## ORDER OF OPERATIONS

When a math problem has more than one operation, you must follow the RULES for the order of operations.

Operations $=$ multiplication, division, addition, and subtraction.

## Rules of Order of Operations:

1st Compute all operations inside of parentheses.
$\mathbf{2 n d}^{\text {nd }}$ Compute all work with exponents. (number Exponent)
$3^{\text {rd: }}$ Compute all multiplication and division from left $\rightarrow$ right.


Example: $\mathbf{1 0}^{\mathbf{2}}+(\mathbf{3} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{8})-\mathbf{1 4} \div \mathbf{2}$
$1^{\text {st. }}$. Parentheses $10^{2}+(3 \times 8)-14 \div 2$

$$
10^{2}+24-14 \div 2
$$

$2^{\text {nd }}:$ Exponents $10^{2}+24-14 \div 2$
$100+24-14 \div 2$
$3^{\text {rd. }}$ Multiplication and Division $100+24-14 \div 2$

## $4^{\text {th }}$ : <br>  <br> PREVIEW <br> Please Sign In or Sign Up to download the printable version of this worksheet



