BODMAS — 1

If there's more than one thing to do in a calculation, then there's a certain order in which you need to do each operation. This order is called BODMAS.

Example

BODMAS — Brackets, Division, Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction

What is 12 × (6 + 3)?

BODMAS says to do the brackets first. → (6 + 3) = 9

12 × 9 = 108

So 12 × (6 + 3) = **108**

Set A

Find the missing numbers to complete the calculations:

1. 32 ÷ (8 – 4)
   = 32 ÷ ☐ = ☐
2. 12 – (5 + 2)
   = 12 – ☐ = ☐
3. (4 + 3) × 9
   = ☐ × 9 = ☐

Answer the following:

4. 42 – (20 + 2)
5. 45 ÷ (3 × 3)
6. 6 × (88 ÷ 11)
7. 60 ÷ (42 ÷ 7)
8. (13 – 7) × 3
9. (6 + 6) × 6

10. Dom thinks the answer to 8 × (7 – 3) is 53. Kelly thinks it's 32. Who is right?
11. Rav thinks the answer to 80 ÷ (10 ÷ 2) is 16. Todd thinks it's 4. Who is right?
12. Amy thinks the answer to (3 + 10) × 3 is 33. Suyin thinks it's 39. Who is right?

Set B

Answer the following:

1. 96 ÷ (8 + 4)
2. 346 – (3 + 7)
3. 60 ÷ (3 × 5)
4. 12 × (66 ÷ 6)
5. 150 ÷ (10 × 3)
6. (8 ÷ 2) × 25

Fill in the missing numbers:

7. ☐ – (2 × 8) = 4
8. 76 + (5 × ☐) = 96
9. ☐ ÷ (6 × 2) = 8
10. 5 × (☐ ÷ 9) = 35
11. 182 – (40 + 110) = ☐
12. 3 × (56 ÷ ☐) = 24

Write out the following using BODMAS rules:

13. First, add ten to fifteen. Then divide seventy-five by the result.
14. First, subtract ninety-one from a hundred. Multiply the result by three hundred.

Set C

Put brackets in these calculations to make them correct:

1. 14 + 4 × 4 = 72
2. 72 ÷ 87 – 79 = 9
3. 64 – 9 × 6 = 330
4. 10 × 15 – 10 = 50
5. 30 – 9 × 4 = 84
6. 50 ÷ 5 × 5 = 2

Fill in the missing numbers:

7. 72 ÷ (4 × 2) = ☐
8. ☐ + (11 × 4) = 261
9. 6 × (81 ÷ ☐) = 54
10. 108 ÷ (☐ – 28) = 12
11. 421 – (☐ ÷ 12) = 409
12. ☐ × (96 ÷ 8) = 132

Some of the following calculations are missing brackets. Add brackets where they're needed:

13. 48 ÷ 8 + 4 = 10
14. 5 × 7 + 5 = 60
15. 84 – 7 × 7 = 35
16. 4 × 16 ÷ 2 = 32
17. 144 ÷ 84 ÷ 7 = 12

I know how to use brackets.