## ORDER OF OPERATIONS Number

## Key Concept

B Brackets
I Indices
D Division
M Multiplication
A Addition
S Subtraction
If a calculation contains the looped calculations work from left to right.

Key Words Operation: In maths these are the functions $\times \div+$.
Commutative:
Calculations are commutative if changing the order does not change the result.
Associative: In these calculations you can re-group numbers and you will get the same answer.
Indices: These are the squares, cubes and powers.

## Tip

- Put brackets around the calculations which need to be done first. - Indices also includes roots.


## Examples

$$
\underbrace{5 \times 4}_{20-4}-\underbrace{8 \div 2}_{4}=\mathbf{1 6}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(2^{2}+6\right)^{2} \times 4-8 \\
& (4+6)^{2} \times 4-8 \\
& (10)^{2} \times 4-8 \\
& 100 \times 4-8 \\
& 400-8=392
\end{aligned}
$$

Questions

1) $7-10 \div 2$
2) $4^{3}-13 \times 4$
3) $21 \div 7-2$
4) $12 \div(7-3)$
5) $20 \div 2^{2}$
6) $(16-13) \div 3$
7) Place brackets to make the calculation work $20 \div 5-3=10$
