

## Using Brackets in Calculations

Insert one pair of brackets, if required, into each of these calculations to make the answer correct.

- (a)  $2 + 3 \times 4 = 14$
- (b)  $5 + 2 \times 7 = 49$
- (c)  $6 \times 3 - 1 = 12$
- (d)  $9 - 2 \times 4 = 1$
- (e)  $6 + 3 - 2 + 1 = 6$
- (f)  $21 \div 3 + 4 = 11$

Insert one or more pairs of brackets, if required, into each of these calculations to make the answer correct.

- (a)  $30 - 12 \times 2 + 15 = 51$
- (b)  $6 + 9 \div 3 + 2 = 3$
- (c)  $5 + 2^2 - 9 \times 1 = 40$
- (d)  $30 \div 6 + 4 \times 3 = 17$
- (e)  $4 \times 2 - 3 + 5 \times 6 = -40$

Insert one or more pairs of brackets, if required, into each of these calculations to make the answer correct.

- (a)  $3 + 5 \times 2^2 = 103$
- (b)  $11 - 3^2 \div 4 + 4 = 8$
- (c)  $2 \times -6^2 - 2 + 5 = 65$
- (d)  $-4 + 8 \times 3^2 - 5 + 1 = 17$
- (e)  $10 \div 2 - 3^3 \times 4 - 1 = 24$

By inserting up to two pairs of brackets into the calculation shown, make as many different answers as possible.

$$20 - 3 + 5^2 - 4 \div 2$$

- (a)  $2 + 3 \times 4 = 14$
- (b)  $(5 + 2) \times 7 = 49$
- (c)  $6 \times (3 - 1) = 12$
- (d)  $9 - 2 \times 4 = 1$
- (e)  $6 + 3 - (2 + 1) = 6$
- (f)  $21 \div 3 + 4 = 11$

- (a)  $(30 - 12) \times 2 + 15 = 51$
- (b)  $(6 + 9) \div (3 + 2) = 3$
- (c)  $(5 + 2)^2 - 9 \times 1 = 40$
- (d)  $30 \div 6 + 4 \times 3 = 17$
- (e)  $4 \times 2 - (3 + 5) \times 6 = -40$

- (a)  $3 + (5 \times 2)^2 = 103$
- (b)  $(11 - 3^2) \div (4 + 4) = 8$
- (c)  $2 \times (-6)^2 - (2 + 5) = 65$
- (d)  $(-4 + 8) \times (3^2 - 5) + 1 = 17$
- (e)  $(10 \div 2 - 3^3) \times (4 - 1) = 24$

e.g.

$$20 - (3 + 5)^2 - 4 \div 2 = -46$$
$$(20 - 3 + 5^2 - 4) \div 2 = 19$$
$$20 - 3 + (5^2 - 4) \div 2 = 27.5$$