Name: $\qquad$

## Order of Operations

When you have different operations in a math problem, you need to solve them in a specific order.

Step 1: Solve the part in parenthesis () and find the value of the exponents.
Step 2: Multiply and divide, from left to right.
Step 3: Add and subtract, from left to right.


Solve.

1. $(26+2) \div 7=$ $\qquad$ 2. $9^{2}-(8 \times 9)=$ $\qquad$
2. $7+(30 \div 5)+7=$ $\qquad$
3. $22-1 \times 5+4^{2}=$ $\qquad$
4. $75-5^{2}+(18 \div 9)=$ $\qquad$
5. $15+36 \div\left(2+2^{2}\right)=$ $\qquad$
6. Do $4 \times\left(1+3^{2}\right)$ and $4 \times(1+3)^{2}$ have the same answer? Explain.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## ANSWER KEY

## Order of Operations

When you have different operations in a math problem, you need to solve them in a specific order.


Solve.

1. $(26+2) \div 7=\underline{4}$
2. $9^{2}-(8 \times 9)=\underline{9}$
3. $7+(30 \div 5)+7=\underline{20}$
4. $22-1 \times 5+4^{2}=\underline{33}$
5. $75-5^{2}+(18 \div 9)=\underline{\mathbf{5 2}}$
6. $15+36 \div\left(2+2^{2}\right)=\underline{21}$
7. Do $4 \times\left(1+3^{2}\right)$ and $4 \times(1+3)^{2}$ have the same answer? Explain.

No, the answers are different. In the first expression, you would square the number three first. In the second expression, you would square the sum of one and three first. This would cause the answers to be different.

