

Order of Operations (G)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Solve each expression using the correct order of operations.

$$(4 + 5 - (-4) \div 2) \times (-9)$$

$$(9 \div (-3) - (-4) + (-9)) \times (-10)$$

$$((-4) - 9 + (-10) \div (-5)) \times 3$$

$$(3 - 8 \div 2) \times (-2) + (-6)$$

$$5 \times (7 + (-3) - (-10)) \div 10$$

$$(-5) + (-9) - (-7) \times (8 \div (-8))$$

$$(-4) \times ((-10) + (-5) - (-7)) \div 8$$

$$((-8) - 2) \times (-2) \div (-10) + 8$$

Order of Operations (G) Answers

Name: _____

Date: _____

Solve each expression using the correct order of operations.

$$\begin{aligned} & (4 + 5 - \underline{(-4) \div 2}) \times (-9) \\ & = \underline{(4 + 5 - (-2))} \times (-9) \\ & = \underline{(9 - (-2))} \times (-9) \\ & = \underline{11 \times (-9)} \\ & = -99 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\underline{9 \div (-3)} - (-4) + (-9)) \times (-10) \\ & = \underline{((-3) - (-4) + (-9))} \times (-10) \\ & = \underline{(1 + (-9))} \times (-10) \\ & = \underline{(-8) \times (-10)} \\ & = 80 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ((-4) - 9 + \underline{(-10) \div (-5)}) \times 3 \\ & = \underline{((-4) - 9 + 2)} \times 3 \\ & = \underline{((-13) + 2)} \times 3 \\ & = \underline{(-11) \times 3} \\ & = -33 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3 - \underline{8 \div 2}) \times (-2) + (-6) \\ & = \underline{(3 - 4)} \times (-2) + (-6) \\ & = \underline{(-1) \times (-2)} + (-6) \\ & = \underline{2 + (-6)} \\ & = -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 5 \times (\underline{7 + (-3)} - (-10)) \div 10 \\ & = 5 \times \underline{(4 - (-10))} \div 10 \\ & = \underline{5 \times 14} \div 10 \\ & = \underline{70 \div 10} \\ & = 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-5) + (-9) - (-7) \times (\underline{8 \div (-8)}) \\ & = (-5) + (-9) - \underline{(-7) \times (-1)} \\ & = \underline{(-5) + (-9)} - 7 \\ & = \underline{(-14) - 7} \\ & = -21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-4) \times (\underline{(-10) + (-5)} - (-7)) \div 8 \\ & = (-4) \times \underline{((-15) - (-7))} \div 8 \\ & = \underline{(-4) \times (-8)} \div 8 \\ & = \underline{32 \div 8} \\ & = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\underline{(-8) - 2}) \times (-2) \div (-10) + 8 \\ & = \underline{(-10) \times (-2)} \div (-10) + 8 \\ & = \underline{20 \div (-10)} + 8 \\ & = \underline{(-2) + 8} \\ & = 6 \end{aligned}$$