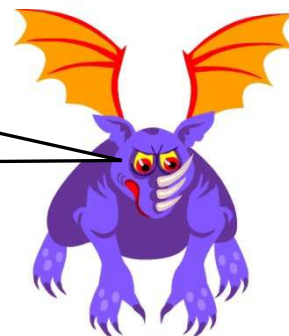


Remember, in a number sentence (or expression) when there are several operations, we need to stick to some rules. Here they are:



1. First do the operations that are in **b**rackets.

2. Then do any **d**ivisions.

3. Thirdly do any **m**ultiplications



This is often known as bodmas.
(The o stands for 'of'.)

Lastly, do any **a**dditions and **s**ubtractions

Work out the value of each of these number sentences. Remember to do the brackets first.

1. $(4 \times 5) - (6 \div 2)$

2. $(7 \times 8) - (30 \div 5)$

3. $(40 - 12) + (2 \times 6)$

4. $(50 - 32) + (4 \times 3)$

Put the brackets in the correct places to make these number sentences true.

5. $5 \times 5 + 6 = 55$

6. $50 \div 5 + 5 = 5$

7. $20 \div 4 \times 3 = 15$

8. $8 \times 6 - 2 = 32$



Work out the value of each of these number sentences.
Remember to do the brackets first.

1. $(3 \times 7) - (10 \div 2) \times 4$

2. $(4 \times 10) - (25 \div 5) \times 6$

3. $(10 - 7) + (6 \times 6) \div 2$

4. $(20 - 8) + (10 \times 6) \div 5$



Put the brackets in the correct places to make these number sentences true.

5. $6 \times 5 - 4 = 6$

6. $8 - 4 \times 10 = 40$

7. $2 + 3 \times 4 + 5 = 45$

8. $10 \div 2 + 10 \times 6 = 65$



Write these out putting < or > or = to make them correct.

9. $(8 + 4) \times 5$? $8 + (4 \times 5)$

10. $(4 \times 4) \div 2$? $4 + (4 \times 2)$

11. $(10 \times 5) + 5$? 5×11

12. $(6 \div 6) \times 2$? $14 - (6 \times 2)$

Answers

Page 1

1. 17 2. 50 3. 40 4. 30

5. $5 \times (5 + 6) = 55$ 6. $50 \div (5 + 5) = 5$

7. $(20 \div 4) \times 3 = 15$ 8. $8 \times (6 - 2) = 32$

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1. 1 2. 10 3. 21 4. 24

5. $6 \times (5 - 4) = 6$

6. $(8 - 4) \times 10 = 40$

7. $(2 + 3) \times (4 + 5) = 45$

8. $(10 \div 2) + (10 \times 6) = 65$

9. $(8 + 4) \times 5 > 8 + (4 \times 5)$

10. $(4 \times 4) \div 2 < 4 + (4 \times 2)$

11. $(10 \times 5) + 5 = 5 \times 11$

12. $(6 \div 6) \times 2 = 14 - (6 \times 2)$