

Name _____

Date _____

1. Solve.

a. $9 - (6 + 3) = \underline{\quad}$

b. $(9 - 6) + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

c. $\underline{\quad} = 14 - (4 + 2)$

d. $\underline{\quad} = (14 - 4) + 2$

e. $\underline{\quad} = (4 + 3) \times 6$

f. $\underline{\quad} = 4 + (3 \times 6)$

g. $(18 \div 3) + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

h. $18 \div (3 + 6) = \underline{\quad}$

2. Use parentheses to make the equations true.

a. $14 - 8 + 2 = 4$

b. $14 - 8 + 2 = 8$

c. $2 + 4 \times 7 = 30$

d. $2 + 4 \times 7 = 42$

e. $12 = 18 \div 3 \times 2$

f. $3 = 18 \div 3 \times 2$

g. $5 = 50 \div 5 \times 2$

h. $20 = 50 \div 5 \times 2$

3. Determine if the equation is true or false.

a. $(15 - 3) \div 2 = 6$	<i>Example: True</i>
b. $(10 - 7) \times 6 = 18$	
c. $(35 - 7) \div 4 = 8$	
d. $28 = 4 \times (20 - 13)$	
e. $35 = (22 - 8) \div 5$	

4. Jerome finds that $(3 \times 6) \div 2$ and $18 \div 2$ are equal. Explain why this is true.

5. Place parentheses in the equation below so that you solve by finding the difference between 28 and 3. Write the answer.

$4 \times 7 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. Johnny says that the answer to $2 \times 6 \div 3$ is 4 no matter where he puts the parentheses. Do you agree? Place parentheses around different numbers to help you explain his thinking.