## SmartMäthz

Order of Operations (involving the four arithmetic operations, parentheses and exponents)
Grade 6 Expressions \& Equations Worksheet Date: $\qquad$
Evaluate each expression using order of operations (PEMDAS).
Note: MD (Multiplication and Division is from Left to Right); AS (Addition and Subtraction is from Left to Right)

1. $\left(2^{3}+1^{4} \times 3^{3}\right)-2^{5} \div 4=\square$

Workings:

## Workings:

2. $\left(3^{2} \times 2^{3}+4^{2}\right)-2^{4} \div 4=\square$

## Workings:

3. $\left(7^{2} \div 49 \times 8\right)+6-2=\square$

## Workings:

4. $2^{5}+17-\left(10^{2} \times 2 \div 25\right)=\square$

## Workings:

5. $14+3^{3} \times\left(1^{7}-10^{2} \div 100\right)=\square$

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Order of Operations (involving the four arithmetic operations, parentheses and exponents)

Grade 6 Expressions \& Equations Answer Sheet

1. $\left(2^{3}+1^{4} \times 3^{3}\right)-2^{5} \div 4=27$
2. $\left(3^{2} \times 2^{3}+4^{2}\right)-2^{4} \div 4=84$

## Workings:

| $\left(2^{3}+1^{4} \times 3^{3}\right)-2^{5} \div 4$ | First, evaluate the exponents $2^{3}=8 ; 1^{4}=1 ; 3^{3}=27 ; 2^{5}=32$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $=(8+1 \times 27)-32 \div 4$ | Next, simplify the parenthesis $1 \times 27=27$ |
| $=(8+27)-32 \div 4$ | Again, simplify the parenthesis $8+27=35$ |
| $=35-32 \div 4$ | Then, divide $32 \div 4=8$ |
| $=35-8$ | Finally, subtract $35-8=27$ |
| $=27$ |  |

## Workings:

| $\left(3^{2} \times 2^{3}+4^{2}\right)-2^{4} \div 4$ | First, evaluate the exponents $3^{2}=9 ; 2^{3}=8 ; 4^{2}=16 ; 2^{4}=16$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $=(9 \times 8+16)-16 \div 4$ | Next, simplify the parenthesis $9 \times 8=72$ |
| $=(72+16)-16 \div 4$ | Again, simplify the parenthesis $72+16=88$ |
| $=88-16 \div 4$ | Now, divide $16 \div 4=4$ |
| $=88-4$ |  |
| $=84$ |  |


| Workings: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\left(7^{2} \div 49 \times 8\right)+6-2$ | First, evaluate the exponent $7^{2}=49$ |
| $=(49 \div 49 \times 8)+6-2$ | Again, simplify the parenthesis $49 \div 49=1$ |
| $=(1 \times 8)+6-2$ | Next, simplify the parenthesis $1 \times 8=8$ |
| $=8+6-2$ | Now, add $8+6=14$ |
| $=14-2$ | Finally, subtract $14-2=12$ |
| $=12$ |  |

Workings:

| $2^{5}+17-\left(10^{2} \times 2 \div 25\right)$ | First, evaluate the exponents $2^{5}=32 ; 10^{2}=100$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $=32+17-(100 \times 2 \div 25)$ | Next, simplify the parenthesis $100 \times 2=200$ |
| $=32+17-(200 \div 25)$ | Then, simplify the parenthesis $200 \div 25=8$ |
| $=32+17-8$ | Finally, subtract $49-8=41$ |
| $=49-8$ |  |
| $=41$ |  |

5. $14+3^{3} \times\left(1^{7}-10^{2} \div 100\right)=14$

## Workings:

| $14+3^{3} \times\left(1^{7}-10^{2} \div 100\right)$ | First, evaluate the exponents $3^{3}=27 ; 1^{7}=1 ; 10^{2}=100$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $=14+27 \times \times(1-100 \div 100)$ | Next, simplify the parenthesis $100 \div 100=1$ |
| $=14+27 \times(1-1)$ | Then, simplify the parenthesis $1-1=0$ |
| $=14+27 \times 0$ | Now, multiply $27 \times 0=0$ |
| $=14+0$ | Finally, add $14+0=14$ |
| $=14 \checkmark$ |  |

