

Lesson 28 - Order of Operations with Fractions

BEDMAS OR BEMDAS

A) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} =$ $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{6} = \frac{6}{12}$

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{6}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$

B) $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{20}{1} + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{40}{1}$

$\frac{60}{4} + \frac{80}{5}$

$15 + 16 = 31$

C) $\frac{1}{2} \times 36 + 8 - 4^2 \div 2$

$18 + 8 - 16 \div 2$

$18 + 8 - 8 = 18$

D) $[\frac{12}{1} \times \frac{1}{3}] + [\frac{3}{1} \times \frac{1}{6}] - [\frac{18}{1} \times \frac{1}{9}]$

$\frac{12}{3} + \frac{3}{6} - \frac{18}{9}$

$4 + \frac{1}{2} - 2$

$= 2\frac{1}{2} - 2 = \frac{1}{2}$