

Order of Operations with Fractions

- Turn all mixed numbers into improper fractions.
- Change division to multiplication and reciprocate the fraction that follows immediately after the new multiplication symbol.
- If a fraction is negative, move the negative symbol in front of the numerator.
- Follow BEDMAS rules, remembering that brackets have different purpose.

Practice:

1 LVL	$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{10} \div \frac{2}{15} =$ $= \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{15}{2}$ $= \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2}$ $= \frac{4}{5} - \frac{9}{4}$ $= \frac{4 \times 4}{5 \times 4} - \frac{9 \times 5}{4 \times 5}$	$= \frac{16}{20} - \frac{45}{20}$ $= -\frac{29}{20}$ $= \boxed{1 \frac{9}{20}}$	<p style="color: red; font-size: 1.5em;">!</p> <p style="color: red;">Common denominator Lcm(4,5) = 20</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">or $\frac{16-45}{20}$</p>
2 LVL	$-3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{14} - 6\frac{3}{4} =$ $= -\frac{7}{2} \times \frac{5}{14} - \frac{27}{4}$ $= -\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} - \frac{27}{4}$ $= -\frac{5}{4} - \frac{27}{4}$ $= \frac{-5-27}{4}$	$= -\frac{32}{4}$ $= \boxed{-8}$	

3
LVL

$$\begin{aligned}-\frac{3}{16} \times \left(\frac{-3}{14} + \frac{5}{42} \right) \div \frac{-3}{5} &= \\ = -\frac{3}{16} \times \left(\frac{-3^{\cancel{3}}}{14^{\cancel{3}}} + \frac{5}{42} \right) \div \frac{-3}{5} &= \boxed{\frac{-5}{168}} \\ = -\frac{3}{16} \times \left(\frac{-9+5}{42} \right) \div \frac{-3}{9} &\\ = -\frac{3}{16} \times -\frac{4}{21} \div \frac{-3}{5} &\\ = -\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{21} \times \frac{-5}{3} &\\ = \frac{-1}{8} \times \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{-5}{3} &\\ = \frac{(-1)(-1)(-5)}{8 \times 7 \times 3} &\end{aligned}$$

4
LVL

$$\begin{aligned}2\frac{5}{6} - 4\frac{2}{5} \times 3 \div 2\frac{4}{7} \div \left(-4\frac{2}{3} \right) &= \\ = \frac{17}{6} - \frac{22}{5} \times \frac{3}{1} \div \frac{18}{7} \div \left(-\frac{14}{3} \right) &= \frac{118}{30} \\ = \frac{17}{6} - \frac{22}{5} \times \frac{3}{1} \times \frac{1}{18} \times \frac{-3}{14} &= \frac{59}{15} \\ = \frac{17}{6} - \frac{11}{5} \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{-1}{2} &= \boxed{3\frac{14}{15}} \\ = \frac{17}{6} - \frac{(11)(1)(1)(-1)}{(5)(1)(1)(2)} &\\ = \frac{17 \cancel{\times 5}}{6 \cancel{\times 5}} - \frac{-11 \cancel{\times 3}}{10 \times 3} &\\ = \frac{85 - (-33)}{30} &\end{aligned}$$