

1.4 – Order of Operations with Rational Numbers

Name: _____

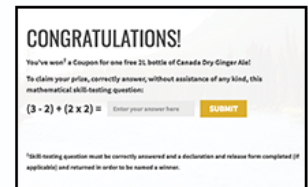
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Have you ever seen a contest where you were required to answer a skill testing question like the one below for free Canada Dry products:

4 Answer Skill-Testing Question

If you win a Daily Instant Win Prize, correctly answer the skill-testing question. Depending on the prize won, you may need to complete and return a declaration and release form.

(EXAMPLE: $5 + 4 \times 2 \div 3 =$)



5 Earn Bonus Entries

To earn up to 20 BONUS entries into the Grand Prize draw for your Region (see [Rules for details](#)), play the Bonus Entries game. Click on your choice of can to reveal how many Bonus Entries you will earn.



The example from above is: $5 + 4 \times 2 \div 3 =$

What do you think the answer is?

There is a **hierarchy to math operations**, some are supposed to be carried out before others. We call this the order of operations or you may know it as **BEDMAS**.

Here are the rules:

B _____

- complete operations within _____ first, if there is more than one operation also follow BEDMAS within the brackets
- treat any operations under the s_____ r_____ symbol as if it is inside brackets

E _____

- simplify any exponents (*we will talk a lot more about exponents in Unit 3*)
- treat the square root symbol as if it was an exponent and simplify now

D _____

- divide and/or multiply

M _____

- do these operations in the order that they appear from left to right

A _____

- add and/or subtract

S _____

- write any fractions with a common denominator and do these operations in the order they appear from left to right

The acronym **BEDMAS** will help you remember the order.

Have another look at your answer for the skill testing question. Do you think you have it correct? Why or why not?

Example #1:

a) $-3 - 5 + (2 - 7)$

b) $3 \times 2 + 16 \div 2^2$

c) $-2 + 3 [2 - 4(5-3) + 10]$

d) $\frac{-4 + 3(2 + 10)}{-1(6 + 2)}$

e) $2^3 \times 3 \div 8 - \frac{(4)(6-10)}{2} - 24 \div 2^3$

f) $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} \times 5 + 2(-2 \times 10)$

g) $15 \div (-2.5) + \sqrt{6.25} - 3^2$

h) $[1\frac{1}{2} + (\frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{2}) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}] \times 4$

