

- Rules:** 1) Always work the multiplication and division first.
2) Then, do the addition and subtraction.

Examples: Work out, without a calculator.

- 1) $7 + 9 \times 2 = 7 + 18 = 25$
- 2) $5 + 9 \div 3 = 5 + 3 = 8$
- 3) $5 \times 3 - 6 \div 2 = 15 - 3 = 12$

Exercise: Work out, without a calculator.

1. $4 + 5 \times 3 = 4 + 15 = 19$

9. $15 \div 5 + 4 \times 2 = 3 + 8 = 11$

2. $3 + 6 \times 2 = 3 + 12 = 15$

10. $7 + 9 \times 2 = 7 + 18 = 25$

3. $18 - 7 \times 2 = 18 - 14 = 4$

11. $14 \div 7 + 9 \div 3 = 2 + 3 = 5$

4. $5 + 8 \div 2 = 5 + 4 = 9$

12. $40 \div 8 + 9 - 2 = 5 + 9 - 2 = 12$

5. $7 + 16 \div 4 = 7 + 4 = 11$

13. $7 - 4 + 8 \div 2 = 7 - 4 + 4 = 7$

6. $9 + 20 \div 5 = 9 + 4 = 13$

14. $2 + 4 \times 7 - 5 = 2 + 28 - 5 = 25$

7. $15 \div 5 - 2 = 3 - 2 = 1$

15. $16 \div 4 - 9 \div 3 = 4 - 3 = 1$

8. $7 \times 2 + 3 \times 3 = 14 + 9 = 23$

16. $\frac{12 \div 3 - 20 \div 10}{8 - 3 \times 2} = \frac{4 - 2}{8 - 6} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$