

## WORKSHOP 3/2020

Worksheet 5: Working with brackets & equations	Werkblad 5: Werk met hakies en vergelykings
Operations inside brackets are always done first in number sentences. A closed number sentence is called an equation. Solve the following number sentences:	Berekeninge binne die hakies van vergelykings word altyd eerste gedoen. 'n Geslote getallesin word 'n vergelyking genoem. Los die volgende getallesinne op.

1.

a) $26 - (10 + 3) =$	b) $32 \div (11 - 7) =$
c) $(8 + 9) - (7 + 5) =$	d) $(8 + 13) \times 2 =$
e) $2 \times (3 + 5) =$	

2.

Are the following number sentences = or $\neq$	Is die volgende getallesinne = of $\neq$
a) $5 + 16$ _____ $16 + 5$	b) $(10 + 2) \times 5$ _____ $10 + (2 \times 5)$
c) $18 + 1$ _____ $18 \times 1$	d) $(6 + (6 \times 4))$ _____ $(6 + 6) \times 4$
e) $(12 \div 4) + 2$ _____ $12 \div (4 + 2)$	

3.

If there are no brackets, multiplication and division are always done before addition and subtraction. First fill in your brackets before you complete the equations.	As daar geen hakies is nie, word vermenigvuldiging en deling eerste gedoen voor optelling en aftrekking. Vul eers jou hakies in voordat jy die vergelykings voltooi.
a) $4 \times 3 + 2 =$ _____	b) $17 - 15 \div 3 =$ _____
c) $11 \times 6 - 3 =$ _____	d) $6 \times 3 - 10 \div 2 =$ _____
e) $5 + 4 \times 10 =$ _____	