

Order of Operations

Learning Goal:

By the end of today, we will have activated prior knowledge of BEDMAS (order of operations).

Sep 10-12:05 AM

Exponents

Exponents are used to represent repetitive multiplication.

$$4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 4^5 \\ = 1024$$

Note the difference from repetitive addition.

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 5(4) \\ = 20$$

Feb 3-12:55 AM

Evaluate (find the value)

$$4^2 =$$

$$9^2 =$$

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Order of Operations (BEDMAS)

Order of operations, or BEDMAS, provides us with a set of rules or guidelines for performing mathematical operations. Without these rules, there would be multiple answers to the same problem and difficulties with communicating the desired process.

B - brackets
E - exponents
M - multiplication
D - Division
A - addition
S - subtraction

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Evaluate $16 - 3 \times 4$

Case 1 - from left to right

Case 2 - following BEDMAS

Feb 3-12:47 AM

Evaluate

$(8)(3) - (2)(5)$

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Evaluate

$$(7) - (14 - 8)$$

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Evaluate

$$\frac{(20)(5)}{(10)}$$

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Evaluate

$$(12)(2) + (10)(2)$$

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Task - BEDMAS - no calculators please

Attachments

Math - Task - BEDMAS.pdf