Can	Lidentity	v prime	numbers	up	to 20?
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Write down all the prime numbers up to 20

Explain how you know they are prime numbers.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20



Order of operations is used when a calculation has more than one operations.

We find the answer by following what operation we should do first.

BIDMAS

Brackets (any calculation in brackets)

Indices - squared and cubed numbers

Division

Multiplication

Addition

Subtraction

Examples

$$4 + 5 \times 5$$

$$4 + 25 = 29$$
 (answer)

5x5 first because multiplication comes before addition

Bidmas

- 1) Brackets
- 2) Indices
- 3) Division
- 4) Multiplication
- 5) Addition
- 6) Subtraction

$$(4 + 5) \times 5$$

$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

Same numbers as above BUT Brackets come before multiplication.

Look at the examples below as support before your activities.

$$6 - 6 = 0$$

Bidmas

- 1) Brackets
- 2) Indices
- 3) Division
- 4) Multiplication
- 5) Addition
- 6) Subtraction

$$540 + 2 = 542$$
 Then add

Complete

1)
$$6 + 7 \times 2 =$$

$$2) 4 + 2 \times 5 =$$

3)
$$3 \times 2 \times 8 =$$

5)
$$56 - 7 \times 6 =$$

6)
$$17 \times 3 - 20 =$$

7)
$$(3 + 24) \times 10 =$$

8)
$$4 \times (56 \div 2) =$$

9)
$$(20 \div 5) \times 3 =$$

10)
$$93 - 10 \div 2 =$$

12)
$$6 \times 8 \div 12 =$$

13)
$$21 \times 5 \div 2 =$$

12) $5^2 - 16 =$

$$13)83+42=$$

$$14)2^3 + 3 \times 9 =$$

$$15)24 - (2 \times 8) =$$

$$16)243 + 7^2 - 5 =$$

$$17)90 - 33 \times 2 =$$

$$18)10.5 \times 2 + 71 =$$

Bidmas

- 1) Brackets
- 2) Indices
- 3) Division
- 4) Multiplication
- 5) Addition
- 6) Subtraction