

Alumno/a:			Curso:	
Número:			1ºESO	MATEMÁTICAS
JERARQUÍA DE OPERACIONES			Contenido:	EA: Ficha: Nota:
		B2.8	MAB2.1.1 MAB2.1.2 MAB2.1.2	MAT2.8

1. RECUERDA: El orden de las operaciones.



2. Observa cómo se realiza el ejemplo.

$$(25 + 5) : (20 - 17)$$

30 : 3 = 10

3. Calcula teniendo en cuenta la jerarquía de operaciones. Como en el ejemplo anterior:

$$40 \cdot 24 : 6$$

Diagram illustrating the calculation  $40 \cdot 24 : 6$ . The multiplication part  $40 \cdot 24$  is highlighted in red. Blue arrows point from the numbers 40 and 24 to a top box, and from the top box to a bottom box. An orange arrow points from the bottom box to the final result.

$$(67 + 53) : 4$$

Diagram illustrating the calculation  $(67 + 53) : 4$ . The addition part  $67 + 53$  is highlighted in red. Blue arrows point from the numbers 67 and 53 to a top box, and from the top box to a bottom box.

$$80 - (5 + 25 : 5 + 30)$$

Diagram illustrating the calculation  $80 - (5 + 25 : 5 + 30)$ . The division part  $25 : 5$  is highlighted in red. Blue arrows point from the numbers 5 and 25 to a top box, and from the top box to a bottom box. The result is then added to 30, and the final result is subtracted from 80.

$$(60 + 64) - 8 \cdot 9$$

Diagram illustrating the calculation  $(60 + 64) - 8 \cdot 9$ . The addition part  $60 + 64$  is highlighted in red. Blue arrows point from the numbers 60 and 64 to a top box, and from the top box to a bottom box. The result is then multiplied by 9, and the final result is subtracted from the sum of 60 and 64.

4. Calcula teniendo en cuenta la jerarquía de operaciones.

$$(19 - 7) : 2 =$$

$$15 - 2 \cdot 3 - 5 =$$

$$2 \cdot 3 + 5 \cdot (13 - 4 \cdot 3) =$$

5. PROBLEMA: Un camión de reparto transporta 5 cajas de refresco de naranja y 2 cajas de limón. ¿Cuántas botellas lleva en total si cada caja contiene 4 botellas?