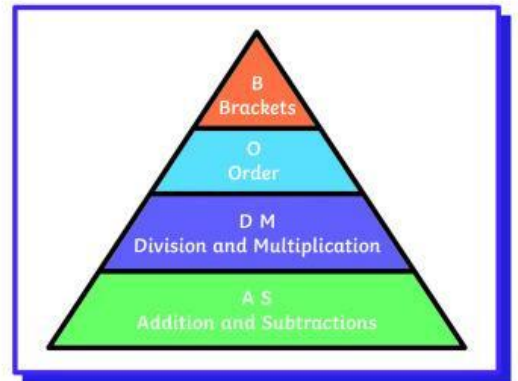


BODMAS

Here are some multi-step calculations. Complete the underlined part of the expression first and then use the answer to that to complete the calculation.

Here is an example: $3 \times (\underline{2 + 6})$
 $3 \times 8 = 24$



1) $7 \times (\underline{8 - 3})$

2) $7 + \underline{9 \times 2}$

3) $10 \div (\underline{6 - 4})$

4) $12 \div (\underline{7 - 4})$

5) $(\underline{8 + 9}) + 6^2$

6) $21 \div (\underline{4 + 3})$

7) $10 - \underline{9 \div 3}$

8) $7 + \underline{6 \times 4}$

9) $(\underline{12 + 20}) \div 4$

10) $(\underline{13 - 6}) \times 5$

11) $9 \times (\underline{3 + 3})$

12) $2^3 - (\underline{3 + 1})$

13) $(\underline{10 + 5}) \div 5$

14) $12 \div (\underline{7 - 4})$

15) $(\underline{11 - 3}) \times 7$

Decide which part of each calculation to calculate first, underline and complete as above.

16) $(\underline{12 - 7}) \times 8$

17) $9 + \underline{2 \times 7}$

18) $18 \div (\underline{8 - 2})$



visit [twinkl.com](https://www.twinkl.com)



LIVEWORKSHEETS