



quatre fractions, ordre des opérations avec  
parenthèses

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

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

$$(12 \div 4 - \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$(49 \div 7 - \frac{1}{6}) \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$(30 \div 6 + \frac{1}{4}) \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

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

$$90(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3}) \div 9 =$$

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

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

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

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

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



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$$(12 \div 4 - \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{13}{15}$$

$$(49 \div 7 - \frac{1}{6}) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{41}{12} = 3\frac{5}{12}$$

$$(30 \div 6 + \frac{1}{4}) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{21}{8} = 2\frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{2}(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{23}{12} = 1\frac{11}{12}$$

$$90(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3}) \div 9 = \frac{22}{3} = 7\frac{1}{3}$$

$$(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}) \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{16}$$

$$(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}) \times \frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{4} = (-\frac{12}{25})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{23}{36}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{5}(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) = (-\frac{1}{30})$$

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