

$\times$

$+$

# ORDER OF OPERATIONS

$-$

$\div$

# Order of Operations

When more than one operation is used, we need to know which operation to perform first so that everyone gets the same result. Mathematicians have come up with rules called the **order of operations.**

# ORDER OF OPERATIONS

1. Parentheses

2. Exponents

3. Multiplication or division

(in order from left to right)

4. Addition or subtraction

(in order from left to right)

Please **E**xcuse **M**y **D**ear **A**unt **S**ally

**P**arentheses

**E**xponents

**M**ultiplication *or* **D**ivision

(in order from left to right)

**A**ddition *or* **S**ubtraction

(in order from left to right)

# ORDER OF OPERATIONS

Sixth grade will focus on these steps:

1. Parentheses

2. Multiplication *or* division

(in order from left to right)

3. Addition *or* subtraction

(in order from left to right)

Please **M**y **D**ear **A**unt **S**ally

**P**arentheses

**M**ultiplication *or* **D**ivision

(in order from left to right)

**A**ddition *or* **S**ubtraction

(in order from left to right)

# ORDER OF OPERATIONS

$$\underline{15 + 7} - 3$$

$$22 - 3$$

$$19$$

# ORDER OF OPERATIONS

$$3 + \underline{6 \times 4} - 2$$

$$\underline{3 + 24} - 2$$

$$27 - 2$$

$$25$$



# ORDER OF OPERATIONS

$$\underline{14 \div 7} + 12 \times 3 - 9$$

$$2 + \underline{12 \times 3} - 9$$

$$\underline{2 + 36} - 9$$

$$38 - 9$$

$$29$$

# ORDER OF OPERATIONS

$$2 \times 8 - 20 \div \underline{(4 + 6)}$$

$$\underline{2 \times 8} - 20 \div 10$$

$$16 - \underline{20 \div 10}$$

$$16 - 2$$

$$14$$

# ORDER OF OPERATIONS

$$(\underline{15 - 7}) + 3 \cdot 4$$

$$8 + \underline{3 \cdot 4}$$

$$8 + 12$$

$$20$$

# ORDER OF OPERATIONS

$$6 + \underline{32 \div 4} - 2 \cdot 5$$

$$6 + 8 - \underline{2 \cdot 5}$$

$$\underline{6 + 8} - 10$$

$$14 - 10$$

$$4$$

# ORDER OF OPERATIONS

$$4 \text{ (7 + 2)}$$

$$4 \text{ (9) means } 4 \times 9$$

$$36$$