

Solve:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & (-5) + (3 + 5) \div 4 = \\
 & (-5) + 8 \div 4 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \backslash \quad / \\
 & -5 + 2 \\
 & = \boxed{-3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & (3 + 5) \div (-4) + (-9) = \\
 = & 8 \div (-4) + (-9) \\
 = & -2 - 9 = \boxed{-11}
 \end{aligned}$$

Remember, when solving questions with several operations and with negative numbers, it is very important to know what symbols stand for an operation and what symbols are indicating whether a number is positive or negative.

$ \begin{aligned} & -4 \\ & = \boxed{-4} \end{aligned} $	<p>negative four</p>
$ \begin{aligned} & 5 + (-3) \\ & = 5 - 3 = \boxed{2} \end{aligned} $	<p>= positive five plus negative three = positive 5 minus three</p>
$ \begin{aligned} & -7 + (-6) \\ & = -7 - 6 = \boxed{-13} \end{aligned} $	<p>= negative seven plus negative six = negative minus positive six</p>
$ \begin{aligned} & -7 + (-6 - 5) \\ & = -7 + (-11) \\ & = -7 - 11 \\ & = \boxed{-18} \end{aligned} $	<p>= negative seven plus brackets negative 6 minus five close brackets.</p>

$(-4)(7)$ $= \boxed{-28}$	<p>= negative four times positive seven</p>
$-5 \times 6 + (-2)$ $= -30 + (-2)$ $= -30 - 2$ $= \boxed{-32}$	<p>= negative five times positive six plus negative two</p>
$-(17 - 11) - (+12)$ $= -(6) - (+12)$ $= -6 - 12$ $= \boxed{-18}$	<p>= negative brackets seven minus eleven close bracket minus positive twelve</p>
$-7 + (-2 + 5)^2$ $= -7 + (3)^2$ $= -7 + 9$ $= \boxed{2}$	<p>= negative seven plus brackets negative two plus five closed brackets raised to the power of two.</p>
$4 + (12 - 3)^2 - 71 \times 0$ $= 4 + (9)^2 - 71 \times 0$ $= 4 + 81 - 71 \times 0$ $= 4 + 81 - 0$	<p>= positive four plus brackets twelve minus 3 closed brackets raised to the power of two minus seventy one times two</p>

$$= \boxed{85}$$

Recall: when applying BEDMAS to fractions, always apply it to the numerator and denominator separately. Only once you have a single number for the numerator and a single number for the denominator, reduce the fraction and/or express it as a mixed number.

Practice BEDMAS by showing the correct sequence of steps when solving the following:

1	$16 \div 4 + (5 + (-3)) =$ $= 16 \div 4 + (5 - 3) =$ $= 16 \div 4 + 2$ $= 4 + 2 = \boxed{6}$
2	$\frac{(-5)(-6) + (-2)}{3 + 8 \div +2} =$ $= \frac{+30 - 2}{3 + 4}$ $= \frac{28}{7} = \boxed{4}$
3	$\frac{(-15) \div (-5) - (-2)}{3 + 8 \div (-2)} =$ $= \frac{+3 + 2}{3 + (-4)}$ $= \frac{5}{3 - 4} = \frac{5}{-1} = \boxed{-5}$

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$$\frac{5 \times (-8) + (2+5)^2}{(13 + \underline{(-8)} + 1) \div 2^2} =$$

$$= \frac{5 \times (-8) + 7^2}{(13 - 8 + 1) \div 2^2}$$

$$= \frac{5(-8) + 49}{6 \div 2^2}$$

$$= \frac{-40 + 49}{6 \div 4}$$

$$= \frac{9}{\frac{6}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{9}{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{6}^3}{\cancel{4}_2}$$

$$= \frac{9}{1} \div \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{1} \times \frac{2}{\cancel{3}_1} = \boxed{6}$$