



quatro frações, ordem das operações com colchetes

Nome: _____

Encontro: Data: _____ Pontuação: _____

$$(8 \div 1 - \frac{3}{4}) \times \frac{1}{4} =$$

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

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

$$(32 \div 8 + \frac{3}{2}) \times \frac{2}{5} =$$

$$(8 \div 4 + \frac{3}{4}) \times \frac{3}{5} =$$

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

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

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

$$30(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3}) \div 10 =$$

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



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$$(8 \div 1 - \frac{3}{4}) \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{29}{16} = 1\frac{13}{16}$$

$$(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{2}) \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{67}{50} = 1\frac{17}{50}$$

$$(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{18}$$

$$(32 \div 8 + \frac{3}{2}) \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{11}{5} = 2\frac{1}{5}$$

$$(8 \div 4 + \frac{3}{4}) \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{33}{20} = 1\frac{13}{20}$$

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

$$(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}) \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{79}{150}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{5}) = \frac{13}{20}$$

$$30(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3}) \div 10 = (-\frac{2}{5})$$

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