You think you can just do your sums in any order you like? THINK AGAIN! Listen up!

Bidmas

Think about this sum-

3 + 4 x 5 =35?   Nope!

When lots of things happen in a sum we can't got left to right. Try this sum on a calculator

You should have 23

Your calculator knows the correct order to work in

Bidmas

To help us remember the order we use the word BIDMAS

B Brackets first

I Then Indices (another name for powers e.g. 3^2)

D Then Division
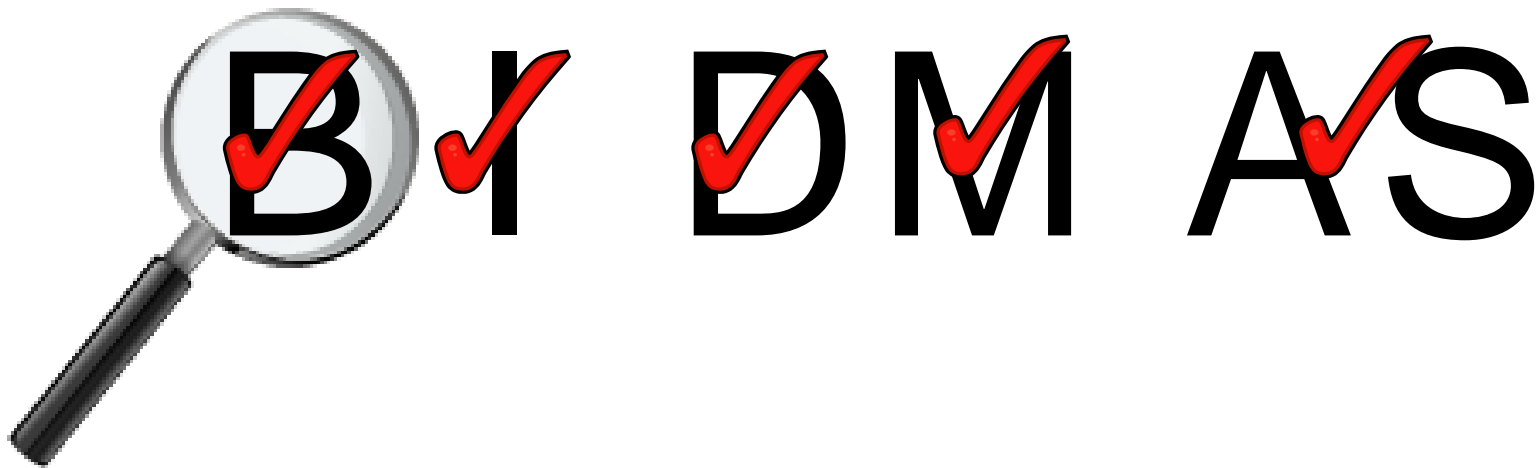
M Then Multiplication

AS Do adding and subtracting together at the end, going left to right

- Here are some examples of how to use BIDMAS
- A good tip is to underline the bit you are going to do, then write the answer under your line, along with the rest of the sum.

B✓ I✓ D✓ M A✓ S

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

$$\underline{7} \qquad = 14$$

B I D M A S

3 + 4 x 2 =

8

= 11

B̶ I̶ D̶ M A̶ S

$$4 \times 3^2 =$$
$$9 = 36$$

B I D M A S

$$3 + \underline{4 \times 3} - 2 =$$

$$\underline{ 12 } = 13$$

BIDMAS

$$3 \times (5 - 3)^2 - 2 =$$

$$3 \times \quad 2 \quad - 2$$

$$4 - 2$$

$$12 \qquad = 10$$

3 + 4 x(3 + 1) = 19

Ralph's sum is wrong

We can make it right be adding a pair of brackets. Where do they need to go?

Bidmas

A)
1. (3 + 3) x 4
2. 4 x 2 – 5
3. (5 + 7) ÷ 6
4. 5 x 3 + 5
5. (9 – 4) + 5
6. 1 + 1 – 1
7. 2 x (15 – 2)
8. (5 x 4) + 2
9. (8 + 2) ÷ 10
10. (21 x 1) – 2

B)
1. (1 + 14) – (5 x 3)
2. (10 + 6) ÷ (4 x 2)
3. (1 + 2) x (6 – 3)
4. (2 x 6) – (14 ÷ 2)
5. (7 x 2) ÷ (20 – 6)
6. (3 x 10) – (2 x 2)
7. (9 x 5) – (2 x 10)

C)
1. (3 x 3 – 4) x (2 + 2)
2. 2 x (13 – 4) – (23 ÷ 23)
3. 3 x (1 + 4) – (5 x 2)
4. 4 x (3 + 2) – (24 – 5)
5. 7 x (4 ÷ 2) ÷ (3 x 5 -1)
6. ((9 + 7 x 3) ÷ 10) – 1

A.
1) <u>24</u>
2) <u>3</u>
3) <u>2</u>
4) <u>20</u>
5) <u>10</u>
6) <u>1</u>
7) <u>26</u>
8) <u>22</u>
9) <u>1</u>
10) <u>19</u>

B.
1) <u>0</u>
2) <u>2</u>
3) <u>9</u>
4) <u>5</u>
5) <u>1</u>
6) <u>26</u>
7) <u>25</u>

C.
1) <u>20</u>
2) <u>17</u>
3) <u>5</u>
4) <u>1</u>
5) <u>1</u>
6) <u>2</u>

Where do we need to put the brackets?

$3 + 1 \times 5 = 20$

$12 - 6 \times 4 = 24$

$5 \times 9 - 7 = 10$

$2 + 1^2 = 9$

$27 \div 3 + 6 = 3$

$9 \times 3 - 4 = 23$

$7 + 2 \times 3 + 1 = 15$

Challenge Questions

$2 \times 4 - 1^2 - 10 = 8$

$4 + 2 \times 3^2 - 50 = 50$

$4 + 7 - 4 \times 2^2 = 40$

$21 \div 10 \div 5 + 1 = 7$

$4 + 9 \div 3 + 2^2 = 81$

$40 \div 3 + 2 \times 4 = 2$