

OPERATIONS WITH INTEGERS



LEVEL 1: The Basics

Q1: Evaluate the expression.

$$\diamond 5 + 3 \times 2 =$$

$$\diamond 15 \div 3 - 2 =$$

$$\diamond 25 \div 5 + 3 \times 2 =$$

$$\diamond 10 - 6 \div 3 =$$

$$\diamond 6 + 4 \div 2 =$$

$$\diamond 14 + 6 \div 3 - 1 =$$

$$\diamond (4 + 2) \times 5 =$$

$$\diamond 9 \times (5 - 3) =$$

$$\diamond (9 - 4) \times 2 + 5 =$$

$$\diamond 12 \div (6 - 2) =$$

$$\diamond 18 \div 6 + 7 =$$

$$\diamond 30 \div (5 + 1) - 3 =$$

$$\diamond 7 \times 3 + 4 =$$

$$\diamond 11 - 2 \times 4 =$$

$$\diamond 8 \times 2 - 10 \div 5 =$$

$$\diamond 20 - 5 \times 2 =$$

$$\diamond (7 + 1) \div 2 =$$

$$\diamond 1 + 2 \times 3 + 4 =$$

$$\diamond (8 - 3) + 6 =$$

$$\diamond 5 \times 5 - 10 =$$

$$\diamond (5 + 6 - 3) \div 2$$

Q2: Compare the value of the following expression (*Use <, > or =*):

a) $5^2 - (6^2 - 3 \cdot 9)$ _____ $(3 + 4)^2 - 6(2 + 3)$

b) $18 \div 2 + 4 \times 3$ _____ $6^2 \div 4 + (9 - 1)$

c) $5^2 - 10 + 4$ _____ $7 \times (9 - 5)$

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LEVEL 2: Dive Deeper

Q1: Find the answer to the following

a) $4^2 + 3 \times 5 =$

k) $2^2 + 3^3 - 5 \times 2 =$

b) $(10 - 2)^2 \div 4 =$

l) $50 \div (2 + 3) \times 4 - 10 =$

c) $2 \times (5 + 3) - 12 \div 3 =$

m) $(12 - 3) \div 3 + 4^2 =$

d) $\sqrt{25} + 6 \times 2 - 1 =$

n) $7 \times (8 - 6) + 20 \div 4 =$

e) $3^3 - (15 \div 5) + 7 =$

o) $6^2 - (18 \div 2) + \sqrt{49} =$

f) $100 \div (2 \times 5) + 3^2 =$

p) $3 \times (10 + 5) - 4^2 \div 2 =$

g) $(6 + 2) \times (7 - 4) =$

q) $(25 - 5) \div 4 + 3 \times 6 =$

h) $40 - 2 \times 3^2 + 5 =$

r) $8 + (5 - 2)^3 - 15 \div 3 =$

i) $(\sqrt{16} + 8) \div 3 - 2 =$

s) $10 \times (4 + 1) - 2^3 + 7 =$

j) $5 \times (9 - 4) \div 5 + 1 =$

t) $(\sqrt{100} - 5) \times 3 + 2^2 =$

Q2: Use grouping symbols to make each equation true.

a) $6 + 8 \div 4 \bullet 2 = 7$

c) $8 - 2 \times 3 = 18$

b) $5 + 4 \bullet 3 - 1 = 18$

d) $7 - 4 \times 5 - 1 = 12$

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LEVEL 3: Mastering the Concept

Q1: Evaluate the expression.

$$\diamond [(15 - 3) \div 4 + 2] \times 5 - 10 =$$

$$\diamond [(9 - 3)^2 \div 4] + 7 \times 2 - 1 =$$

$$\diamond 3 \times \{20 - [(6 + 2) \div 2]\} + 4^2 =$$

$$\diamond 2 \times \{15 + [(10 - 4) \div 3]\} - \sqrt{81} =$$

$$\diamond \sqrt{5^2 + 12^2} + (4^3 - 20) \div 4 =$$

$$\diamond (2^3 + 3^2) \times (5 - 2) - 40 \div 8 =$$

$$\diamond 50 - [3 \times (7 - 2) + 2^2] + 1 =$$

$$\diamond \frac{1}{2} \times [(20 - 4) \div 2 + 6] + 3^2 =$$

$$\diamond \{100 \div (5 \times 2) - 3\} \times (8 - 5)^3 =$$

$$\diamond 75 \div [5 \times (6 - 3) - 10] + 2 \times 5 =$$

Q2: Insert +, -, ×, or ÷ symbols to make each statement true.

$$\text{a) } 27 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 2 = 19$$

$$\text{c) } 5 \quad 6 \quad 15 \quad 9 = 24$$

$$\text{b) } 9^2 \quad 11 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 1 = 60$$

$$\text{d) } 14 \quad 2 \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad 9 = 10$$

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EXTRA PROBLEMS:

- 1) Error Analysis: A student solved the expression $10 - 2 \times 3 + 4 \div 2$ and got 20. Identify the mistake(s) the student made and show the correct solution.

- 2) True or False: $(2 + 3 \times 4) = 20$ _____

If False, explain why: _____

- 3) Find the Missing Operation: Fill in the blank with one of the four basic operations (+, -, \times , \div) to make the following equation true.

$$(4^2 + 20) ___ (6 - 3)^2 = 4$$