ORDER OF OPERATIONS

In math, we often solve problems that use more than one operation, like addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division. The order in which we do these steps matters. That's why mathematicians made a rule called the **Order of Operations**.

A ORDER OF OPERATIONS

> **Definition Order of operations**
>
> The **order of operations** is:
>
> 1. parentheses
>
> 2. multiplication and division (from left to right)
>
> 3. addition and subtraction (from left to right).

Ex: Calculate $4 + 2 \times 3$

Answer:

$$4 + 2 \times 3 = 4 + 6 \quad \text{(evaluate the multiplication } 2 \times 3\text{)}$$
$$= 10 \quad \text{(evaluate the addition } 4 + 6\text{)}$$

B SOLVING PROBLEMS

> **Method Solve problems**
>
> When you solve a problem, you can:
>
> 1. Read and understand what the problem is about.
>
> 2. Find out what steps are needed.
>
> 3. Write a math expression.
>
> 4. Calculate the answer.
>
> 5. Write your conclusion.

Ex: You have 5 apples, you buy 4 more, and then you give 2 away. How many apples do you have left?

Answer:

- **Read**: "buy" means add, and "give away" means subtract.

- **Find the steps**:

    1. Start with 5 apples.
    2. Add 4 apples.
    3. Subtract 2 apples.

- **Write the expression**: $(5 + 4) - 2$

- **Calculate the answer**: $(5 + 4) - 2 = 9 - 2$
$$= 7$$

- **Conclude**: You have 7 apples left.