

# Order of Operations with Exponents

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

Use the BODMAS rules and solve the following equations.

$$2 \times 5^2 + 36 \div 6 =$$

$$3^3 \times 2 - 5^3 \div 5 =$$

$$30 - 30 \div 5 + 4^2 \times 2 =$$

$$111 - (2 \times 7^2 + 12) =$$

$$(4^2 + 34) \times 2 - 25 =$$

$$420 \div (5^3 - 55) + 3^2 =$$

$$-3^2 \times (10 - 15) + 15 =$$

$$16 + 64 \div 2^5 + 8 =$$

$$60 - 2 \times 8^2 \div 16 =$$

$$(2^2 + 18) \times 2 - 80 =$$

$$-2^2 \times (20 - 15) + 20 =$$

$$116 - 2 \times 4^4 \div 32 =$$

$$140 - 2 \times (4^3 + 6) =$$

$$2^0 \times (47 - 3^3) \div 2 =$$

$$(75 - 25) \div 5 + 2^3 \times 3 =$$

$$3 \times (5^2 + 30) \div 5 =$$

# Answers

Use the BODMAS rules and solve the following equations.

$$2 \times 5^2 + 36 \div 6 = 56$$

$$30 - 30 \div 5 + 4^2 \times 2 = 56$$

$$(4^2 + 34) \times 2 - 25 = 75$$

$$-3^2 \times (10 - 15) + 15 = 60$$

$$60 - 2 \times 8^2 \div 16 = 52$$

$$-2^2 \times (20 - 15) + 20 = 0$$

$$140 - 2 \times (4^3 + 6) = 0$$

$$(75 - 25) \div 5 + 2^3 \times 3 = 34$$

$$3^3 \times 2 - 5^3 \div 5 = 29$$

$$111 - (2 \times 7^2 + 12) = 1$$

$$420 \div (5^3 - 55) + 3^2 = 15$$

$$16 + 64 \div 2^5 + 8 = 26$$

$$(2^2 + 18) \times 2 - 80 = -36$$

$$116 - 2 \times 4^4 \div 32 = 100$$

$$2^0 \times (47 - 3^3) \div 2 = 10$$

$$3 \times (5^2 + 30) \div 5 = 33$$