

Order of Operations (G)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Simplify each expression using the correct order of operations.

$$((-3) \div 3) \times 5 + (-6) - (-10) \times (-5)$$

$$(-3) + 4 - (-2) \times (10 \div (7 + (-5)))$$

$$((-8) \div 2) \times (-10) + 4 - (-5) + (-9)$$

$$((8 + 4) \div (-4)) \times (-9) - (-10) \times (-8)$$

$$(-10) \times (3 + (-5)) \div (((-7) - (-9)) \times 5)$$

$$(6 \times ((-7) + 9)) \div (2 - (-2)) \times 7$$

Order of Operations (G) Answers

Name: _____

Date: _____

Simplify each expression using the correct order of operations.

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{-3}{3} \right) \times 5 + (-6) - (-10) \times (-5) \\ & = \frac{-1}{1} \times 5 + (-6) - (-10) \times (-5) \\ & = (-5) + (-6) - \frac{-10}{1} \times \frac{-5}{1} \\ & = \frac{-5}{1} + \frac{-6}{1} - 50 \\ & = \frac{-11}{1} - 50 \\ & = -61 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-3) + 4 - (-2) \times \left(10 \div \left(\frac{7}{1} + \frac{-5}{1} \right) \right) \\ & = (-3) + 4 - (-2) \times \left(\frac{10}{1} \div \frac{2}{1} \right) \\ & = (-3) + 4 - \frac{-2}{1} \times \frac{5}{1} \\ & = \frac{-3}{1} + \frac{4}{1} - (-10) \\ & = \frac{1}{1} - (-10) \\ & = 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{-8}{2} \right) \times (-10) + 4 - (-5) + (-9) \\ & = \frac{-4}{1} \times \frac{-10}{1} + 4 - (-5) + (-9) \\ & = \frac{40}{1} + 4 - (-5) + (-9) \\ & = \frac{44}{1} - (-5) + (-9) \\ & = \frac{49}{1} + (-9) \\ & = 40 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{8}{4} \right) \div (-4) \times (-9) - (-10) \times (-8) \\ & = \left(\frac{12}{1} \div \frac{-4}{1} \right) \times (-9) - (-10) \times (-8) \\ & = \frac{-3}{1} \times \frac{-9}{1} - (-10) \times (-8) \\ & = 27 - \frac{-10}{1} \times \frac{-8}{1} \\ & = \frac{27}{1} - 80 \\ & = -53 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-10) \times \left(\frac{3}{1} + \frac{-5}{1} \right) \div \left(\left(\frac{-7}{1} - \frac{-9}{1} \right) \times 5 \right) \\ & = (-10) \times (-2) \div \left(\left(\frac{-7}{1} - \frac{-9}{1} \right) \times 5 \right) \\ & = (-10) \times (-2) \div \left(\frac{2}{1} \times 5 \right) \\ & = \frac{-10}{1} \times \frac{-2}{1} \div 10 \\ & = \frac{20}{1} \div 10 \\ & = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(6 \times \left(\frac{-7}{1} + \frac{9}{1} \right) \right) \div \left(2 - (-2) \right) \times 7 \\ & = \left(\frac{6}{1} \times \frac{2}{1} \right) \div \left(2 - (-2) \right) \times 7 \\ & = 12 \div \left(\frac{2}{1} - \frac{-2}{1} \right) \times 7 \\ & = \frac{12}{1} \div \frac{4}{1} \times 7 \\ & = \frac{3}{1} \times 7 \\ & = 21 \end{aligned}$$