Name: _____

USING BRACKETS IN CALCULATIONS

Brackets are used in calculations to group numbers and operations.

They tell us which part of the calculation to solve first. Look at the 2 examples below to see the effect of brackets.

(5 + 3) × 2
1. Solve the bracket first: **5 +3 = 8**
2. Multiply: **8 x 2 = 16**

5 + (3 × 2)
1. Solve the bracket first: **3 × 2 = 6**
2. Add: **5 + 6 = 11**

Solve the following questions:

1. (3 + 4) × 2 = ___
2. 10 ÷ (2 + 3) = ___
3. (6 − 1) × 4 = ___
4. 8 × (5 − 2) = ___
5. (12 ÷ 3) + 4 = ___
6. (7 + 5) × 3 = ___
7. (10 − 6) ÷ 2 = ___
8. (4 + 2) × 3 = ___
9. 15 ÷ (8 − 3) = ___
10. (9 − 4) × 5 = ___
11. (2 + 8) ÷ 2 = ___
12. 5 × (3 + 4) = ___
13. (8 − 3) × 4 = ___
14. (16 ÷ 4) + 6 = ___
15. (9 + 7) ÷ 4 = ___
16. 3 × (6 − 2) = ___
17. (18 ÷ 6) + 5 = ___
18. (11 − 9) × 8 = ___
19. (20 ÷ 5) × 3 = ___
20. (6 + 3) × 2 = ___

VIEW ANSWERS

Name: _____

USING BRACKETS IN CALCULATIONS

Sometimes, a calculation will have two sets of brackets. In this case, we solve both brackets first, at the same time, and then complete the rest of the calculation. Try solving these questions:

1. (3 + 5) × (2 + 4) = ___
2. (6 − 3) × (5 + 2) = ___
3. (8 ÷ 2) × (4 − 1) = ___
4. (10 + 5) ÷ (6 − 3) = ___
5. (9 + 6) × (4 ÷ 2) = ___
6. (12 ÷ 3) × (7 − 5) = ___
7. (5 × 2) + (3 + 7) = ___
8. (15 − 5) ÷ (8 − 6) = ___
9. (10 + 5) × (8 ÷ 4) = ___
10. (20 ÷ (4 + 6)) × 3 = ___

Challenge Questions (Add brackets to make the equation correct)
The first one has been done for you:

1. (3 + 4) × 2 = 14
2. 10 ÷ 2 + 3 = 8
3. 6 − 1 × 4 = 20
4. 8 × 5 − 2 = 24
5. 35÷ 3 + 4 = 5
6. 7 + 5 × 3 = 36
7. 10 − 6 ÷ 2 = 2
8. 4 + 2 × 3 = 18
9. 15 ÷ 5 − 2 = 1
10. 9 − 4 × 5 = 25

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