Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

1. Solve.
a. $9-(6+3)=$ $\qquad$
b. $(9-6)+3=$ $\qquad$
c. $\qquad$ $=14-(4+2)$
d. $\quad=(14-4)+2$
e. $\quad=(4+3) \times 6$
f. $\quad=4+(3 \times 6)$
g. $(18 \div 3)+6=$ $\qquad$ h. $18 \div(3+6)=$ $\qquad$
2. Use parentheses to make the equations true.

3. Determine if the equation is true or false.

| a. $\quad(15-3) \div 2=6$ | Example: True |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b. $\quad(10-7) \times 6=18$ |  |
| c. $\quad(35-7) \div 4=8$ |  |
| d. $\quad 28=4 \times(20-13)$ |  |
| e. $35=(22-8) \div 5$ |  |

4. Jerome finds that $(3 \times 6) \div 2$ and $18 \div 2$ are equal. Explain why this is true.
5. Place parentheses in the equation below so that you solve by finding the difference between 28 and 3 . Write the answer.

$$
4 \times 7-3=
$$

$\qquad$
6. Johnny says that the answer to $2 \times 6 \div 3$ is 4 no matter where he puts the parentheses. Do you agree? Place parentheses around different numbers to help you explain his thinking.

