

# WALT solve and create mixed operation problems, using BIDMAS

*Respond to purple marking*

## In Focus

Use the six numbers (once each), any operations

$+$   $-$   $\times$   $\div$  and at most one pair of brackets.



Can you obtain each of the answers 1, 2, 3, 4 and so on in this way?

**Challenge:** What is the highest possible number that you can make using all digit cards and any operations?

## Let's Learn

1



wrote this expression:

$$6 + 5 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4$$



**TTYP:**

What do you think the answer for this expression is?

Is there another way to get the answer 1?

## Let's Learn

1



wrote this expression:

$$6 + 5 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4$$

$$6 + 5 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 = 1$$

When there are only  
+ and -, calculate  
from left to right.



$$6 + 5 = 11$$

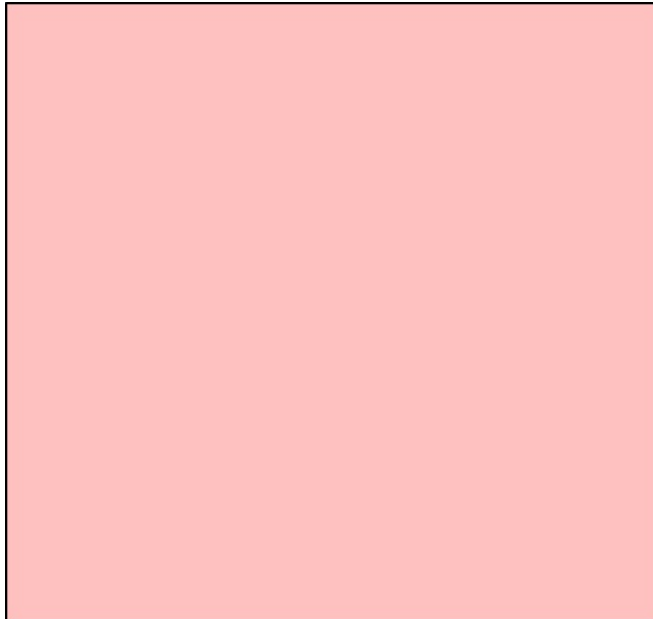


2



wrote this expression:

$$3 \times 4 + 2 - (6 + 5 + 1)$$



**TTYP:**

What do you think the answer for this expression is?

Is there another way to get the answer 2?

2



wrote this expression:

$$3 \times 4 + 2 - (6 + 5 + 1)$$

$$3 \times 4 + 2 - (6 + 5 + 1)$$

$$= 3 \times 4 + 2 - 12$$

$$= 12 + 2 - 12$$

$$= 14 - 12$$

$$= 2$$



For + and -,  
calculate from  
left to right.

Perform the  
calculations in ( )  
first.



Multiply  
before adding.

$$3 \times 4 + 2 - (6 + 5 + 1) = 2$$

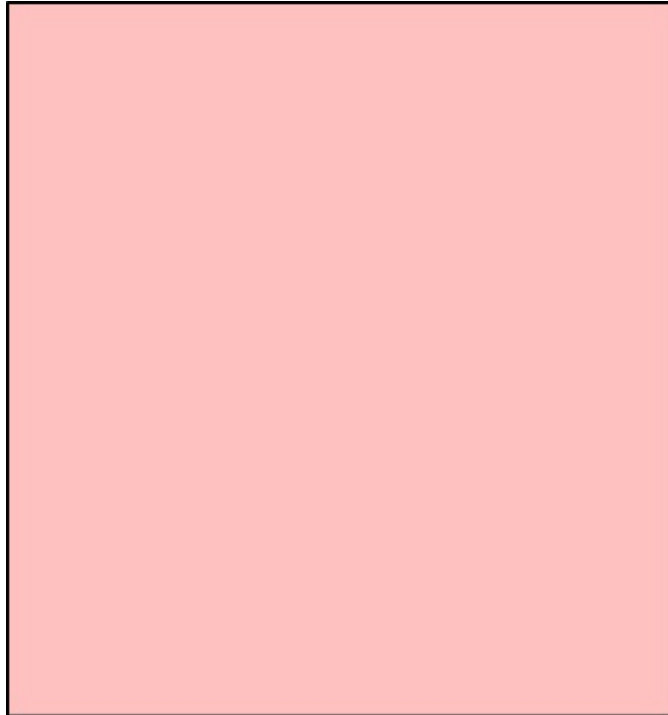
WALT solve and create mixed operation problems, using BIDMAS

3



wrote this expression:

$$2 \times 3 \times 6 \div 4 - 5 - 1$$



**TTYP:**

What do you think the answer for this expression is?

Is there another way to get the answer 3?

## WALT solve and create mixed operation problems, using BIDMAS

3



wrote this expression:

$$2 \times 3 \times 6 \div 4 - 5 - 1$$

$$2 \times 3 \times 6 \div 4 - 5 - 1$$

$$= 6 \times 6 \div 4 - 5 - 1$$

$$= 36 \div 4 - 5 - 1$$

$$= 9 - 5 - 1$$

$$= 3$$

$$2 \times 3 \times 6 \div 4 - 5 - 1 = 3$$



Subtract from  
left to right.

For  $\times$  and  $\div$ ,  
calculate from  
left to right.



Can you make an expression  
that has the value of 4? How  
about the values of 5 or 6?



# WALT solve and create mixed operation problems, using BIDMAS

## Guided Practice

- Find the value of each of the following.  
(a)  $4 \times 3 \div 2 + 1$       (b)  $4 \times 3 \div (2 + 1)$       (c)  $(4 \times 3) \div (2 + 1)$
- Find the value of  $4 + 8 \div 4 - 2$ .
- Insert one or two pairs of ( ) to make the equations correct.  
(a)  $4 + 8 \div 4 - 2 = 1$   
(b)  $4 + 8 \div 4 - 2 = 6$   
(c)  $4 + 8 \div 4 - 2 = 8$

## Challenge

Put **brackets** into this expression to make it correct.

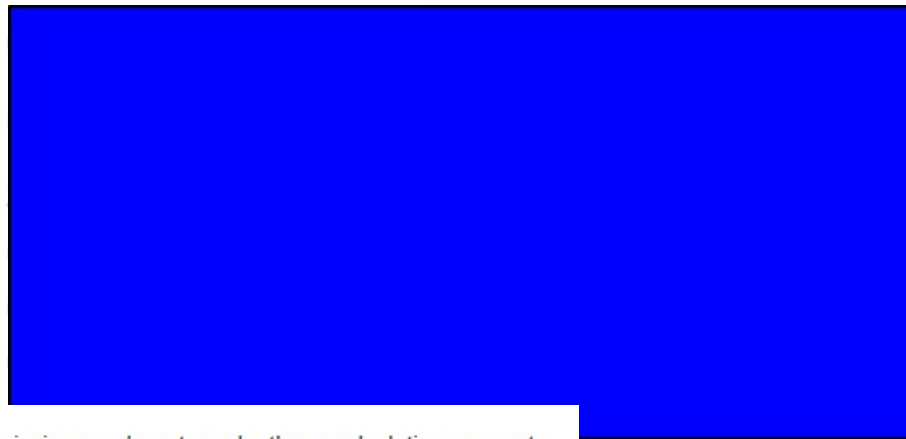
$$10^2 \div 10 \div 10 \div 10 \div 10 = 100$$

## Guided Practice

- Find the value of each of the following.

2

3



Write the missing numbers to make these calculations correct.

$$200 \times \boxed{\phantom{000}} - 200 = 200$$

$$(100 - \boxed{\phantom{000}}) \times 100 = 100$$



# WALT solve and create mixed operation problems, using BIDMAS

## Guided Practice

- Find the value of each of the following.  
(a)  $4 \times 3 \div 2 + 1$       (b)  $4 \times 3 \div (2 + 1)$       (c)  $(4 \times 3) \div (2 + 1)$
- Find the value of  $4 + 8 \div 4 - 2$ .
- Insert one or two pairs of ( ) to make the equations correct.  
(a)  $4 + 8 \div 4 - 2 = 1$   
(b)  $4 + 8 \div 4 - 2 = 6$   
(c)  $4 + 8 \div 4 - 2 = 8$

## Challenge

Put **brackets** into this expression to make it correct.

$$10^2 \div 10 \div 10 \div 10 \div 10 = 100$$

## Guided Practice

- Find the value of each of the following.  
(a)  $4 \times 3 \div 2 + 1$  **7**      (b)  $4 \times 3 \div (2 + 1)$  **4**      (c)  $(4 \times 3) \div (2 + 1)$  **4**
- Find the value of  $4 + 8 \div 4 - 2$ . **4**
- Insert one or two pairs of ( ) to make the equations correct.  
(a)  $(4 + 8) \div 4 - 2 = 1$   
(b)  $(4 + 8) \div (4 - 2) = 6$   
(c)  $4 + 8 \div (4 - 2) = 8$

Write the missing numbers to make these calculations correct.

$$200 \times \boxed{\phantom{000}} - 200 = 200$$

$$(100 - \boxed{\phantom{000}}) \times 100 = 100$$

# Complete Worksheet 2 - Page 19-20

## Using Mixed Operations

1 Fill in the blanks.

(a)  $7 + 6 - 5 + 4 - 3 + 2 =$

(b)  $7 + 6 - (5 + 4) - 3 + 2 =$

(c)  $7 - 6 + (5 - 4) + 3 \times 2 =$

(d)  $7 - 6 + (5 \times 4) - 3 \times 2 =$

(e)  $(3 + 5) \times (6 + 4) - 7 \times 2 =$

(f)  $3 + 5 \times 6 + (7 - 4) \times 2 =$

(g)  $3 \times 5 - (6 + 7) - 4 \div 2 =$

(h)  $3 \times 4 \div 6 \times (2 + 5) - 7 =$

(i)  $5 + 5 \times 5 - 5 \div 5 =$

(j)  $(5 + 5) \times 5 - (5 + 5) \div 5 =$

(k)  $(5 \times 5) - (5 + 5) \div 5 =$

(l)  $5 \times 5 - 5 - (5 + 5 + 5) \div 5 =$

2 Insert one or two pairs of ( ) to make the equations correct.

3 Using all the numbers and signs below, form three different expressions and then evaluate each expression.

(a)

(b)

(c)

# Complete Worksheet 2 - Page 19-20

## Using Mixed Operations

1 Fill in the blanks.

(a)  $7 + 6 - 5 + 4 - 3 + 2 =$

(b)  $7 + 6 - (5 + 4) - 3 + 2 =$

(c)  $7 - 6 + (5 - 4) + 3 \times 2 =$

(d)  $7 - 6 + (5 \times 4) - 3 \times 2 =$

(e)  $(3 + 5) \times (6 + 4) - 7 \times 2 =$

(f)  $3 + 5 \times 6 + (7 - 4) \times 2 =$

(g)  $3 \times 5 - (6 + 7) - 4 \div 2 =$

(h)  $3 \times 4 \div 6 \times (2 + 5) - 7 =$

(i)  $5 + 5 \times 5 - 5 \div 5 =$

(j)  $(5 + 5) \times 5 - (5 + 5) \div 5 =$

(k)  $(5 \times 5) - (5 + 5) \div 5 =$

(l)  $5 \times 5 - 5 - (5 + 5 + 5) \div 5 =$

2 Insert one or two pairs of ( ) to make the equations correct.

(a)  $9 - (4 + 2) - 1 + 3 = 5$

(b)  $(9 - 4) + 2 - (1 + 3) = 3$

(c)  $(9 - 4) \times 2 - (1 + 3) = 6$

(d)  $9 - 4 \times (2 - 1) + 3 = 8$

(e)  $9 \div (4 - 1) \times (2 + 3) = 15$

3 Using all the numbers and signs below, form three different expressions and then evaluate each expression.

(a)  =

(b)  =

(c)  =

Answers may vary.

## Challenge

$$7(6 \div 3 + 2) - 10 \times 2 + 1 =$$

Work out the answer to the question above and write a step-by-step guide for a younger child about how you worked it out (BIDMAS)