



quattro frazioni, decimali, ordine delle operazioni  
tra parentesi

Nome: \_\_\_\_\_

Data: \_\_\_\_\_ Punteggio: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

$$\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right) \times 2 - 4,4 =$$

$$15\left(\frac{3}{4} - 4,7\right) \div 5 \times 3 - 4,6 =$$

$$5,9 + 2\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) =$$

$$10\left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3}\right) \div 5 \times 4 + 2,5 =$$

$$2,8 \times 25 \div 5 + 2(5,5 + 3,7) =$$

$$12(2,2 - 4,9) \div 3 \times 4 - 4,2 =$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + 3\left(\frac{1}{5} + 4,8\right) =$$

$$6\left(\frac{2}{5} + 5,8\right) \div 3 \times 5 - 3,5 =$$



Nome: \_\_\_\_\_

Data: \_\_\_\_\_ Punteggio: \_\_\_\_\_

$$6\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5}\right) \div 2 \times 5 + \frac{1}{6} = \left(-\frac{17}{6}\right) = \left(-2\frac{5}{6}\right)$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times 12 \div 3 + 2\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{39}{10} = 3\frac{9}{10}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right) \times 2 - 4,4 = \left(-\frac{26}{15}\right) = \left(-1\frac{11}{15}\right)$$

$$15\left(\frac{3}{4} - 4,7\right) \div 5 \times 3 - 4,6 = \left(-\frac{803}{20}\right) = \left(-40\frac{3}{20}\right)$$

$$5,9 + 2\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{79}{10} = 7\frac{9}{10}$$

$$10\left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3}\right) \div 5 \times 4 + 2,5 = \frac{251}{30} = 8\frac{11}{30}$$

$$2,8 \times 25 \div 5 + 2(5,5 + 3,7) = \frac{162}{5} = 32\frac{2}{5}$$

$$12(2,2 - 4,9) \div 3 \times 4 - 4,2 = \left(-\frac{237}{5}\right) = \left(-47\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + 3\left(\frac{1}{5} + 4,8\right) = \frac{77}{5} = 15\frac{2}{5}$$

$$6\left(\frac{2}{5} + 5,8\right) \div 3 \times 5 - 3,5 = \frac{117}{2} = 58\frac{1}{2}$$