## Order of Operations - BEDMAS

## Math Model

Problem: Evaluate the following arithmetic expression:
$3+4 \times 2$
Solution:

| Student | Student |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| $3+4 \times 2$ | $3+4 \times 2$ |
| $=7 \times 2$ | $=3+8$ |
| $=14$ | $=11$ |



Each student got a different answer!

Student 1 performed the operation of addition first, then multiplication student 2 performed multiplication first, then addition.
There can be only one correct answer.

We need a set of rules:

Rule 1: First perform any calculations inside brackets/parentheses.
Rule 2: Next perform all multiplications and divisions, working from left to right.
Rule 3: Lastly, perform all additions and subtractions, working from left to right.

## Example 1:

| Order of Operations |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Expression | Evaluation | Operation |
| $6+7 \times 8$ | $=6+\mathbf{7 \times 8}$ | Multiplication |
|  | $=6+56$ | Addition |
|  | $=62$ |  |

## Order of Operations - BEDMAS

## Brackets

## Exponents

Division

Multiplication

## Addition

## Subtraction

# Order of Operations - BEDMAS 

## Independent Practice

## Order of Operations Worksheet

1). $5 \times 5-0+6-(7 \times 6)$
2). $(3+2)-0-2$
3). $2 \times(5+7)-6+2$
4). $7 \times 1+4+(0-2) \times 3$
5). $7-(5+5)+2$
6). $7 \times(3-1)$
7). $5-4 \times(3+4)$
8). $3-0 \times 3-7+(4+5)$
9). $3 \times 3+6+2-(3-7)$

## Order of Operations - BEDMAS

## Order of Operations with Integers Worksheet

Circle the part of the expression that you would complete first.

1. $-4 \times 32+6$
2. $3 \times(-2)^{3} \div 6$
3. $(6+2)-15 \div 5 \times 2$
4. $4(13-6)$
5. $8-4\left(2+5^{2}\right) \div 12$

Simplify.

1. $42 \div 6+5$
2. $64 \div 4(2-6)$
3. $4(-12+6) \div 3$
4. $-12^{2} \div 4-3 \times 2^{4}$
5. $6 \times 8-\left(4^{2}+2\right)+72 \div 8$

## Order of Operations - BEDMAS

11. $6^{2}+14 \div 2-8$
12. $9 \div 3+7 \times 4 \div 2$
13. $12 \div 6+5^{2} \times 3$
14. $-4(1+5)^{2} \div 6-(42+5)$
15. $7(5+3) \div 4(9-2)$

## Order of Operations - BEDMAS

Place a greater than >, less than <, or equal to = symbol between the two equations.
16. $3^{3}+5 \times 3 \ldots 2+8(35 \div 7)$
17. $8 \times(-2)-(-4)^{2} \quad 34 \div 9+2 \times 5$
18. $5 \times 2^{2}-2^{3}(-6+3) \quad 6(2+9)-3^{3} \div 9-4$
19. A submarine started to submerge. It went down 90 m . Then it rose 56 m . It then decended 20 m . Describe its final position.
20. The altitude of an airplane is +3560 m . The altitude of a submarine is -1750 m . How far (hint....difference) above the submarine is the airplane?

