



quatro frações, ordem das operações com colchetes

Nome: _____

Encontro: Data: _____ Pontuação: _____

$$(18 \div 9 + \frac{1}{6}) \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

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

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

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

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

$$55(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{4}) \div 11 =$$

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

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

$$110(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) \div 11 =$$

$$(22 \div 2 - \frac{1}{4}) \times \frac{3}{2} =$$



quatro frações, ordem das operações com colchetes

Nome: _____

Encontro: Data: _____ Pontuação: _____

$$(18 \div 9 + \frac{1}{6}) \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{13}{18}$$

$$(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{23}{20} = 1\frac{3}{20}$$

$$(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}) \times \frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{4} = (-\frac{25}{36})$$

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

$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{2}(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3}) = (-\frac{31}{24}) = (-1\frac{7}{24})$$

$$55(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{4}) \div 11 = \frac{35}{4} = 8\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5}) = \frac{11}{20}$$

$$(14 \div 2 - \frac{3}{4}) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{25}{8} = 3\frac{1}{8}$$

$$110(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) \div 11 = 0$$

$$(22 \div 2 - \frac{1}{4}) \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{129}{8} = 16\frac{1}{8}$$