Order of Operations

1) Calculate

$$3 + 7 \times 4$$

2) Calculate

$$10 \div (8 - 6)$$

3) Calculate

$$(4 + 5) \times 2^3$$

I'm giving it a try!

Calculate:

$(a)\ 8 \times 2 + 3$ $(b)\ 8 + 2 \times 3$ $(c)\ 8 \times 2 - 3$ $(d)\ 8 - 2 \times 3$ $(e)\ 8 \div 2 + 3$

$(f)\ 8 \div 2 - 3$ $(g)\ 7 + 8 \div 2$ $(h)\ 7 - 9 \div 3$ $(i)\ 5 + 6 \times 4 + 1$ $(j)\ 5 \times 6 + 4 \times 1$

$(k)\ 7 + 3 \times 2 - 1$ $(l)\ 7 - 3 \times 2 + 1$ $(m)\ 5 - 6 \div 2 + 1$ $(n)\ 5 + 6 \div 2 - 1$ $(o)\ 8 \div 2 + 9 \div 3$

$(p)\ 5 \times 4 + 2 \div 2$ $(q)\ 8 \div 4 - 2 \times 1$ $(r)\ 4 \times 6 - 2 \times 5$ $(s)\ 5 \div 1 - 6 \div 2$ $(t)\ 8 - 2 \times 2 - 3$

My Reflections…

I'm building my confidence!

Calculate:

$(a)\ 8 \times (3 + 2)$ $(b)\ (8 + 3) \times 2$ $(c)\ 8 \times (3 - 2)$ $(d)\ (8 - 3) \times 2$ $(e)\ 9 \div (1 + 2)$

$(f)\ 6 \div (7 - 5)$ $(g)\ (7 + 8) \div 5$ $(h)\ (10 - 1) \div 3$ $(i)\ (5 + 2) \times 4 + 1$ $(j)\ 5 \times (6 + 4) - 1$

$(k) 7 + 3 \times (3 - 1)$ $(l)(7 - 3) \times 2 + 1$ $(m) 5 - 6 \div (2 + 1)$ $(n)(4 + 6) \div (3 - 1)$ $(o) 8 \div (2 + 2) - 1$

$(p)(5 \times 4 + 2) \div 2$ $(q) 8 \div (5 - 2 \times 2)$ $(r)(4 \times 6 - 9) \times 2$ $(s) 10 \div (5 - 6 \div 2)$ $(t)(8 - 2) \times (2 - 2)$

My Reflections…

I'm ready for anything!

Calculate:

$(a)\ 8 \times 3 + 2^2$ $(b)\ 8^2 - 4 \div 2$ $(c)\ 10 - 3^2 + 2$ $(d)\ 8 \times 2^2 - 5$ $(e)\ 9 \div 3 + \sqrt{16}$

$(f)\ (7 - 5) \times 3^2$ $(g)\ 6 \times (2 + 1)^2$ $(h)\ 4^2 \div (10 - 8)$ $(i)\ (5 + 2^2) \times (4 + 1)$ $(j)\ \sqrt{25} \times (6 + 4)$

Insert brackets into these calculations to make them correct:

$(k)\ 7 + 3 \times 2 = 20$

$(l)\ 10 \div 2 + 3 = 2$

$(m)\ 8 - 6 \times 9 - 4 = 10$

$(n)\ 8 - 6 \times 9 - 4 = 14$

My Reflections…

Extension

By using EXACTLY four 4's and ONLY the operations + - × ÷ ( ) and √ can you make all the numbers from 0 to 9?

E.g. 4 ÷ 4 + (4 - 4) = 1

Challenge yourself to try bigger numbers.
How high can you get?
Are there any numbers that you cannot make?

Homework

Retrieval Homework	Topic Homework
1) Find 4/5 of 60	1) Calculate: $9 - 2 \times 3$
2) Calculate $7 + 3 \times 4$	2) Calculate: $8 \times 5 + 2 \times 6$
3) Find 20% of 180	3) Calculate: $10 \div (2 + 3)$
4) Calculate -3 – 5	4) Calculate: $10 \times (1 + 2)^2$
5) Calculate 0.9×0.7	5) Insert brackets to make this calculation correct: $8 \times 5 + 2 - 6 = 50$

My Reflections…

Homework

Retrieval Homework	Topic Homework
1) Find 4/5 of 60	1) Calculate: $9 - 2 \times 3$
2) Calculate $7 + 3 \times 4$	2) Calculate: $8 \times 5 + 2 \times 6$
3) Find 20% of 180	3) Calculate: $10 \div (2 + 3)$
4) Calculate -3 – 5	4) Calculate: $10 \times (1 + 2)^2$
5) Calculate 0.9×0.7	5) Insert brackets to make this calculation correct: $8 \times 5 + 2 - 6 = 50$

My Reflections…

I'm giving it a try!

(a) 19 (b) 14 (c) 13 (d) 2 (e) 7

(f) 1 (g) 11 (h) 4 (i) 30 (j) 34

(k) 12 (l) 2 (m) 3 (n) 7 (o) 7

(p) 21 (q) 0 (r) 14 (s) 2 (t) 1

I'm building my confidence!

(a) 40 (b) 22 (c) 8 (d) 10 (e) 3

(f) 3 (g) 3 (h) 3 (i) 29 (j) 49

(k) 13 (l) 9 (m) 3 (n) 5 (o) 1

(p) 11 (q) 8 (r) 30 (s) 5 (t) 0

I'm ready for anything!

(a) 28 (b) 62 (c) 3 (d) 27 (e) 7

(f) 18 (g) 54 (h) 8 (i) 45 (j) 50

$(k)\ (7+3) \times 2 = 20$ $(l)\ 10 \div (2+3) = 2$

$(m)\ (8-6) \times (9-4) = 10$ $(n)\ (8-6) \times 9 - 4 = 14$

Extension

By using EXACTLY four 4's and ONLY the operations + - × ÷ ( ) and √ can you make all the numbers from 0 to 9?

Here are some possible solutions:

$0 = 4 + 4 - (4 + 4)$
$1 = (4 + 4) \div (4 + 4)$
$2 = 4 \div 4 + 4 \div 4$
$3 = (4 + 4 + 4) \div 4$
$4 = (\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{4}) \times (4 \div 4)$
$5 = 4 + \sqrt{4} - (4 \div 4)$
$6 = 4 + \sqrt{4} \times (4 \div 4)$
$7 = 4 + \sqrt{4} + (4 \div 4)$
$8 = 4 + 4 + 4 - 4$
$9 = 4 + 4 + (4 \div 4)$

Homework

Retrieval Homework

(1) 48 (2) 19 (3) 36 (4) -8 (5) 0.63

Topic Homework

(1) 3 (2) 52 (3) 2 (4) 90 (5) $8 \times (5+2) - 6 = 50$