

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

BLOCK: \_\_\_\_\_

**Order of Operation – BEDMAS**

B	E	D	M	A	S
Brackets	Exponents	Division	Multiplication	Addition	Subtraction

- 1.) If **ADDITION** and **SUBTRACTION** occur in the same expression, perform the operations in the order in which they occur.

EXAMPLE:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 21 + 4 - 5 + 3 \\
 \underline{25} - 5 + 3 \\
 \underline{20} + 3 \\
 = \boxed{23}
 \end{array}$$

- 2.) If **MULTIPLICATION** and **ADDITION** or **SUBTRACTION** occur together, perform the operation of **MULTIPLICATION** first!

EXAMPLE:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 24 + 5 \times 4 - 2 \times 3 + 8 \\
 \underline{24 + 20} - 6 + 8 \\
 \underline{44} - 6 + 8 \\
 \underline{38} + 8 = \boxed{46}
 \end{array}$$

- 3.) If **DIVISION** and **ADDITION** or **SUBTRACTION** occur together, perform the operation of **DIVISION** first!

EXAMPLE:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 19 + 16 \div 4 - 5 \\
 \underline{19 + 4} - 5 \\
 \underline{23} - 5 = \boxed{18}
 \end{array}$$

- 4.) If **MULTIPLICATION, DIVISION, ADDITION, or SUBTRACTION** occur together, first perform the *multiplication* and *division* in the order they occur and then perform the addition and subtraction last.

EXAMPLE:

$$10 \times 4 \div 8 + 9$$

$$\swarrow \quad \searrow$$
$$40 \div 8 + 9$$

$$\swarrow \quad \searrow$$
$$5 + 9 = \boxed{14}$$

$$9 + 1 = 10$$

$$9 + 2 = 11$$

$$9 + 3 = 12$$

$$9 + 7 = 16$$

$$9 + 8 = 17$$

- 5.) If **BRACKETS** occur in a number expression, perform whatever operation is enclosed in brackets first, then follow the rules of BEDMAS.

EXAMPLE:

$$12 \div (7 - 4) \times 5$$

$$\swarrow \quad \searrow$$
$$12 \div 3 \times 5$$

$$\swarrow \quad \searrow$$
$$4 \times 5 = \boxed{20}$$