## Order of Operation ---- BIDMAS

When there is more than 1 calculation to be done, the operations MUST be done in the following order:

Brackets Indices Division/Multiplication Addition/subtraction

## Examples

1. $3+6 \times 2$
2. $4 \times 7-80 \div 2$
$=3+12$
$=28-40$
$=15$
$=-12$

$$
\text { 3. } \begin{aligned}
& 2^{3}-14 \div(2+5)+6 \\
= & 2^{3}-14 \div 7+6 \\
= & 2^{3}-2+6 \\
= & 8-2+6 \\
= & 12
\end{aligned}
$$

Now complete the following exercises

## Exercise 1

1. $2+3 \times 5$
2. $5 \times 2+6$
3. $20-2 \times 4$
4. $30-5^{2}$
5. $6+3^{2} \times 2$
6. $4 \times 5 \cdot(6+9)$
7. $28 \div 4+3$
8. $(17-2) \div 3$
9. $20 \div(2+3)$
10. $(24-6) \div 3$
11. $30-9 \times 2$
12. $(45-5) \div 8+2$
13. $20+2 \times 3^{2}$
14. $15 \div 3+2$
15. $5^{2}-2 \times 4$
16. $24 \div 3+5$
17. $12-3 \times 2^{2}$
18. $18+10 \div 2$
19. $(6 \times 3+2) \div(4+2 \times 3)$
20. $50-16 \div 2+6$
21. $7 \times 6-5 \times 4+1 \times 3$
22. $7 \times(15-3 \times 2)$
23. $40 \div(2+3 \times 2)$
24. $60-\left(7^{2}+2 \times 5\right)$
25. $36 \div 3^{2}+(12 \div 3)^{2}$
26. $22+6^{2} \div 2+1$
27. $10-\left(9 \div 3^{2}+4\right)$
28. $6+2\left(3+2^{2}\right)$
29. $5(9-3 \times 2)$
30. $2 \times 3+24 \div 6$
31. $\frac{14+3 \times(9+3)}{6 \times 4+1}$
32. $\frac{8+9 \times 3}{6-1}$
33. $1+3 \times\left(6^{2}-4 \times 3^{2}+8\right)$
34. $1+3^{2} \times 4-3 \times 2^{3}$
35. $\left(10+2 \times 4^{2}\right) \div 6+3 \times 5$
36. $\left(\left(3 \times 5^{2}-3\right) \div\left(3^{2}+3\right) \times 2^{2}\right.$

## Exercise 2

1. $3-2 \times 5$
2. $-2+16 \div 8$
3. $2 \times 4-3 \times 5$
4. $-12+2^{3}$
5. $(-10 \times 2)+(-7)^{2}$
6. $8 \times(-2) \times(-1)$
7. $3 \times(8+(-2))$
8. $-5 \times(-3-(-8))+4$
9. $(7-8) \times 3+2$
10. $(-8+2) \times 5 \div(-6)-100$
