## Varied Fluency <br> Step 13: Order of Operations

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 6: (6C9) Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations

## Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support using knowledge of the order of operations to solve calculations that include two operations. Using all four operations and tables knowledge up to $12 \times 12$.
Expected Questions to support using knowledge of the order of operations to solve calculations that include up to three operations. Using brackets and tables knowledge up to $12 \times 12$.
Greater Depth Questions to support using knowledge of the order of operations to solve calculations that include up to three operations. Using brackets, indices, fractions, decimal numbers and tables knowledge up to $12 \times 12$.

## More Year 6 Four Operations resources.

## Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

## Order of Operations

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1a. Match the calculation to the correct answer.
A. $9+3 \times 6$

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## Order of Operations

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5a. Match the calculation to the correct answer.

| A. $10 \times(16-4) \quad 35$ | A. $9 \times 6+22$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| B. $12 \times 9$-18 | B. $7 \times 12-20$ |
| C. $45 \div 9 \times 7$ <br> 90 | C. $72 \div(4 \times 2)$ <br> 76 |
| 6a. Find the missing number. $12+36 \div=18$ | 6b. Find the missing number. |
| 7a. Which calculation below gives the following answer? <br> 130 | 7b. Which calculation below gives the following answer? <br> 76 |
| A. $12 \times 7+(9 \times 2) \quad$ C. $(8+4) \times 11-2$ | A. $(2+7) \times 8+10$ C. $(10+2) \times 8-2$ |
| B. $9 \times 11+10$ D. $12 \times(12-4)+2$ | B. $12 \times 7-8$ D. $9 \times(8-2)+14$ |
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| 8a. Add brackets to each calculation to make them correct. | 8b. Add brackets to each calculation to make them correct. |
| A. $12+14 \div 2=13$ | A. $12 \times 4+8=144$ |
| $\text { B. } 11 \times 12-5=77$ | B. $9 \times 18-7=99$ |
| C. $9 \div 3 \times 22-12=30$ | C. $48 \div 12 \times 6-2=16$ |

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## Order of Operations

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9a. Match the calculation to the correct answer.


$$
\text { A. } 20-8 \times 12 \div 4=36
$$

B. $9^{2}-31 \div 10=5$
C. $12 \div 3 \times 2+20=22$

12a. Add brackets to each calculation to make them correct.

9b. Match the calculation to the correct answer.

A. $12 \times 2^{2}+32$
B. $9 \times 11-5^{2}$
C. $64 \div\left(\frac{1}{4} \times 32\right)$
80

10b. Find the missing number.
$\div 3^{2}+12=20$

11b. Which calculation below gives the following answer?

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A. $(4+7) \times 8+12$
C. $12 \times 11+4 \times 5$
B. $(9+7) \div 2 \times 12$
D. $11 \times(7-2)+3$

12b. Add brackets to each calculation to make them correct.

$$
\text { A. } 18-6 \times 48 \div 4=144
$$

B. $28 \div 7 \times 8-5=12$
C. $4^{2}-8 \times 12=96$

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## Developing

1a. A. 27; B. 24; C. 21
2a. 6
3a. A
4a. A. $2 \times 8$; B. $3 \times 9$; C. $8 \div 2$

## Expected

5a. A. 120; B. 90; C. 35
6a. 6
7a. C
8a. A. $(12+14) \div 2=13 ;$
B. $11 \times(12-5)=77$;
C. $9 \div 3 \times(22-12)=30$

## Greater Depth

9a. A. 28; B. 54; C. 43
10a. 7
11a. B
12a. A. $(20-8) \times 12 \div 4=36$
B. $\left(9^{2}-31\right) \div 10=5$
C. $12 \div(3 \times 2)+20=22$

## Developing

1b. A. 24; B. 19; C. 36
2b. 8
3b. C
4b. A. $9 \times 2$; B. $3 \times 7$; C. $9 \div 3$

## Expected

5b. A. 76; B. 64; C. 9
6b. 30
7b. B
8b. A. $12 \times(4+8)=144 ;$
B. $9 \times(18-7)=99$;
C. $48 \div 12 \times(6-2)=16$

## Greater Depth

9b. A. 80; B. 74; C. 8
10b. 72
11b. C
12b. A. $(18-6) \times 48 \div 4=144$
B. $28 \div 7 \times(8-5)=12$
C. $\left(4^{2}-8\right) \times 12=96$

