

Maths - Year 6

Calculating 6: Exploring calculations: multi-step non-routine problems and order of operations

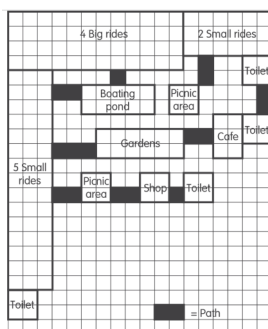
Key Vocabulary		Mathematical Skills
Inverse	The opposite or reverse.	- Make reasoned decisions about strategy and work systematically to solve multi-step problems. - Identify the calculations needed to solve multi-step problems. - Calculate efficiency using appropriate mental or written strategies. - Use estimating to check that the results of calculations are reasonable. - Use the inverse calculation to check that an answer is correct. - Use knowledge of the conventional order of operations to carry out calculations involving more than one operation, also square and cube numbers. - Know that brackets can be used to indicate that part of a calculation should be carried out first.
Overheads	A cost or expense.	
Income	Financial earnings.	
Profits	Financial gains.	
Cubing	Multiplying a number by itself, then itself again e.g. $4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4$	
Squaring	Multiplying a number by itself e.g. $4^2 = 4 \times 4$.	

Mathematical Methods

- Solving multi-step problems.

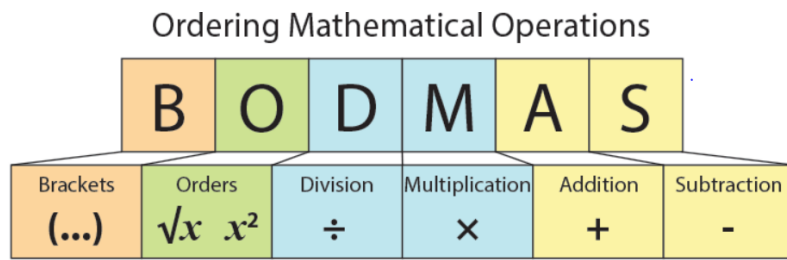
E.g. Plan a theme park. A company is planning to build and run a new theme park. Encourage children to talk about what the park should include, agreeing that a theme park usually has a variety of rides and attractions, along with amenities such as cafes and toilets. Tell them that the theme park company has provided a basic 'project specification':

- The budget for construction is £500,000
- The different areas should be connected by paved paths; the estimated construction cost for a path is £300 per square metre.
- There should be plenty of green space to help attract visitors; the estimated construction cost is £50 per square metre for park or woodland and £200 per square metre for gardens.



Attraction or amenity	Number	Running costs (per day)	Spend (average per visitor)
Big ride		£120 each	£7
Small ride		£100 each	£5
Boating pond		£200 each	£2
Cafe		£1000 each	£5
Toilets		£50 each	£0
Shop		£750 each	£6
Picnic area		£50 in total	£0
Gardens	n/a	£200	£0
Paths	n/a	£50 in total	£0
Park	n/a	£75 in total	£0
Woodland	n/a	£50 in total	£0

- Using the BODMAS convention order of operations to solve problems.



E.g. $(40 + 15) \times 60 = 3300$ and $40 + 15 \times 60 = 940$.

- Exploring the order of operations e.g.

$$6 + 3^2 = 15$$

$$(6 + 3)^2 = 81$$

$$4 \times 5^2 = 100$$

$$(4 \times 5)^2 = 400$$

$$6 + 4^3 \div 8 = 14$$

$$(6 + 4)^3 \div 8 = 125$$

Can you..?

- Check Dougal's calculations and make any corrections that are necessary.

$$78 - 16 \times 3 = 186$$

$$49 \times 6 \div 2 = 147$$

$$36 \div 6 \times 4 - 2 = 12$$

- Use the order of operations to solve this calculation. How many different solutions can you find by adding brackets to the calculation.

$$6 + 3 \times 7 - 3$$