

Y6 Order of Operations

KS2 Y6 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

$$6 + 4 \times 3$$

Step 1 · Multiplication before addition: 4×3

12

Step 2 · $6 + 12$

18

Answer: 18

Check: Working left to right would give 30, which is wrong ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

$$(6 + 4) \times 3$$

Step 1 · Brackets first: $6 + 4$

Step 2 · 10×3

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. $5 + 3 \times 2$

2. $(5 + 3) \times 2$

3. $20 - 6 \div 2$

4. $18 \div 3 + 3$

5. $18 \div (3 + 3)$

6. $4 \times 5 - 3 \times 2$

7. $50 - 4 \times (6 + 4)$

8. $7 + 8 - 3 + 2$

9. $100 - 60 \div 5 \times 2$

10. $3^2 + 4 \times 2$

11. Add brackets to make this true: $6 + 2 \times 5 = 40$

12. Add brackets to make this true: $24 \div 4 + 2 = 4$

13. Sam buys 3 pens at 45p each and a ruler at 60p. Write one calculation and work out how much he spends in pence.

14. Is $10 - 4 - 2$ equal to $10 - (4 - 2)$? Show why.

15. Use the numbers 2, 3 and 4 once each, with + and $\times$ and one pair of brackets, to make 20.

4. Before you hand it in

$6 + 4 \times 3 = 30.$

$\times$ and $\div$ come before $+$ and $-$. $4 \times 3 = 12$, then $6 + 12 = 18$.

$40 - 3 + 2 = 35.$

$+$ and $-$ are the same level, so work left to right: $40 - 3 = 37$, then $37 + 2 = 39$. The same goes for $\times$ and $\div$.

Ignoring the brackets in $50 - 4 \times (6 + 4)$ and getting $50 - 24 + 4$.

Brackets come first: $6 + 4 = 10$, then $4 \times 10 = 40$, then $50 - 40 = 10$.