Algebra I: Order of Operations 1

Cut the squares apart.
Match equivalent values.
You should get a new 4 X 4 square.

	24 5 + 3			44 6^2 + 1			(36 + 4) 12			5^2 2 + 4	
43		16 – 2 6+1	5		5 2 + 4 2	12		$(2^2+6) \div 5$	2		$(5 \bullet 2) + 3$
	15			8			11			2	
	$(6 – 2)^2$ - 1			7 + 15 3 - 4			21 – 5 2			24 (6 2)	
52		25 (4+1)	5		$(2 \ \ 3)^2$ - 25	11		$(24 \div 6) + (2 \bullet 5)$	14		$(4 \bullet 7) - 6$
	8			16			8			37	
	30 (1 + 4) + 2			4 3 + 8 2			24 6 2			(8+4) (1+2)+1	
28		(5^2+3) 2	14		(6 – 2) 1+ 6	10		$4+6^2 \div 2$	22		$2 \bullet 9^2 \div 13$
	3			36			9			14	
	6 - $(2^2$ - 1)			(30 1) + (4+2)			8+4 (1+2+1)			36 6 + 2 4	
31		14+1-6 3	13		7 – (2 6) 2	1		6 + 5 • 4 - 2	24		17 ÷6 + 3
	64			69			72			12	

Algebra I: Order of Operations 2

Cut the squares apart.
Match equivalent values.
You should get a new 4 X 4 square.

	(8+4 2)+7			16 2 4			4+9 3-1			$\frac{3^2}{}$	
11		15	9		6-(2^2-1)	8		15	7	27	30 ÷ (1+4)+2
	0			2			36			10	
	17 + 3 5 - 2			28			8 + 4 (1+2+1)			5 3^2 - 6	
36		12	2		21-5 2	2 4^2 + 8		23	38		6
	$\frac{4^2}{2}$			32			5			8	
	10			$\frac{8^2}{2^3}$			32			8	
(30 1)(4+2)		39	(3-1)2+11		(8+4) (1+2)+1	8		1	7+15 ÷ 3 - 4	$\frac{2^3}{3}$	
	13			52 + 5			16			17	
	4 3 + 8 2			8 – 2 + 4			2^2 - 4			$\frac{5(2 \quad 3)}{3}$	
40		2^2(8+1)	(6-2)2 - 1		8	3		(5-3)^3 + 9	41		24 ÷ 6 •2
	24 (6 2)			3(2^3) = 4			9 + 18 2			$\frac{3^3}{27}$	