

LESSON 2

Basic Operations

Keys:

$\boxed{+}$ Add

$\boxed{-}$ Subtraction

$\boxed{\times}$ Multiply

$\boxed{\div}$ Divide

$\boxed{=}$ Equal

$\boxed{[(--)}$ Left Grouping

$\boxed{--)]}$ Right Grouping

$\boxed{+/-}$ Positive and Negative

$\boxed{\bullet}$ Decimal

Try This:

Enter

Display

1. $2 + 28 - 12 =$

2 $\boxed{+}$ 28 $\boxed{-}$ 12 $\boxed{=}$

18

2. $16 \times 21 =$

16 $\boxed{\times}$ 21 $\boxed{=}$

336

3. $27 \div 6 =$

27 $\boxed{\div}$ 6 $\boxed{=}$

4.5

4. $12 \times (5 + 6) =$

12 $\boxed{\times}$ $\boxed{[(--}$ 5 $\boxed{+}$ 6 $\boxed{--)]}$ $\boxed{=}$

132*

5. $12 \times 5 + 6 =$

12 $\boxed{\times}$ 5 $\boxed{+}$ 6 $\boxed{=}$

66*

* Notice the results of problem 4 and 5 are different. The order of operation requires that the operations in the parentheses are calculated first.

Lesson 2 continued

Try this	Enter	Display
6. $-3 + 12 =$	3 $\boxed{+/-}$ $\boxed{+}$ 12 $\boxed{=}$	9
	or $\boxed{-}$ 3 $\boxed{+}$ 12 $\boxed{=}$	9
7. $12.345 + 3.2 =$	12 $\boxed{\bullet}$ 345 $\boxed{+}$ 3 $\boxed{\bullet}$ 2 $\boxed{=}$	15.545
8. $-12 \times 5 =$	12 $\boxed{+/-}$ $\boxed{\times}$ 5 $\boxed{=}$	- 60

More on order of operations.

A scientific calculator will follow the order of operations rule.

Enter $15 + 3 \times 7 =$. If your calculator displays 36, it is a scientific calculator. If it displays 126, it is not following the proper order.

Try this	Enter	Display
8. $7 \cdot 8 - 4 \cdot 5 =$	7 $\boxed{\times}$ 8 $\boxed{-}$ 4 $\boxed{\times}$ 5 $\boxed{=}$	36
*9. $\frac{6}{4 \times 5} =$	6 $\boxed{\div}$ $\boxed{[(--}$ 4 $\boxed{\times}$ 5 $\boxed{--)]}$ $\boxed{=}$	0.3
10. $2[7 + 6(5 + 4)] =$	2 $\boxed{\times}$ $\boxed{[(--}$ 7 $\boxed{+}$ 6 $\boxed{\times}$ $\boxed{[(--}$ 5 $\boxed{+}$ 4 $\boxed{--)]}$ $\boxed{--)]}$ $\boxed{=}$	

122

*Reminder: The fraction bar is division and you need grouping symbols to calculate properly.