

BIDMAS in year 6 – week commencing 30th October 2017

We have started the half term by studying the order of operations. At first, most of the class felt anxious about this and were daunted about the learning journey ahead of them.

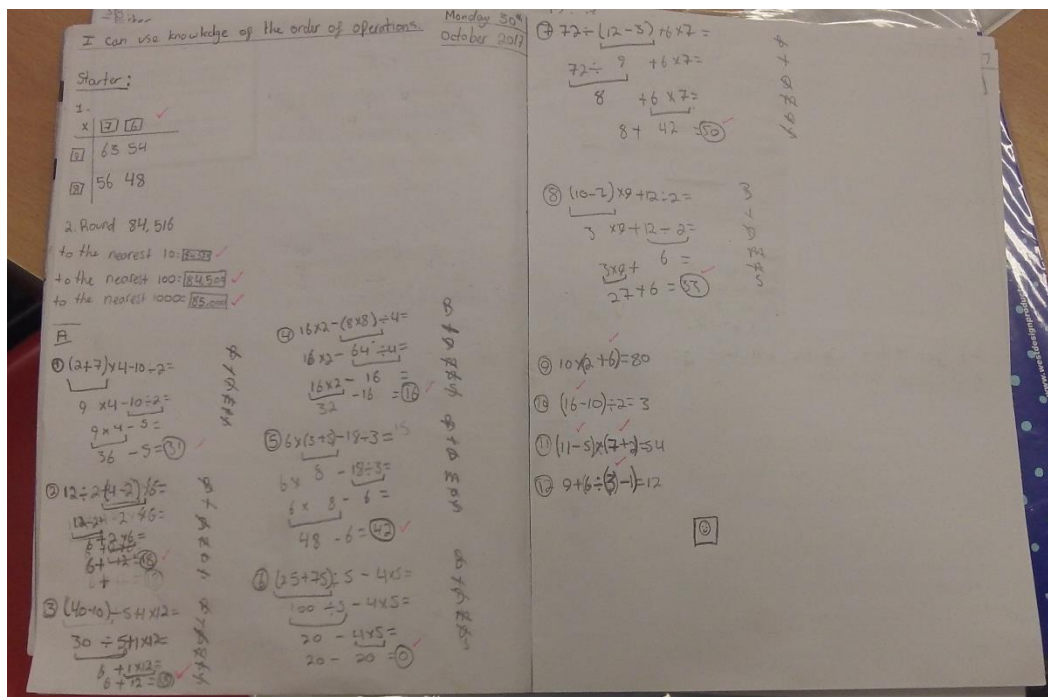
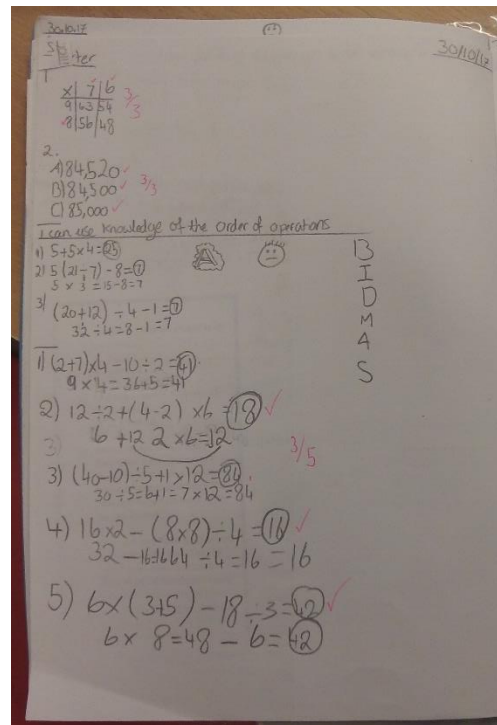
I am very proud that they demonstrated a fabulous growth mind-set and worked incredibly hard to achieve some fabulous progress.

Some children really embraced the opportunity to challenge themselves and showed great tenacity in lessons.

Below are some examples of children's work, which I believe deserve a special mention.

Some needed more support than others, but all had a great attitude towards their learning.

For marvellous efforts with BIDMAS I would like to give a special mention to: Donny, Michelle, Adam H. and Bethany.



30.12.17
I can use knowledge of the order of operations

Starter

1. $55-4=51$ ~~$51+5=56$~~
 $51+5=10 \times 5=510$

2. $55-4=51+5=255+5=260$

$\times 50$	1
5250	5

3. $20+12=32 \div 4=8-1=7$

4. $20+12=4-1=22$

5. $6-2=4 \times 6=24+9=33$

6. $2+9=11 \times 2=22$
 $6 \times 6=32-11=21$

7. ~~$24+48=72$~~
 $24+48=72 \div 8=9+4=13$

8. ~~$8+6=12$~~
 $24+48=72 \div 12=6$

30.12.17
I can use knowledge of the order of operations

Starter

\times	7	6
9	63	54
8	56	48

2. 84, 516

10. 24, 520

100. 84, 500

1000. 85, 000

3) $6 \times (3+5) - 18 = 3$

4) $3+5=8$
 $6 \times 8 - 18 = 30$
 $6 \times 8 - 6 = 42$

5) $12 \div 2 + (4-2) \times 6 = 18$

6) $12 \div 2 + 2 \times 6 = 18$
 $12 \div 2 + 2 \times 6 = 18$
 $6 + 2 \times 6 = 18$
 $6 + 12 = 18$

7) $(40-10) \div 5 + 1 \times 12 = 18$

8) $30 \div 5 + 1 \times 12 = 18$
 $6 + 1 \times 12 = 18$
 $6 + 12 = 18$

9) $16 \times 2 - (8 \times 8) \div 4 = 16$

10) $8 \times 8 = 64$
 $16 \times 2 - 64 \div 4 = 16$
 $64 \div 4 = 16$
 $16 \times 2 - 16 = 16$
 $32 - 16 = 16$

2) $12 \div 2 + (4-2) \times 6 = 18$

3) $12 \div 2 + 2 \times 6 = 18$
 $6 + 2 \times 6 = 18$
 $6 + 12 = 18$

4) $(40-10) \div 5 + 1 \times 12 = 18$
 $30 \div 5 + 1 \times 12 = 18$
 $6 + 1 \times 12 = 18$
 $6 + 12 = 18$

5) $16 \times 2 - (8 \times 8) \div 4 = 16$
 $8 \times 8 = 64$
 $16 \times 2 - 64 \div 4 = 16$
 $64 \div 4 = 16$
 $16 \times 2 - 16 = 16$
 $32 - 16 = 16$

6) $6 \times (3+5) - 18 = 3$
 $6 \times 8 - 18 = 3$
 $48 - 18 = 3$

30.12.17
I can use knowledge of the order of operations

Starter

\times	7	6
9	63	54
8	56	48

1) $(55-4) \div 5 + 5 = 10$

2) $55-4 \times 5 + 5 = 30$

3) $(20+12) \div 4 - 1 = 7$

4) $20 + 12 \div 4 - 1 = 22$
 $20 + 3 - 1 = 22$

5) $6 \times (6-2) + 9 = 33$

6) $6 \times 6 - (2+9) = 25$
 $6 \times 6 - 11 = 25$

7) $(24+48) \div 5 + 4 = 16$
 $72 \div 5 + 4 = 16$

8) $24+48 = (8+4) = 28$
 $24+48 = 72$
 $72 \div 4 = 18$
 $18 - 1 = 17$