

quatro frações, ordem das operações

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} =$$

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

$$42 \times \frac{1}{2} \div 6 - \frac{1}{5} =$$

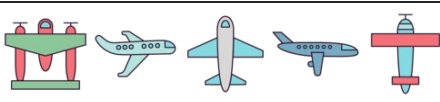
$$\frac{1}{2} - 30 \times \frac{1}{2} \div 10 =$$

$$\frac{3}{2} - 24 \times \frac{3}{2} \div 3 =$$

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

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

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



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$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{91}{60} = 1\frac{31}{60}$$

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

$$\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} = \left(-\frac{11}{60}\right)$$

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

$$42 \times \frac{1}{2} \div 6 - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{33}{10} = 3\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - 30 \times \frac{1}{2} \div 10 = (-1)$$

$$\frac{3}{2} - 24 \times \frac{3}{2} \div 3 = \left(-\frac{21}{2}\right) = \left(-10\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$4 \times \frac{1}{3} \div 2 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{6} = 1\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{5} = \left(-\frac{13}{45}\right)$$