

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

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

$$(4,8 - \frac{1}{2}) \times 2 - 5,1 =$$

$$5,4 + 5(3,8 - \frac{2}{5}) =$$

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

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

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

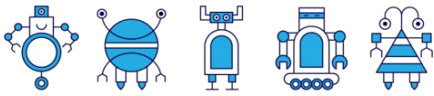
$$15(2,4 + 2,8) \div 5 \times 4 - 4,9 =$$

$$3,5 \times 25 \div 5 + 2(4,3 - \frac{1}{2}) =$$

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

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 12 \div 4 + 2(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{5}) =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \div 3 + 4(4,9 + \frac{1}{5}) =$$



quatro frações, decimais, ordem de operações com colchetes

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

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

$$(4,8 - \frac{1}{2}) \times 2 - 5,1 = \frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$$

$$5,4 + 5(3,8 - \frac{2}{5}) = \frac{112}{5} = 22\frac{2}{5}$$

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

$$2,4 + 2(3,7 + \frac{2}{5}) = \frac{53}{5} = 10\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - 5(3,3 - \frac{1}{3}) = (-\frac{43}{3}) = (-14\frac{1}{3})$$

$$15(2,4 + 2,8) \div 5 \times 4 - 4,9 = \frac{115}{2} = 57\frac{1}{2}$$

$$3,5 \times 25 \div 5 + 2(4,3 - \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{251}{10} = 25\frac{1}{10}$$

$$(4,2 + \frac{3}{4}) \times 3 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{911}{60} = 15\frac{11}{60}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 12 \div 4 + 2(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{5}) = \frac{26}{15} = 1\frac{11}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \div 3 + 4(4,9 + \frac{1}{5}) = \frac{107}{5} = 21\frac{2}{5}$$