



quatro frações, ordem das operações com colchetes

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

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

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

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) =$$

$$42 \left( \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \right) \div 7 =$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) =$$

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

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

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

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

$$66 \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} \right) \div 11 =$$



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$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{17}{60}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$42 \left( \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \right) \div 7 = 6$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{7}{24}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \right) = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$\left( \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \right) \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$\left( \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{6} \right) \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$66 \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} \right) \div 11 = \frac{22}{5} = 4\frac{2}{5}$$