Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

1. Solve.
a. $(12-4)+6=$ $\qquad$ i. $=(12 \div 2)+4$
b. $12-(4+6)=$ $\qquad$
j. $\qquad$ $=12 \div(2+4)$
c. $\qquad$ $=15-(7+3)$
k. $9+(15 \div 3)=$ $\qquad$
d. $\qquad$ $=(15-7)+3$
I. $(9+15) \div 3=$ $\qquad$
e. $\qquad$ $=(3+2) \times 6$
m. $60 \div(10-4)=$ $\qquad$
f. $\qquad$ $=3+(2 \times 6)$
n. $(60 \div 10)-4=$ $\qquad$
g. $4 \times(7-2)=$ $\qquad$
o. $\qquad$ $=35+(10 \div 5)$
h. $(4 \times 7)-2=$ $\qquad$
p. $\qquad$ $=(35+10) \div 5$
2. Use parentheses to make the equations true.

| a. $16-4+7=19$ | b. $16-4+7=5$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| c. $2=22-15+5$ | d. $12=22-15+5$ |
| e. $3+7 \times 6=60$ | f. $3+7 \times 6=45$ |
| g. $5=10 \div 10 \times 5$ | h. $50=100 \div 10 \times 5$ |
| i. $26-5 \div 7=3$ | j. $36=4 \times 25-16$ |

3. The teacher writes $24 \div 4+2=$ $\qquad$ on the board. Chad says it equals 8. Samir says it equals 4. Explain how placing the parentheses in the equation can make both answers true.
4. Natasha solves the equation below by finding the sum of 5 and 12. Place the parentheses in the equation to show her thinking. Then, solve.

$$
12+15 \div 3=
$$

$\qquad$
5. Find two possible answers to the expression $7+3 \times 2$ by placing the parentheses in different places.

