



quatre fractions, ordre des opérations avec  
parenthèses

Nom: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Note: \_\_\_\_\_

$$(9 \div 9 + \frac{3}{2}) \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{2} =$$

$$(40 \div 10 - \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$(110 \div 10 - \frac{2}{3}) \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$(70 \div 10 + \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$7(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}) \div 7 =$$

$$(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5}) \times \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$32(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{5}) \div 4 =$$

$$(22 \div 2 - \frac{3}{4}) \times \frac{3}{2} =$$



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$$(9 \div 9 + \frac{3}{2}) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{2} = (-\frac{43}{40}) = (-1\frac{3}{40})$$

$$(40 \div 10 - \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{27}{10} = 2\frac{7}{10}$$

$$(110 \div 10 - \frac{2}{3}) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{31}{6} = 5\frac{1}{6}$$

$$(70 \div 10 + \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{2}{3} = 5$$

$$(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{20}$$

$$7(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}) \div 7 = \frac{5}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5}) \times \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$32(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{5}) \div 4 = (-\frac{14}{5}) = (-2\frac{4}{5})$$

$$(22 \div 2 - \frac{3}{4}) \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{123}{8} = 15\frac{3}{8}$$