

Name _____

Date _____

Interpreting Algebraic Expressions

In 'Operations and Algebraic thinking', we will learn about the use of parenthesis, brackets and braces in numerical expressions. In this worksheet, our main focus is on parenthesis handling.

For example, $2 \times (3 + 9) = 24$ because $2 \times 12 = 24$ i.e. $3 + 9 = 12$ and when 12 is multiplied with 2, we get our answer = 24 i.e. the part of algebraic expression inside the parenthesis is solved first when solving the algebraic expression.

Exercise Questions:

1. $3 \times (2 + 3) =$ _____

2. $10 - (4 + 6) =$ _____

3. $15 + (7 - 5) =$ _____

4. $4 - (9 - 5) =$ _____

5. $2 \times (8 - 4) =$ _____

6. $2 + (2 + (8 - 8) - 9) =$ _____

7. $6 / (2 + 3) =$ _____

8. $4 \times (3 - 2 - 1) =$ _____

9. $2 \times (9 + 4 - 3) =$ _____

10. $3 \times (1 + 6 - 4) =$ _____



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For example, $2 \times (3 + 9) = 24$ because $2 \times 12 = 24$ i.e. $3 + 9 = 12$ and when 12 is multiplied with 2, we get our answer = **24** i.e. the part of algebraic expression inside the parenthesis is solved first when solving the algebraic expression.

Answer Key

1. $3 \times (2 + 3) = \underline{15}$

2. $10 - (4 + 6) = \underline{0}$

3. $15 + (7 - 5) = \underline{17}$

4. $14 - (9 - 5) = \underline{10}$

5. $2 \times (8 - 4) = \underline{8}$

6. $12 + (2 + (8 - 8) - 9) = \underline{5}$

7. $6 / (2 + 3) = \underline{1}$

8. $4 \times (3 - 2 - 1) = \underline{0}$

9. $2 \times (9 + 4 - 3) = \underline{20}$

10. $3 \times (1 + 6 - 4) = \underline{15}$

