Order of operations

Working out calculations involving more than one operation

Working out calculations involving brackets

Identifying when to use brackets in calculations

Keywords

explanation 1a

explanation 1b

1 Work out the value of each expression.

a + 7 + 8

b 15 - 5 - 3

 $\mathbf{c} \quad 2 \times 3 \times 4$

d $40 \div 2 \div 2$

e $100 \div 2 \div 10$

 $\mathbf{f} \quad 2 \times 5 \times 10$

2 Work out these calculations.

 $\mathbf{a} \quad 6 \times 2 \div 4$

b $20 \div 2 \times 7$ **c** 25 - 10 + 4

d 14 + 6 - 12 **e** $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ **f** $90 \div 3 \div 3$

3 Copy and complete these calculations. Each stands for a number.

a $\square \times 3 \times 2 = 24$ **b** $\square \div 2 \div 3 = 5$ **c** $\square \times 10 \div 2 = 40$

d $40 \div \square \times 3 = 15$ **e** $32 - \square + 3 = 20$ **f** $100 \div \square \times 2 = 50$

explanation 2a

explanation 2b

4 Gemma typed $5 + 2 \times 4$ into her calculator. It gave her the answer 13.

How has the calculator worked out the answer?



5 Work out these calculations. Follow the rules for the order of operations.

a $4 + 6 \times 3$

b $24 - 3 \times 5$

c $2 \times 5 + 3$

d $11 - 21 \div 3$

e $5 \times 12 \div 6$

f $16 - 2 \times 5$

 $\mathbf{g} \quad 3 + 10 - 2$

h $12 \div 4 + 6$

 $i + 40 \div 5$

6 a Explain why this is true.

$$5 \times 4 - 6 \times 3 = 2$$

b Explain why this is true.

$$5 + 4 \times 6 - 3 = 26$$

7 Work out these calculations.

a
$$4+6\times 3+2$$

a
$$4+6\times 3+2$$
 b $24\div 2-2\times 4$ **c** $2\times 5+3\times 4$

$$\mathbf{c} \quad 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 4$$

d
$$11 - 21 \div 3 + 1$$
 e $12 \div 4 + 36 \div 4$ **f** $6 \times 4 - 2 \times 8$

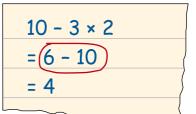
e
$$12 \div 4 + 36 \div 4$$

$$6 \times 4 - 2 \times 8$$

8 Jack wrote this answer in his exercise book.

He got the correct answer but his teacher has circled his working.

What is Jack's mistake?



explanation 3

9 Work out these calculations.

a
$$(2+8) \times 3$$

b
$$2 + 8 \times 3$$

a
$$(2+8) \times 3$$
 b $2+8 \times 3$ **c** $4 \times (5+3)$

d
$$4 \times 5 + 3$$

e
$$14 - 6 \div 2$$

d
$$4 \times 5 + 3$$
 e $14 - 6 \div 2$ **f** $(14 - 6) \div 2$

g
$$20 - 6 \times 2$$

g
$$20-6\times 2$$
 h $(20-6)\times 2$ **i** $18-4\times 3$

i
$$18 - 4 \times 3$$

10 Which of these calculations are not correct? Copy these calculations and write in brackets to make them correct.

a
$$3 + 2 \times 5 = 25$$

a
$$3 + 2 \times 5 = 25$$
 b $2 + 3 \times 6 = 20$ **c** $4 \times 2 + 3 = 20$

$$4 \times 2 + 3 = 20$$

d
$$5 \times 2 + 3 = 13$$

$$e 18 - 6 \div 2 = 6$$

d
$$5 \times 2 + 3 = 13$$
 e $18 - 6 \div 2 = 6$ **f** $16 - 10 \div 2 = 11$

explanation 4

11 Match each question to its answer.

$$\frac{9+6}{3}$$

$$\frac{12-5}{7}$$

$$\frac{7+8}{3+2}$$

$$\frac{2\times8}{4}$$

$$\frac{13+22}{5}$$

$$\frac{36}{2+4}$$

$$\frac{32-8}{4\times3}$$

6 3

1

5

explanation 5

12 Decide whether each of these statements is true or false.

Explain each answer.

a $30 - 5 \times 4 = 100$

b $10 + 3 \times 5 - 2 = 23$

c $15 \times 2 + 20 \div 4 = 35$

- $\frac{10-4}{5+1}=0$
- e In the equation $5 \square 2 \times 5 = 15$, the \square stands for the operation (subtract).
- **13** Work out each calculation.
 - **a** $(5+3) \times 2$
- **b** $24 7 \times 3$
- $\mathbf{c} \quad 8 \times 5 \div 2$

- **d** $8 \times (5-2)$
- **e** $18 10 \div 2$
- $f(7+9) \div 2$

- $\mathbf{g} \quad 20 6 + 2$
- **h** $(11-6) \times 2$
- i $27 \div (5 + 4) \times 2$

- $5 + 3 \times 4 2$
- $\mathbf{k} \quad 5 \times 3 + 4 \times 2$
- 1 $21 \div 3 + 5 \times 2$

 $\frac{12+8}{4}$

 $\frac{24}{2\times4}$

 $\frac{20-4}{5-3}$

14 Copy and complete these calculations.

Each \square stands for an operation (+, -, ×, or \div).

- **a** $5 \square 7 \times 2 = 19$ **b** $21 \square 3 + 11 = 18$ **c** $18 + 6 \square 2 = 21$

- **d** $12 \square 2 \times 5 = 22$ **e** $15 \square 2 11 = 19$
 - $f 24 \ 8 \ 5 = 64$
- **15** Copy these statements and write in brackets to make them true.
 - **a** $5 \times 4 + 3 = 35$ **b** 20 3 + 8 = 9
- $c 8 + 10 \div 2 = 9$

- **d** $24 \div 6 4 = 12$ **e** $5 + 15 \div 3 1 = 10$
- \mathbf{f} 10 + 30 ÷ 6 + 2 = 5

Use *two* pairs of brackets in questions e and f.