

LO: To solve number problems using BODMAS.

Activity: Work out these problems in your home maths books.

There is an easy way to remember this: BODMAS

Brackets

Of

Division

Multiplication

Addition

Subtraction

Any sum in brackets is calculated first.

Division and multiplication are calculated before addition and subtraction.

Section A - Calculations

Try these to get the idea!

1. $6 + 4 \times 2 =$

2. $4 + 4 \div 2 =$

3. $8 + 6 - 3 =$

4. $5 + 5 \times 4 =$

5. $12 + 3 \times 2 =$

6. $2 \times 4 + 5 =$

Not as hard as I thought!
I can have a break now!



Section B - Calculations

1. $100 - (20 \times 3) =$

2. $(35 - 15) + (27 - 7) =$

3. $15 + (6 \times 6) =$

4. $(4 + 5) \times (3 + 6) =$

5. $(5 + 5) \times (5 - 2) =$

6. $50 - (6 \times 6) =$

7. $(4 + 8) \times (3 - 2) =$

8. $(9 - 3) + (6 \times 6) =$

9. $(5 \times 7) - (2 \times 5) =$

10. $56 - (4 \times 7) =$

11. $78 - (10 \times 7) =$

12. $(7 \times 7) + (4 \times 8) =$

13. $(45 - 23) + (5 \times 8) =$

14. $38 - (5 \times 7) =$

15. $(100 - 45) + (7 \times 7) =$

16. $45 - (9 \times 4) =$

Section C - Calculations

What is the value of ;

1. $(4 \times 2) + (3 \times 3) =$

2. $(4 \times 4) + (5 \times 5) =$

3. $(6 \times 6) - (4 \times 4) =$

4. $(9 \times 9) - (8 \times 8) =$

5. $18 - (4 \times 2) =$

6. $4 \times (4 - 2) =$

7. $18 - (9 \times 4) + 32 =$

8. $(12 \times 12) - (11 \times 12) =$

9. $30 - (5 \times 4) =$

10. $67 - (9 \times 5) =$

11. $(8 + 6) \times 4 =$

12. $8 \times 7 - 3 =$

13. $(4 \times 9) - (4 \times 8) =$

14. $56 - (5 \times 9) =$

15. $72 - (8 \times 7) + 9 =$

16. $(9 \times 8) + (9 \times 8) =$

Section D - Reasoning

Remember **BODMAS** shows you the order in which operations should be carried out.

Write the following sums out without changing the order of the numbers. To make the sums correct put in the brackets if necessary to show which part has to be completed first.

$$8 + 4 \times 6 - 5 = 27$$

$$8 + 4 \times 6 - 5 = 12$$

$$8 + 4 \times 6 - 5 = 67$$

Remember to check your answers using the BODMAS rule.

Section E - Super Problem Solving

Put in the signs and/or brackets to make the following true:

1. $4 \quad 4 \quad 3 = 16$

6. $4 \quad 6 \quad 4 = 20$

2. $7 \quad 6 \quad 11 = 12$

7. $10 \quad 3 \quad 5 = 35$

3. $2 \quad 2 \quad 4 = 8$

8. $2 \quad 4 \quad 6 = 1$

4. $2 \quad 2 \quad 4 = 16$

9. $24 \quad 2 \quad 4 = 8$

5. $4 \quad 3 \quad 3 = 13$

10. $5 \quad 4 \quad 4 = 21$

Remember to check your answers using the BODMAS rule.

Now you can use the answer sheet to mark your work. If you are stuck on any of these questions, please contact me through Purple mash email or get a parent to contact the school.

Good Luck,

Miss Mills