



quatro frações, ordem das operações

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

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

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

$$12 \times \frac{3}{2} \div 2 + \frac{1}{5} =$$

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

$$\frac{3}{5} - 22 \times \frac{1}{4} \div 11 =$$

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

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

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

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

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

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



quatro frações, ordem das operações

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

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

$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{25}{36}$$

$$12 \times \frac{3}{2} \div 2 + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{46}{5} = 9\frac{1}{5}$$

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

$$\frac{3}{5} - 22 \times \frac{1}{4} \div 11 = \frac{1}{10}$$

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

$$3 \times \frac{1}{2} \div 3 + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{37}{30} = 1\frac{7}{30}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$18 \times \frac{1}{3} \div 9 - \frac{2}{3} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{53}{60}$$