

# Order of Operations

"PEMDAS"

I've been first and I've been last,

Either way I keep the order with \_\_\_\_\_.

First it's \_\_\_\_\_, then it's exponents,

Multiply, divide, add, subtract, yeah you know this. (x2)

When I evaluate \_\_\_\_\_, I have some patience,

I just follow the \_\_\_\_\_.

I \_\_\_\_\_ to see what they \_\_\_\_\_,

PEM comes first and DAS is the sequel:

PEMDAS. Yeah, that's the acronym,

We'll break it down, just to see what is happening.

P is parentheses, search for them first,

Whatever is inside them, you need to do the work.

E is \_\_\_\_\_, so raise them (raise them) up,

Or get down with the \_\_\_\_\_ like Questlove does.

MD - multiplication and division,

I do them \_\_\_\_\_, yes, that's my decision.

AS - addition and subtraction,

You learned them first, do it last, that is the fashion.

Some say, "Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally," some say, "PEMDAS,"

Either way the order is important just like swim class.

I've been first and I've been last,

Either way I keep the order with PEMDAS.

First it's parentheses, then it's exponents,

\_\_\_\_\_, divide, add, subtract, yeah you know this. (x2)

OK, OK, let's say that we've got this:  $4^2(17 - 15) / (3 + 1) - 5$

Let's use PEMDAS, see what we accomplish.

First we do what we see in the parentheses,

$17 - 15$  that is 2 indeed.

$3 + 1$  that is 4, yes I'm brilliant,

Now exponents is what we'll be dealing with.

4 to the 2nd means  $4 \cdot 4$ ,

That equals 16, and yes I am sure.

Next we multiply and we \_\_\_\_\_,

$16 \cdot 2 = 32$ , oh my.

$32 / 4 = 8$ ,

And then we \_\_\_\_\_ or subtract OK?

$8 - 5 = 3$ ,

Which is easier than writing  $4^2(17 - 15) / (3 + 1) - 5$  to me.

Cut through your operations just like a surgeon,

Flocab, yeah we keep it working.

I've been first and I've been last,

Either way I keep the order with PEMDAS.

First it's parentheses, then it's exponents,

Multiply, divide, add, \_\_\_\_\_, yeah you know this. (x2)