## Lesson 1: Let's Think

## Imagine there were no rules about the

 order we did things in.How many different answers could there be for:

$$
2+3 \times 4 \div 2-(1+2) \times 2
$$

## Lesson 1: Let's Apply

Write < or > or = in the boxes below to make the statements correct.

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
10+5-9 \\
3 \times 4+5 \\
10 \times 4 \div 2
\end{array} \quad \begin{aligned}
& \square \\
&
\end{aligned} \begin{aligned}
& 10-9+5 \\
& 3 \times(4+5) \\
& 10 \times(4 \div 2)
\end{aligned}
$$

## Lesson 2: Let's Think

Place a pair of brackets () in the equation below.

How does the placement of the brackets change your answer? How many possible answers are there?

$$
3+2 \times 4-2=?
$$

## Lesson 2: Let's Apply

## Noah says:

' $3 \times 4 \div 4=3$. This is because we do $4 \div 4$ first, as in BODMAS D comes before M.' Explain why he is wrong.


