frac{49}{5} = 9\frac{4}{5}$$

$$10\left(\frac{2}{5} + 2,9\right) \div 5 \times 2 - 2,2 = 11$$

$$10\left(\frac{1}{2} + 2,6\right) \div 5 \times 3 - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{91}{5} = 18\frac{1}{5}$$

$$2,2 + 4\left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{29}{5} = 5\frac{4}{5}$$

$$15\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \div 5 \times 4 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{28}{3} = 9\frac{1}{3}$$

$$2,4 + 5\left(4,7 + \frac{3}{5}\right) = \frac{289}{10} = 28\frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + 4\left(5,6 + \frac{2}{5}\right) = \frac{73}{3} = 24\frac{1}{3}$$

$$3,4 \times 6 \div 2 + 5\left(4,2 - \frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{237}{10} = 23\frac{7}{10}$$

$$15\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5}\right) \div 3 \times 2 - 5,4 = \frac{28}{5} = 5\frac{3}{5}$$

$$15\left(3,9 - \frac{1}{5}\right) \div 3 \times 3 + \frac{1}{2} = 56$$