

One example, solved line by line

One example, solved a step at a time: one operation per line, always the one the rule points at.

$$40 - (3 + 5) \times 2^2$$

$$= 40 - 8 \times 2^2$$

Brackets first: $3 + 5$ makes 8.

$$= 40 - 8 \times 4$$

Then the power: 2 squared is 4.

$$= 40 - 32$$

Now the multiplication: 8 times 4 is 32.

$$= 8$$

The subtraction comes last.

Reading it straight across would start with 40 minus 3, and everything after that is wrong.

Now try these

1. $5 \times (8 + 9) - 9 =$

2. $4 + 5 \times (6 + 6) =$

3. $5 \times 7 - (7 - 5) =$

4. $2 \times (9 - 3) \times 2 =$

Answer key: One example, solved line by line

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Now try these

$$1. \quad 5 \times (8 + 9) - 9 = 76 \quad 2. \quad 4 + 5 \times (6 + 6) = 64$$

$$3. \quad 5 \times 7 - (7 - 5) = 33 \quad 4. \quad 2 \times (9 - 3) \times 2 = 24$$