




# BODMAS


Help Code : 010

13  $4^2 =$




1 mark

19  $3^2 + 10 =$



1 mark


31  $20 - 4 \times 2 =$



1 mark


## LAST YEARS questions

14  $50 + (36 \div 6) =$



1 mark

36  $60 - 42 \div 6 =$



1 mark

# Y6 SATs



# BIDMAS

Help Code : 010

# BOOSTER

2011A KS2 Q2


2 Write one number from each circle to make this calculation correct.

   $\square \times \square - \square = 0$

Circle 1: 3, 4, 5  
Circle 2: 6, 7, 8  
Circle 3: 30, 50, 40

2010A KS2 Q14

14 Here are five number cards.

  $\frac{1}{2}$   $1\frac{1}{2}$  2  $2\frac{1}{2}$   $3\frac{1}{2}$


Use three of the number cards to make this calculation correct.

  $(\square + \square) \times \square = 10$


12

2005A KS2 Q12

Write the correct sign  $>$ ,  $<$  or  $=$  in each of the following.

  $(10 + 5) - 9$   $\square$   $(10 + 9) - 5$

$3 \times (4 + 5)$   $\square$   $(3 \times 4) + 5$

  $(10 \times 4) \div 2$   $\square$   $10 \times (4 \div 2)$

21

Calculate  $900 \div (45 \times 4)$

$\square$



2004A KS2 Q21

1

Write in the missing numbers.

  $45 + \square = 110$

$(4 \times 5) - \square = 12$

$60 \times 3 = \square$

**B (rackets)**

**Indices** <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>

**Divide**  $\div$

**Multiply**  $\times$

**Add**  $+$

**Subtract**  $-$

**If it's higher on the list it MUST be done first!**



2001A KS2 Q1

# B.O.D.M.A.S.

# Extra Practice

**READY STEADY**



1	$5 \times 3 + 4$	11	$(11 + 9) \div 4$	21	$7 + 5^2$	31	$6 + 12 \div 4 - 2$
2	$7 - 10 \div 2$	12	$(16 - 13) \div 3$	22	$(3 + 2)^2$	32	$(3 + 9) \div (2 + 1)$
3	$7 + 6 \times 3$	13	$15 \times (9 - 7)$	23	$(14 \div 2)^2$	33	$(8 + 2)^2 - 9$
4	$7 + 12 \div 4$	14	$12 \div (7 - 3)$	24	$(6 - 2)^2$	34	$30 \times (6 \div 2)^2 + 1$
5	$21 \div 7 - 2$	15	$(3 + 5) \times 2$	25	$6 - 2^2$	35	$(6 + 4)^2 \times 9$
6	$12 - 42 \div 6$	16	$40 \div (12 - 4)$	26	$10 + 7^2$	36	$6 \times (2 + 3^2) - 4$
7	$14 + 30 \div 5$	17	$(24 - 9) \div 3$	27	$3^3 - 7$	37	$40 \times (6 - 3)^2 - 15$
8	$19 - 15 \div 3$	18	$4 + 3^2$	28	$(4 + 6)^3$	38	$7 + 5 \times (2 + 5)^2$
9	$12 + 18 \div 6$	19	$17 - 4^2$	29	$4^3 \div 8$	39	$(9 - 3 \times 2)^2 \div (18 \div 6)$
10	$22 - 6 \times 3$	20	$10 - 2^3$	30	$(16 \div 8)^2$	40	$([3 + 1] \times 2)^2 - 5^2$

## Example

$$(\cancel{8 \div 4}) \times 3 - 2^2$$

$$2 \times 3 - \cancel{2^2}$$

$$\cancel{2} \times 3 - 4$$

$$6 - \cancel{4}$$

2

do brackets first

do indices next

do multiply next

do subtract last

**FINAL ANSWER = 2**

Answers below

39	40	4	30	2	10
3	39	8	29	1	9
252	38	1000	28	13	8
345	37	20	27	5	7
62	36	59	26	5	6
900	35	2	25	16	5
271	34	16	24	3	4
91	33	49	23	30	3
4	32	25	22	1	2
7	31	32	21	5	1