BODMAS

Help Code : 001

13 $4^2 =$

1 mark

19 $3^2 + 10 =$

1 mark

31 $20 - 4 \times 2 =$

1 mark

LAST YEARS questions

36 $60 - 42 \div 6 =$

1 mark

Y6 SATs

BODMAS BOOSTER

2011A KS2 Q2

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

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

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} - \boxed{} = 0$$

2010A KS2 Q14
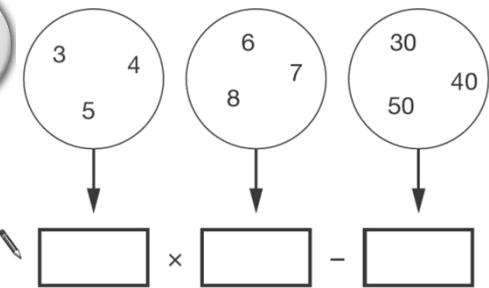
14 Here are five number cards.

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

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

$$\left(\boxed{} + \boxed{} \right) \times \boxed{} = 10$$

2005A KS2 Q12

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

$(10 + 5) - 9$ ☐ $(10 + 9) - 5$

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

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

2004A KS2 Q21

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

$$\boxed{}$$

2001A KS2 Q1

1 Write in the missing numbers.

$$45 + \boxed{} = 110$$

$$(4 \times 5) - \boxed{} = 12$$

$$60 \times 3 = \boxed{}$$

B (rackets)

Indices ^{2} ^{3}

Divide $\div$

Multiply $\times$

Add $+$

Subtract $-$

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

B.O.D.M.A.S. Extra Practice

READY STEADY GO eXtreme

#		#		#		#	
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

$\cancel{(8 \div 4)} \times 3 - 2^2$	do brackets first
$2 \quad \times 3 - \cancel{2^2}$	do indices next
$\cancel{2 \quad \times 3} - 4$	do multiply next
$\cancel{6 \quad - 4}$	do subtract last
2	**FINAL ANSWER = 2**

Answers below

#		#		#		#	
10	4	20	2	30	4	40	39
9	15	19	1	29	8	39	3
8	14	18	13	28	1000	38	252
7	20	17	5	27	20	37	345
6	5	16	5	26	59	36	62
5	1	15	16	25	2	35	900
4	10	14	3	24	16	34	271
3	25	13	30	23	49	33	91
2	2	12	1	22	25	32	4
1	19	11	5	21	32	31	7