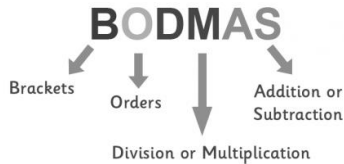


BODMAS

BODMAS is an acronym or mnemonic used to help pupils remember the correct order to complete mathematical calculations in (this called 'order of operations'). Each letter stands for a mathematical operation, as shown below



Brackets	()
Orders/Others	Orders are square roots or indices (sometimes called powers or exponents, square numbers and cube numbers). For example, 2^3 : the little 3 means that you multiply the number 3 times, $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$. A square root is the inverse of a square number, so $\sqrt{25}$, the square root of 25, is 5 because 5×5 or 5^2 equals 25.
Division: ÷	Splitting into equal groups or parts
Multiplication: x	Groups of
Addition: +	The total of numbers together
Subtraction: -	To take away numbers from other numbers

When you complete a mathematical number sentence involving several different operations then BODMAS helps you to know which order to complete them in.

- Anything in Brackets should be completed first
- Then the orders
- Then any division or multiplication
- Finally addition or subtraction.

If a calculation involving division and multiplication then complete them as they appear from left to right. This is the same for addition and subtraction; they are completed as they appear from left to right.

Examples:

Calculation	Order of completion	Answer
$3 \times (7-3) =$	Complete the subtraction first because it is in brackets	$3 \times 4 = 12$
$2 + 3^2 =$	Complete the power first $3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$ then the addition	$2 + 9 = 11$
$3 \times 10 \div 2 =$	Multiplication and division have the same level of order so complete from left to right	$30 \div 2 = 15$
$6 - 2 + 5 =$	Addition and subtraction have the same level of order so complete from left to right	$4 + 5 = 9$
$30 - 2 \times 5 =$	Complete the multiplication first and then the subtraction	$30 - 10 = 20$