

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

Examples: Work out, without a calculator.

- 1) $7 + (9 - 2) \times 2 = 7 + 7 \times 2 = 7 + 14 = 21$
- 2) $(5 + 9) \div 7 = 14 \div 7 = 2$

Exercise: Work out, without a calculator.

1. $(4 + 5) \times 3 = 9 \times 3 = 27$
2. $3 \times (6 - 2) = 3 \times 4 = 12$
3. $(18 + 3) \div 7 = 21 \div 7 = 3$
4. $5 \times (8 - 1) = 5 \times 7 = 35$
5. $18 \div (3 + 6) + 5 = 18 \div 9 + 5 = 7$
6. $(4 + 2) \div (3 \times 2) = 6 \div 6 = 1$
7. $15 \div (3 + 2) + 4 = 15 \div 5 + 4 = 7$
8. $(7 - 2) \times (4 + 1) = 5 \times 5 = 25$
9. $26 \div (5 + 4 \times 2) = 26 \div 13 = 2$
10. $4 \times (1 + 3) \div 2 = 4 \times 4 \div 2 = 8$
11. $(8 + 3 \times 4) \div 2 = 20 \div 2 = 10$
12. $40 \div (8 \times 2 - 6) = 40 \div 10 = 4$
13. $(44 - 4 \times 8) \div 2 = 12 \div 2 = 6$
14. $(50 - 8 \times 6) \times 11 = 2 \times 11 = 22$
15. $16 \div (10 - 2) + 3 = 2 + 3 = 5$
16. $\frac{12 \div 4 + 11}{(8 - 3) + 2} = \frac{14}{7} = 2$