Mahesh Public School

Class 6

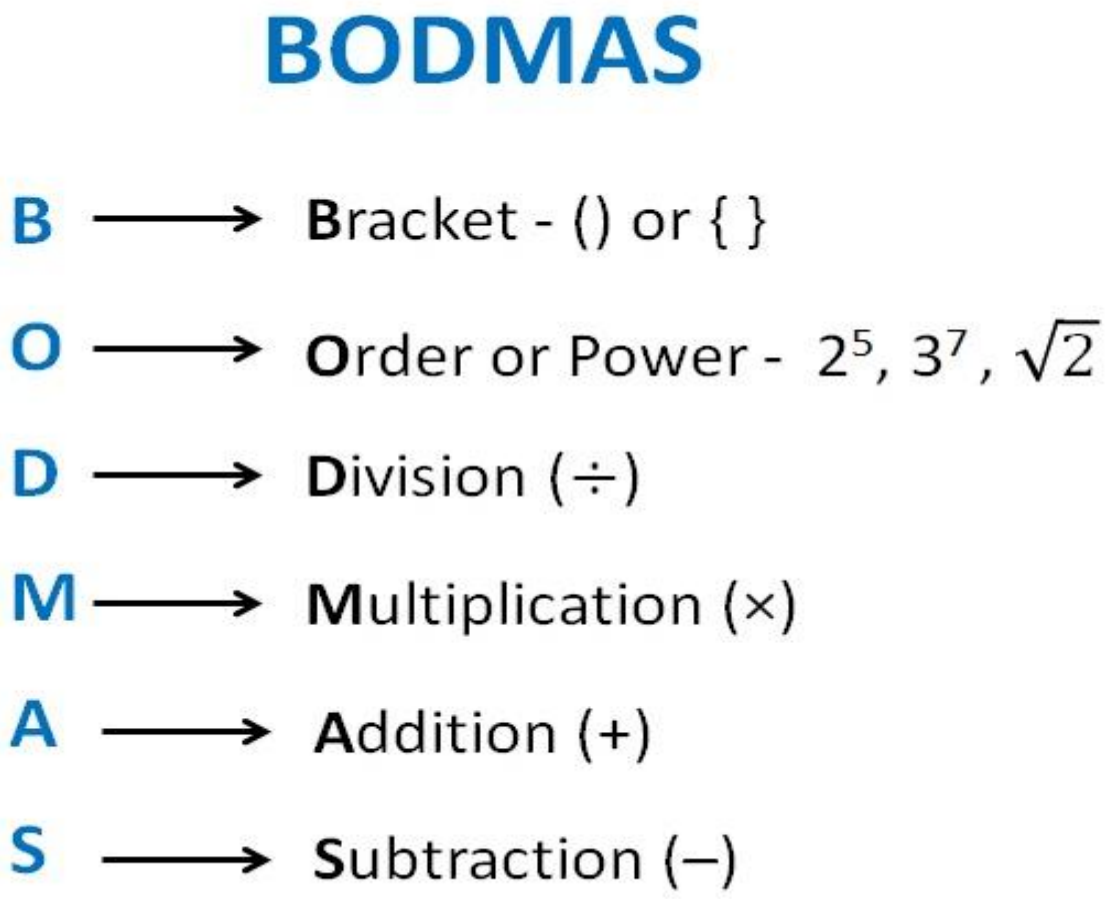
Number and their operations

BODMAS RULE

BODMAS is an acronym and it stands for Bracket, Of, Division, Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction. In certain regions, PEMDAS (Parentheses, Exponents, Multiplication, Division, Addition and Subtraction) is the synonym of BODMAS.

It explains the order of operations to solve an expression. According to Bodmas rule, if an expression contains brackets (((), {}, []) we have to first solve or simplify the bracket followed by of (powers and roots etc.), then division, multiplication, addition and subtraction from left to right. Solving the problem in the wrong order will result in a wrong answer.

Note: The "of" in the BODMAS full form is also called "Order", which refers to the numbers which involve powers, square roots, etc.



Example:

$$30 \div {}^{-}5 + 4 \times {}^{-}2 + 14 = ?$$

$30 \div {}^{-}5 + 4 \times {}^{-}2 + 14$ BODMAS

$= {}^{-}6 + 4 \times {}^{-}2 + 14$ BODMAS

$= {}^{-}6 + {}^{-}8 + 14$ BODMAS

$= {}^{-}6 + {}^{-}8 + 14$

$= {}^{-}14 + 14$

$= 0$ ✓

Do Addition and Subtraction working from left to right.

1.	2.	3.	4.
B	O	D *or* M	A *or* S

<u>Worksheet</u>

1. Evaluate:

a) (25 + 11) x 2

b) 3 + 6 x (5 + 4) ÷ 3 -7

c) 3 - (5 – 6 ÷ 3)

d) – 25 + 14 ÷ (5 - 3)

e) 36 - [18 - {14 - (15 – 4 ÷ 2 x 2)}]

Read the notes and complete the above Worksheet.