


Key Vocabulary

Addition $3 + 2 = 6$	Sum, calculate the total of two (or more) amounts
Subtraction $10 - 3 = 7$	Difference, take one number away from another
Multiply $4 \times 7 = 28$	Product, times two (or more numbers) together
Division $18 \div 6 = 3$	Share a number in a number of parts (split/divide)
Operation	There are four main mathematical operations Addition + Subtraction - Multiplication x Division ÷
Order of operations BIDMAS	The order of you MUST follow when applying mathematical operations

Key facts / Diagrams

Times tables



BIDMAS – the order of operations

B	Brackets
I	Indices
D	Division
M	Multiplication
A	Addition
S	Subtraction

First
 ↓
 Last

Common misconceptions

- Some pupils may write statements such as $140 - 190 = 50$. It should be -50 .
- The use of BIDMAS can imply that division takes priority over multiplication, and that addition takes priority over subtraction. This can result in incorrect calculations. Division/multiplication are equal as are addition/subtraction.

Worked examples

- Calculate
 - $80 - 8 \div 2$
 $80 - 4 = 76$ (division is done first, $8 \div 2$)
 - $80 \div 8 - 2$
 $10 - 2 = 8$ (division is done first, $80 \div 8$)
- Two numbers have a difference of 530. One of the numbers is 1245.
 - What is the other number?
 $1245 - 530 = \underline{715}$
 - Is your answer in part a) the only answer?
No, you could also do $1245 + 530$ to find another answer, 1775
- £378 is shared equally between 7 friends, how much does each person get?

$$\begin{array}{r} 054 \\ 7 \overline{) 378} \end{array} \quad 378 \div 7 = \underline{54}$$