

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

BLOCK: _____

Lesson 19 – Order of Operation with Integers

The rules of order of operation involving integers are the same rules we used for order of operation with whole numbers.

B	E	D	M	A	S
Brackets (x)	Exponents 6^3	Division $\div, \frac{a}{b}$	Multiplication $\times, \cdot, (a)(b)$	Addition +	Subtraction -

Example:

$$\boxed{(-4) + (+13)} + (+18) \div (-2) \times (-3)$$

$$(+9) + (+18) \div (-2) \times (-3)$$

$$(+9) + (-9) \times (-3)$$

$$(+9) + (+27) = \boxed{(+36)}$$

Practice Questions:

1. $(+19) + (-7) + (-6) + (+10) =$

$$\underbrace{(+19) + (+10)}_{(+29)} + \underbrace{(-7) + (-6)}_{(-13)} = \boxed{+16}$$

2. $(+15) + (-21) \div (+3) + (-3) =$

$$\begin{aligned} & (+15) + \underbrace{(-21) \div (+3)}_{(-7)} + (-3) = \\ & (+15) + (-10) = \boxed{+5} \end{aligned}$$

3. $\boxed{(+18) \div (-3)} + (+2) \times (-10) =$

$$(-6) + (-20) = \boxed{-26}$$

4. $\frac{(+5) \times (-4) + (-4)}{(-3) \times (+3) + (+3)} =$

$$\frac{(-20) + (-4)}{(-9) + (+3)} = \frac{(-24)}{(-6)} = \boxed{+4}$$

← Divide