

Dice with BIDMAS/BODMAS

You need a sheet of squared paper and three dice.

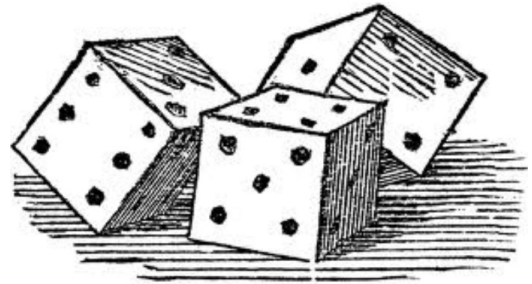
Draw a five by five grid and write numbers from 1-25 in the spaces.

The numbers can be in *any* order.

14	13	18	7	24
15	1	16	17	6
23	8	2	12	5
3	22	4	10	19
25	21	9	20	11

Now throw three dice. Record the score on each one.

Use these numbers to make up a number problem.



You must use all three numbers, and you must not put them together to make a number (such as making 136 with the numbers 1, 3 and 6). For example, with 1, 3 and 6 you could make:

$$1 + 3 + 6 = 10$$

$$3 \times 6 + 1 = 19$$

$$(1 + 3) \times 6 = 24$$

$$6 \div 3 - 1 = 3$$

$$6 + 3 - 1 = 8$$

$$6 \div (3 \times 1) = 2$$

and so on. The answer to the problem must be from 1 to 25. Remember to use **BIDMAS**.

Make on problem with each set of numbers.

When you have made a problem, cross the answer of the grid and throw the dice again. Make up a problem with the next three numbers and cross that answer off the grid. Throw the dice again and so on.

The first person to make a line of five numbers across, down or diagonally is the winner.

You must write down each problem and its answer so it can be checked.

Just put a line through each number on the grid, as you use it. Do not cross it out so that it cannot be read, otherwise your problem and its answer cannot be checked.

Here is a typical game:

14	13	18	7	24
15	4	16	17	6
23	8	2	12	5
3	22	4	10	19
25	21	9	20	11

First set (4, 4, 2)

$$2 - (4 \div 4) = 1$$

Second set (2, 4, 4)

$$4 \times 4 - 2 = 14$$

Third set (3, 5, 1)

$$(3 - 1) \times 5 = 10$$

Fourth set (3, 3, 4)

$$(3 + 3) \times 4 = 24$$

Fifth set (1, 2, 6)

$$6 \times 2 - 1 = 11$$

Sixth set (4, 4, 2)

$$(6 + 4) \div 5 = 2$$