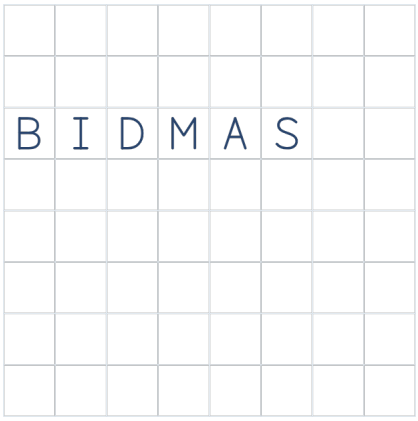
Year 6 - BIDMAS — Lesson Guide

Step 1

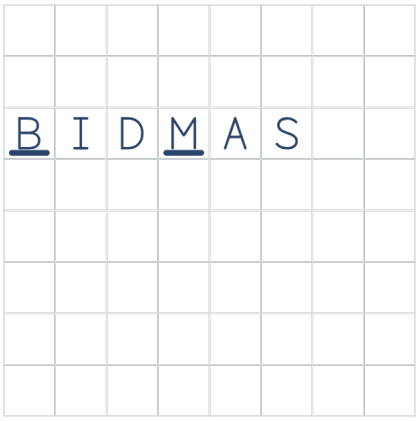
(9 – 4) × (12 – 6) = ☐



We use BIDMAS to decide what to do first. It stands for brackets, indices, division, multiplication, addition and subtraction. Indices are powers, such as squares and cubes. Division and multiplication have equal priority. Addition and subtraction have equal priority. When operations have the same priority, we work from left to right.

Step 2

(9 – 4) × (12 – 6) = ☐

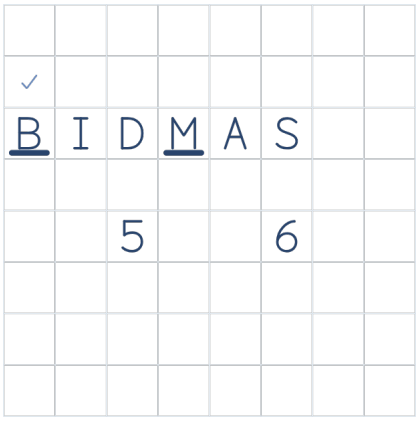


Remember: Division and multiplication have equal priority. Addition and subtraction have equal priority.

We underline B for brackets and M for multiplication. The brackets come first.

Step 3

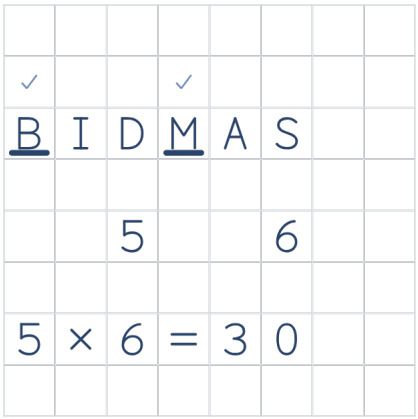
(9 – 4) × (12 – 6) = ☐



Work out each bracket. 9 – 4 = 5. Write 5 below the left bracket. 12 – 6 = 6. Write 6 below the right bracket. Tick B when both brackets are done. Keep the operation between the brackets for the next step.

Step 4

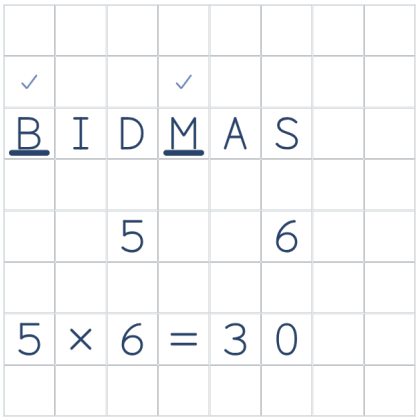
(9 – 4) × (12 – 6) = ____



Now we use the bracket values for the multiplication. 5 × 6 = 30. We write that calculation underneath and tick M.

Step 5

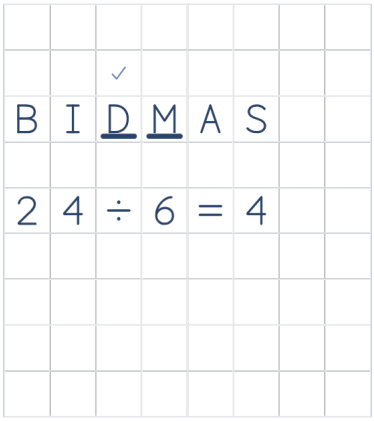
(9 – 4) × (12 – 6) = 30



The answer is 30. Copy 30 into the answer box. Make sure you copy the answer correctly.

Step 6

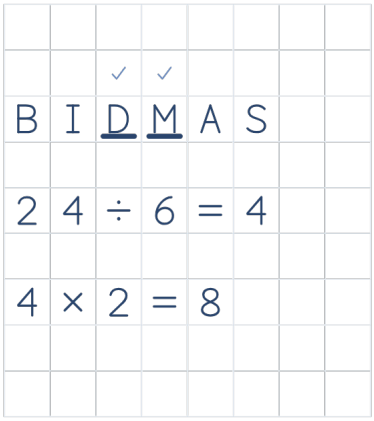
24 ÷ 6 × 2 = ☐



These operations have equal priority, so we work from left to right. 24 ÷ 6 = 4. We write that number fact on the grid.

Step 7

24 ÷ 6 × 2 = **8**



We complete the remaining calculation. 4 × 2 = 8. We write that number fact on the grid. We copy 8 into the answer box.