

My calculator uses an (equal, enter) button.

To solve $\sqrt{25}$, I must punch the (number, $\sqrt{\quad}$) first and then the (number, $\sqrt{\quad}$).

Calculators follow the Mathematical Order of Operations:

A calculator sees the problem " $2 + 4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ " as (" $(2 + 4) \times 6 = 36$ ", " $2 + (4 \times 6) = 26$ ") because (multiplying, adding) is done first.

To make the calculator add first, I must:

To calculate, $\frac{10}{2 \times 5} = 1$ punch "10 (\times , \div) 2 ; then (\times , \div) 5"

? km = 6000 cm \times $\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}}$ \times $\frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 + 4^2 = (36, 18)$ because (adding, squaring) is performed first.

_____ functions are always performed first on a calculator.

Examples:

To calculate " $\log 100 = \underline{\quad}$ ", I must type (100, log) first.

Practice this calculation: $200 + [2 \times (4 + 6)]^3 = 800$