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These symbols are called brackets. Brackets in mathematics serve a very important purpose; these symbols help us group different expressions or numbers together. Brackets imply that the thing or expression enclosed by them is to be given higher precedence over other things. In math, you will often have to use brackets while creating or solving equations. They help in grouping numbers and defining the order of operations. Generally, three kinds of brackets are used in mathematics, Parentheses or Round Brackets, ( ) Curly or Brace Brackets { } Square or Box Brackets [ ] Brackets always come in pairs, and if there is an opening bracket, there has to be a closing bracket. The opening brackets are (, [and {. Their corresponding closing brackets are),] and }. These are also known as the round brackets and written as ( ). These are the most common types of brackets. They are used for grouping different values and equations together. Parentheses or round brackets are used to group terms together or specify the order of operations in an equation. In math, you can use parentheses in math to separate numbers. For instance, you can use them to mention negative numbers when writing an addition equation. Here is an example to understand this better: $3 + (5) = 2$ The second use of parentheses in math is to multiply numbers. If there is no arithmetic operation present in an equation, the presence of parentheses means you have to apply multiplication. Let us understand this with an example: $6 (4 + 2)$ can be written as $6 \times (4 + 2)$ Therefore, the answer is $6 \times 6 = 36$. The third and final use of parentheses in math is to group numbers and define the order of operations. When used simply around numbers, the round brackets denote multiplication. For example : $(3)(4) = 12$ They can also be used to write negative integers in mathematical expressions. For example $5 + (4) = 1$ Parentheses can also be used to separate out numbers from their exponents. For example: $(2)^{-3}$ Examples: $(2 + 4), 5(111), 25 (12 + 8)$, etc. Braces in math are symbols that are used twice, once to open { and once to close } an argument, expression, or equation. These are commonly referred to as curly brackets and written as { }. In general, we use braces in math for two purposes: For grouping a large equation, in which the second-last bracket is braces or curly brackets. For example, $7[2 + \left\{3(1 + 1) + 1\right\}]$ For denoting a set, such as {x, y, z,} Like Parentheses, curly brackets are also used to group various mathematical components; however, curly brackets are also used to depict sets or to write nested expressions. Examples: $[4+\left\{3\times(-2)\right\}] [\left\{(4 \times 6)+(14 \div 7)\right\} (3)]$, $[\left\{12 (12 2)\right\} + (5 7)] + 9$, etc. How Do We Use Braces in Math? Braces in math are frequently used in mathematical expressions when we have two or more than two nested groups for calculations. So, in the first nested group, we use parentheses. In the second nested group, we use braces, and in the third nested group, we use box brackets, which contain both parentheses and braces. For example: $3[2 \left\{4(2 + 2) + 2\right\}]$ Here, we have three nested groups with appropriate brackets. So, the order of solving would be: Some conventions differentiate the order of solving brackets, which is: We will use the first convention with curly brackets in the second position throughout this article. You need to know the BODMAS or order of operations to simplify and solve a problem. Square brackets are generally used to distinguish between sub-expressions of a complex mathematical expression. Examples: $[100 (3 1) + (7 \times 8)], 10 \times [(4 2) \times (4 \times 2)]$, etc. When we evaluate a mathematical expression that is made up of different brackets, we have to follow certain rules. This is called the rules of operation or order of operation of brackets. When we have a long equation for multiplication, division, addition, and subtraction, we solve each function in order to find the right answer. If the problem is solved without this order, then the chances of getting a wrong answer are high! The general order of operation of the bracket can be illustrated as $[\left\{ ( ) \right\}]$; this means that in a given problem, you would have to simplify the values in the innermost bracket first. This means that first $( )$ brackets will be solved, following which, $\left\{ \right\}$ brackets are solved and finally $[ ]$ brackets. The second step in solving these problems is to look for an exponent; if there is any, solve it first. In the third step, we look for expressions with multiplication or division operators. If both the operators are present, we check the expression from left to right. Whichever operator comes first, we solve that operator first. For example, in the expression, $10 \times 6 \div 5$, we check from left to right, since multiplication comes first so we solve multiplication first and then division. $10 \times 6 \div 5$ $=60 \div 5$ $= 12$ In the fourth and last step, we look for numbers that need to be added or subtracted. We follow the same instruction if both the operators are present, we look from left to right in the expression, and whichever operator comes first, we solve that expression first. But if the operations are in brackets, we always solve the brackets first since brackets have the utmost precedence. To remember the above mention steps, we can use the acronym PEMDAS, P Parentheses,(or brackets) E Exponents, (or order) M Multiplication D Division A Addition S Subtraction. Example 1: Lets use pemdas to evaluate the expression $100 [(3 1) + (7 \times 8)]$ Step 1: Solve the brackets. Follow the order of solving round brackets $( )$ first, then curly brackets $\left\{ \right\}$, and then square brackets $[ ]$. $= 100 [(2) + (56)]$ $= 100 58$ Step 2: No exponent in the given expression. Step 3: No multiplication or division in the given expression. Step 4: Solve the subtraction. $= 100 58$ $= 42$ Example 2: While we write the order in the above form, division or multiplication and addition or subtraction hold equal importance. This means that you can either take up multiplication first or division first. Similarly, you can take either addition first or subtraction first. The answer will be the same. So, we usually try to solve these two from left to right. Lets solve the above example: $4[2 + \left\{3(1 + 1) + 2\right\}]$ First, we start with the innermost bracket (the parentheses). $= 4[2 + \left\{3(2) + 2\right\}]$ Now, we solve the braces or curly brackets. $= 4[2 + \left\{6 + 2\right\}]$ $= 4[2 + 8]$ Then, we solve the square brackets. $= 4[10]$ $= 40$ In summary: Here is the order you can follow when multiple symbols are present in an equation: If you come across parentheses in an equation, you will first look at the terms present within them. Let us understand this better with an example. Take the problem: $9 10 \div 5 3 \times 2 + 7$ Let us solve this using the order of operations you have learned. $= 9 10 \div 5 3 \times 2 + 7$ $= 9 2 3 \times 2 + 7$ (First, you divide) $= 9 2 6 + 7$ (Then, you multiply) $= 7 6 + 7$ (Then, you subtract) $= 1 + 7$ (Then, you subtract) $= 8$ (And finally, you add) Now, let us look at the same problem with parentheses: $9 10 \div (5 3) \times 2 + 7$ You need to calculate the numbers within the parentheses first. $= 9 10 \div 2 \times 2 + 7$ (Solve the expression inside the parentheses) $= 9 5 \times 2 + 7$ (Divide) $= 9 10 + 7$ (Multiply) $= 1 + 7$ (Add) $= 6$ Did you notice? The answer to the same equation changed because parentheses were present in the equation! Point to Remember: If there are parentheses inside other parentheses, you solve the inner expression first. Let us understand this with an example: Simplify the expression $(2 + (3 \times 4))$ Here, we will solve the inner bracket first. So, the expression will become $(2 + 12) = 14$Note that it is highly recommended to write any mathematical equation or expression with proper use of parentheses, leaving no place for ambiguity. It is important to convey the intention behind writing the math operations and indicate which operations should be carried out first. Question 1: Find the value of the expression: $(5 + 4) (3 2)$. Answer: The given expression is, $(5 + 4) (3 2)$, Step 1: Solving the values in the brackets, $(9) (1)$, Thus, the answer is $(9) (1) = 8$. Question 2: Find the value of the expression: $\left\{(7 2) \times 3\right\} \div 5$ Answer: The given equation is, $\left\{(7 2) \times 3\right\} \div 5$ Step 1: Solving the parentheses $\left\{(7 2) \times 3\right\} \div 5$ $= \left\{5 \times 3\right\} \div 5$ Solving the curly bracket $= \left\{15\right\} \div 5$ $= 15 \div 5$ $= 3$ Question 3: Find the value of the expression: $(12 \div 6) \times (4 2)$ Solution: The given equation is, $(12 \div 6) \times (4 2)$ Solving the values in the brackets, $(2) \times (2)$ Thus, the answer is $(2) \times (2) = 4$ Question 4: Find the value of the expression: $[120 + \left\{ (3 \times 4) + (4 2) 1 \right\} + 20]$ Answer: Following the PEMDAS rule, first, Step 1: We solve the values in ( ) brackets, $[120 + \left\{ (3 \times 4) + (4 2) 1 \right\} + 20]$ $= [120 + \left\{ (12) + (2) 1 \right\} + 20]$, Now we solve the values inside the { } brackets, $= [120 + \left\{ 13 \right\} + 20]$, Finally, add all the values in the [ ] bracket, The answer is 153. Example 5: Simplify the expression: $(2 + 4 \times 6) 4 + (2 \times 3)$ Solution: Start by solving the expressions inside the parentheses. $= (2 + 24) 4 + 6$ (Multiply inside the parentheses) $= 26 4 + 6$ (Solve the terms inside the parentheses) $= 22 + 6$ (Add) $= 28$ Example 6: Simplify the expression: $(2 \times (7 5)) ((6 \div 3) + 4)$ Start by solving the innermost parentheses $= (2 \times 2) (2 + 4)$ $= 4 6$ $= 2$ Example 7: Simplify the expression: $2 (3 + 5) + 8 (4 1)$ First, solve the expressions within the parentheses. Here, the parentheses also denote a multiplication sign. $= 2 \times 8 + 8 \times 3$ $= 16 + 24$ $= 40$ Example 8: If you have to solve the following equation, how will you proceed? $2[1 \left\{2(2 + 2) + 2\right\}]$ Solution: We solve the parentheses first: $= 2[1 \left\{2(4) + 2\right\}]$ $= 2[1 \left\{8 + 2\right\}]$ Now, we solve the braces: $= 2[1 \left\{10\right\}]$ Finally, we solve the square brackets: $= 2[9]$ $= 18$ Example 9: How would you solve the following equation? $4\left\{5(4 + 2) + 1\right\}$ Solution: First, we solve the parentheses: $= 4\left\{5(6) + 1\right\}$ Now, we need to solve the curly brackets. But within these brackets, we have to solve multiplication and addition. So, we multiply first and then add: $= 4 \left\{30 + 1\right\}$ $= 4 \left\{31\right\}$ Finally, we multiply 4 with the value inside the braces: $= 124$ Example 10: What is the process you will follow to solve an equation with more than one parentheses? $20 \div \left\{1(2 + 2) + (3 + 3)\right\}$ Solution: We will start by solving the equations within the parentheses: $= 20 \div \left\{1(4) + (3 + 3)\right\}$ $= 20 \div \left\{1(4) + (6)\right\}$ Now, we have to solve the equation within the braces, but we have multiplication within the curly brackets, so we will solve that first: $= 20 \div \left\{4 + (6)\right\}$ $= 20 \div \left\{10\right\}$ $= 2 \div 1$ $= 2$ Attend this Quiz & Test your knowledge.Correct answer is: 492Step 1: Solve all brackets keeping the precedence in mind. $[\left\{(2^{2} + 3^{3}) \times 42\right\} (20 \div 5)]$ $= [\left\{(4 + 27) \times 16\right\} (4)]$ $= [\left\{(31) \times 16\right\} (4)]$ $= [{31 \times 16} 4]$ $= [496 4]$ $= 492$$(\left\{ [ ] \right\})$$[(\left\{ \right\})]$$\left\{ [( )] \right\}$$[\left\{ ( ) \right\}]$Correct answer is: $[\left\{ ( ) \right\}]$ is the correct representation of order of operation in brackets.Correct answer is: 4,096$\Biggr[\bigg\{ \bigg(\frac{1} {2}\bigg)^{2}\bigg\}^{-3}\Biggr]^{2} = \Biggr[\bigg\{\frac{1}{4}\bigg\}^{-3}\Biggr]^{2} = \Biggr[\bigg\{\frac{4}{1}\bigg\}^{3}\Biggr]^{2} = [64]^{2} = 4,096$Correct answer is: 20$12 + (5 + 3) = 12 + 8 = 20$Correct answer is: 50We know that the equation within the parentheses is solved first. So, $19 4 + 35 = 50$Correct answer is: 7We know that the equation within the parentheses is solved first. So, $(4 \times 4) (4 + 5)$ $16 9 = 7$Correct answer is: 40We know that parentheses also denote multiplication. So, $4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5$ $20 + 20 = 40$Correct answer is: 3After solving the $( )$, we perform addition within the $\left\{ \right\}$, and then divide. $57 \div {5 + (4 2) + (3 + 3)} = 57 {5 + 8 + 6} = 57 19 = 3$60 $\div$ {(2 $\times$ 2) + (3 + 3)}60 $\div$ {(2 $\times$ 2) + (3 + 3)}60 $\div$ {[2 $\times$ 2] + (3 + 3)}Correct answer is: 60 $\div$ {(2 $\times$ 2) + (3 + 3)}It uses the braces, brackets, and parentheses correctly because the innermost brackets have parentheses and then braces.$(\frac{4}{2}) \text{or} (6 \times 2)$Any parentheses inside the $\left\{ \right\}, (\frac{4}{2}), (6 \times 2), (3 + 3), (7 2)$}Correct answer is: Any parentheses inside the $\left\{ \right\}, (\frac{4}{2}), (6 \times 2), (3 + 3), (7 2)$}We can solve any of the parentheses inside the curly brackets first. Once these parentheses are solved, we have to simply add and subtract, which can be done in any order. Why are brackets important in mathematics? Brackets are very important parts of a mathematical equation; they separate different mathematical expressions from each other and help set the priority for expressions that need to be solved first. Is PEMDAS the only method to solve bracket problems? BODMAS is a different acronym for PEMDAS, where B stands for Bracket, O for Of or Exponents, D for Division, M for Multiplication, A for Addition, and S for Subtraction. Any expression is considered correctly solved if they have followed the PEMDAS or BODMAS rule. Are there any more kinds of brackets? Angle Brackets are also used in various mathematical expressions; they are represented with . The angle brackets are used to represent a list of numbers or a sequence of numbers. What are some other applications of brackets? Brackets are also used to define the coordinates of a point on a map or to describe the variable of a function. Are parentheses the same as braces? No. Parentheses denoted by ( ) are different from braces { }. They have distinct uses in math. They are used in nesting expressions. You will learn more about them later. Is there another name for parentheses? Yes. Sometimes, parentheses are also called round brackets. These are curly brackets, also known as braces in math. Braces are used in math equations when we are making at least two nested groups for calculation. In which other ways can we use braces besides in math equations? Braces are also used to define a set. For example, $\left\{3, 5, 7, 9, 10\right\}$ means a set containing the numbers 3, 5, 7, 9, 10. Do braces mean multiplication? Yes, braces can also mean multiplication. You need to multiply the value outside the braces by the value inside the braces. Take this equation as an example: $2\left\{2(4 + 2) + 1\right\}$ Here, 2 will be multiplied by the answer inside the curly brackets or braces. Your keyboard has many punctuation marks on it, namely no less than four types of punctuation sets designed to separate words from the rest of a text. They all have multiple names as well, making them confusing to define.These marks, called braces and brackets, include parentheses, chevrons or angle brackets, and braces. And, if you dont know the difference between a brace and bracket, you might become frustrated when each is acceptable to use.Lets look at what a curly brace is and see why it is rarely used, as well as how it can be used should the opportunity present itself.Known as a brace, curly brace, or curly bracket, the {} punctuation marks are a true brace and the only punctuation mark to use brace in any part of its name.It is a rare mark and should never be used for formal writing unless it is part of a math equation, music cord (also called an accolade), computer programming, or for separating lists of equal items.Although not popular, it can be used informally to replace a bracket or parentheses in writing as well.There are four different types of brackets, but only one goes by the name of brace. Braces or brackets and all the other names they can go by can quickly get confusing. Use this quick chart to help define which is which and how they can be used in writing.Curly braces were first used in the 1960s as part of the computer programming language BCPL. It was used as the primary symbol to block coded information together when writing a program.Prior to its invention, brackets and parentheses were used, but these quickly became confused due to the amount of information used in writing lines of commands. Introducing a new punctuation mark helped simplify and define different lines of data.As mentioned above, curly braces should only be used in informal writing or computer programming, math, and music. Lets look at a few examples:{for(int i=0; i (Note: Angle brackets can be confusing as theylook like the "less than" and "greater than" signs) When we see things inside brackets we do them first (as explained in Order of Operations). The parentheses group 3 and 2 together, and 6 and 4 together, so they get done first: (3 + 2) (6 4) = (5) (2) = 52 = 10 Without the parentheses the multiplication is done first: 3 + 2 6 4 = 3 + 12 4 = 11 (not 10) With more complicated grouping we can use different types of brackets: The parentheses group 3 and 2 together, and 6 and 4 together, and the square brackets tell us to do all the calculations inside them before multiplying by 4: [(3 + 2) (6 4) + 2] 4 = [(5) (2) + 2] 4 = [10 + 2] 4 = 12 4 = 48 Curly Brackets Curly brackets {} are used in Sets: Is the set of even numbers from 2 to 8 Angle Brackets Angle brackets are used in Bra-Ket Notation. 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676 Copyright 2025 Rod Pierce Types of BracketsCurly Brackets or Curly BracesWhat are curly brackets or curly braces? When it comes to writing, using the correct punctuation throughout is very important. Its a way you can indicate pauses, as well as, the importance in specific ideas and thoughts that you are presenting in your writing.By doing this, you are ensuring that your writing is clear and understandable to the reader. Using the correct punctuation in your writing is especially important when it comes to writing for academic and professional purposes, as you are conveying confidence through your writing to the reader.Types of BracketsPinCurly Brackets Created by 7ESLBrackets are a very popular form of punctuation in writing. Its a way the writer can add some extra information without having to change the overall meaning of the sentence. There are four types of brackets in the world of punctuation, these are:Round Brackets or Parentheses, which look like this: ( )Curly Brackets or Braces, which look like this: { }Square Brackets or Brackets, which look like this: [ ]Angle Brackets or Chevrons, which look like this: < >Today, we will be specifically focusing on curly brackets or braces. Lets learn more about themCurly Brackets or Curly BracesWhat Is A Curly Bracket?As we have mentioned above, a curly bracket/brace or a flower bracket in India looks like this: { }. If you find that youve never encountered this form of bracket, dont worry because you most likely never will as they are very rarely used. However, if you do happen to stumble upon this rare type of bracket, then count yourself lucky because you are about to find out what it means!Although curly brackets are most commonly used in the field of physics and high-level mathematics, they are also used in writing and music. In writing, curly brackets or braces are used to indicate that certain words and/or sentences should be looked at as a group. Here is an example:Hello, please pick your pizza toppings {chicken, tomatoes, bacon, sausage, onion, pepper, olives} and then follow me.In music this type of bracket is referred to as braces or accolades and they are used to connect two or more lines of music together, to show that they should be played at the same time. In mathematics, curly brackets are used to delimit sets, as well as, indicate the Poisson bracket between two quantities.When Should You Use Curly Brackets?Curly brackets/braces were invented in 1967 by Martin Richards. Although this bracket hasnt been around for as long as the others, it quickly lost its popularity and therefore should be avoided in formal writing, as it is no longer considered appropriate for modern writing.However, if you plan on using it. Make sure its for the right occasion and used correctly, such as for the topics mentioned above. Remember that in writing, curly brackets are used to group statements or ideas together and create a loop. This type of bracket is all about control structure!Something we did not mention, is that you can also use curly brackets while texting to create a virtual hug, for example: ({) I love curly brackets (}) braces symbol in green circle with definition and example sentence Created by YourDictionary Owned by YourDictionary, Copyright YourDictionary You use orthodontic braces to straighten your teeth. So do you use punctuation braces to straighten your sentences? In writing, braces can help you group information in a sentence. But if youre not sure how to use them, good news: You dont have to use them very much at all. (We cant say the same for the teeth braces; those are quite helpful.) Braces { } are a punctuation mark that set off information from the rest of the sentence. Also known as curly brackets, these marks always appear in pairs, similar to parentheses (which are another type of bracket). They look like a blend of parentheses and square brackets with a little point in the middle. four different types of bracket symbols in green circles with their names Created by YourDictionary Owned by YourDictionary, Copyright YourDictionary Braces set off any incidental or optional information or thoughts. In formal writing, braces enclose math equations, music chords, computer programming commands, or lists of equal choices. She highlighted six numbers {2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12} on the ruler she made. His behavior changed at pivotal ages {5, 11, 14, 20}. Choose a color {red, white, blue, pink} to paint the wall. Which ice cream topping is your favorite {chocolate sauce, sprinkles, caramel, cherries}? On a qwerty keyboard, you can find the left and right curly braces on the same keys as the square brackets [ ]. To use them, hold down the shift key as you press the bracket button. Use the brace that points left at the start and the brace that points right at the end. If you cant think of a time when youd use these fancy little symbols, youre not alone. Braces are more common in math than in writing.But there are a few rare times when punctuation braces may appear in sentences. Adding commas to these lists are the only times you need to include punctuation in braces (unlike parentheses, braces do not include full sentences, so they dont need end punctuation). Occasionally, you may see braces around a list of items of equal value. You dont need to include the word and in this usage. Choose between your friends {Sara, Taylor, Ann, Isadora} to bring to the movies. The lottery numbers were {5, 90, 82, 51, 1}. Also known as nesting parentheses, braces can go inside brackets when brackets appear inside parentheses. You could call it a parenthetical statement within a parenthetical statement within a parenthetical statement (if you must), but dont add it to your formal writing its for style only. My best friend Fiona (who used to live down the street [which was one street away from my grandmother {who was actually Fionas first grade teacher}]) usually comes over to play on Mondays. Do you think this food is (too [very {extremely}]) spicy? A very specific usage of braces involves lists of music chords, which can be confusing if listed otherwise. He played his favorite chords {c, e, g} {e, g, c2} {g, c2, e2} as he tried to write a love song. Please practice {f, a, c} {g, b, d} before our next lessons. Youll primarily see braces in scientific writing and math equations. In these cases, theyre usually around sets of numbers {2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10} or used to indicate the order of operations in math equations {6 + [(7 - 2) x (8 + 3)] - 10}. While braces, brackets, and parentheses are often used interchangeably, they are not the same thing. Each type of bracket has a slightly different use that is specific. Parentheses ( ) add additional information or provide information and detail that is helpful to have. Square brackets [ ] add information to a quotation that does not appear in the original quotation. Angled brackets < > denote a web address in citations. When considering punctuation marks, there are four pairs of marks that may be referred to as a type of bracket. They are parentheses, square brackets, curly brackets, and angle brackets. Of these four, parentheses are by far the most commonly used and are the punctuation marks that most writers are likely most familiar with. Although you may not get many chances yourself to bust out a pair of curly brackets or angle brackets, it doesnt hurt to learn what they are typically used for so they dont catch you by surprise. Types of brackets Parentheses ()Lets look at each of the four different types of brackets, moving from the pair you are most likely to see to the pair you will almost never see (in writing, at least).Despite being the most commonly used of the four types of brackets, parentheses are still less common than other punctuation marks in formal writing. Most writers will tend to use them sparingly but effectively.Parentheses have a lot of different uses. One particularly common use is to insert additional but unessential information, such as a writers commentary, into a sentence.Last year, the first pitch was thrown by Santa Claus (yes, really).Bananas are good for you (and tasty, too).Some other information that might be contained within parentheses includes sources, references, abbreviations, acronyms, telephone area codes, and lifespans.Parentheses examplesThe owners loved dressing their dogs up in funny outfits. (The dogs were much less enthusiastic about it.)The cat population doubled over the past 10 years. (Purrcy and Kitchins, 2005)The shuttle was built by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).Edward I of England (12391307) was called Edward Longshanks. Know your brackets? Then head over and take our quick quiz on the different types. Square brackets []Square brackets, often just called brackets in American English, are typically only used with quotations in formal writing. Square brackets are used to indicate to a reader that the writer added their own words to a quote, added additional context, or otherwise made a change to a quote that wasnt originally there. The term sic is also often used in a pair of square brackets to indicate that a quote originally had a grammatical error in it, and the writer didnt make a mistake when reprinting it.Square bracket examplesThe following examples show the different ways that square brackets are typically used with quotations.The president said, He [the Polish ambassador] is a tough negotiator, but Im confident we will reach an agreement that is best for both countries.The legendary pop singer said that [she] would come back [to Miami] every summer if [she] could.My textbook says, The explorers traveled down the Mississipi [sic] River.Curly brackets {}Curly brackets, also known as braces or curly braces, are rarely used in formal writing and are more common in other fields such as science, math, and computing. Some style guides will allow them to be used for one specific purpose: grouping together a set.The pastries {cakes, pies, croissants, danishes} looked delicious.Informally, curly brackets may also be used to attempt to avoid confusion if a writer is using multiple sets of brackets in the same sentence.Clifford (a {very, very} big dog) stomped his way down the street.Both of these uses, though, are rare and many style guides and grammar resources may not have any formal use for curly brackets in writing. It is entirely possible that you may never read anything that uses curly brackets.Curly bracket examplesThe following examples show how curly brackets might be used. Keep in mind that these sentences may not be considered appropriate in formal writing.The circus animals {lions, tigers, elephants, monkeys} were very well trained.Madame Mysteria (who I {sadly} never met) was a legendary fortune teller. Angle brackets have no formal use in writing, at least in English. In other languages, double sets of angle brackets are sometimes used in place of quotation marks. Like curly brackets, you are much more likely to see angle brackets used in other fields, such as math and computing.Informally, angle brackets might be used in place of parentheses to insert asides or you might see them used to introduce a website in an older piece of writing.Angle bracket examplesThe following examples show how angle brackets might be used in writing. These examples would typically not be considered appropriate in formal writing.The car was both very fast and very pink. >If youre curious, you can find the rest of Chef Bakers recipes at Punctuate perfectly with Grammar Coach Confused about punctuation and its proper use? The Thesaurus.com Grammar Coach platform makes writing papers, essays, emails, and a whole lot more a whole lot easier. This writing tool uses machine-learning technology uniquely designed to catch grammar as well as spelling errors. Its Synonym Swap will find the best nouns, adjectives, and more to help say what you really mean, guiding you toward clearer, stronger, writing. Braces { }, also known as curly brackets, are used in various programing languages, certain mathematical expressions, and some musical notation. They should never be used in place of parentheses() or square brackets[]. Parentheses (the single one is called a parenthesis), also known as curved brackets, have plenty of uses in everyday written language. Their most common use, as Ive demonstrated already, is segregating subordinate material or asides. Usually, this is stuff that could be left out of the text or skipped over during reading without altering the flow or meaning of the surrounding sentence. You can do the same thing with commas, like I did in the last sentence and am doing now, but, if youve got a few commas in the sentence for other purposes, things can get a little out of hand, like they might be here.In cases where a writer is uncertain whether a subject(s) is singular or plural, or male or female, and (s)he wants to cover all the bases, parentheses denote that things could be one or the other.Parentheses also have a few uses in mathematics, and are used to denote sets of coordinates, set aside the arguments of functions and set precedence in the order of operations. You might remember the mnemonic device PEMDAS (or BODMAS or BEDMAS if youre from the UK or Canada) from math class: in a calculation, you do the stuff in parentheses first, then exponents, then multiplication and division, and finally addition and subtraction (left to right on those last four).[ ]Square brackets are primarily used to modify quoted text by someone who isnt the original author. These modifications might includeAdding clarification - He [the sheriff] shot them [the zombies] in the head.Adding missing information - The zombies had come into the city from two adjoining counties [Butler and Beaver].Adding missing words - Where [are] the zombies at?Adding editorial comment - If you are bitten by a zombie, do not try to hide it from your fellow survivors. [emphasis mine]Adding an ellipsis or the Latin word sic to indicate deleted material or that the text is quoted exactly as it appeared in the original source - Oh muh gawd [sic], the zombies are coming through the window []Square brackets can also be used to nest subordinate text within subordinate text (this is done by putting square brackets [like these guys] inside parentheses).In mathematics, square brackets are used to denote floor and ceiling functions, commutators, matrices, intervals and other things that I dont understand.{ }Curly brackets, sometimes called squiggly brackets or braces, dont see much use in everyday writing, but do pop up in poetry (to join triplet lines), music (to mark grace notes), math (to list members of a set) and different programming languages (to enclose groups of statements).< >Chevrons, or angle brackets, are also largely confined to specialized use. In programming markup language, like html,tags and other statements. In comic books, graphic novels and video games, theyre sometimes placed around dialog to indicate that the character is speaking another language and youre reading the translation. On TV, they're sometimes placed around the names of sounds () to interpret sound effects in closed captions. In mathematical calculations theyre used to indicate that one number is less than or greater than another.In more common usage, especially in online conversation, theyre used to make text hearts (