

Order of Operations

For expressions with 2 or more operations, the order of operations is:

Brackets

Indices

Multiplication and Division, in reading order

Addition and Subtraction, in reading order

Remember **BIMA**.

Examples: $2 + 3 \times 6 = 2 + 18 = 20$

$$(2 + 3) \times 6 = 5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$(2^3 + 1) \div 3 = (8 + 1) \div 3 = 9 \div 3 = 3$$

Evaluate each of these expressions. Show your work.

1. $4 + 2 \times 5 =$ 2. $(4 + 2) \times 5 =$ 3. $10 - 3 \times 2 =$

4. $(10 - 3) \times 2 =$ 5. $3^2 + 2^3 =$ 6. $\frac{6 + 4}{2} =$

7. $2 + 3 \times 5$ 8. $(2 + 3) \times 5$ 9. $10 + 4 \div 2$

10. $(10 + 4) \div 2$ 11. $\frac{6 + 9}{3}$ 12. $\frac{6}{3} + 9$

13. $10 - 4 \times 2 =$ 14. $(10 - 4) \times 2 =$ 15. $20 \div (2 + 3) =$

16. $\frac{2 + 16}{2} =$ 17. $2 + \frac{16}{2} =$

Mars Bar Question!

Add + - \times \div () as needed to make this true.

$$1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ = \ 5$$