Simplification - Division

Understanding Simplification in Division

- Simplification means solving a mathematical expression step by step.
- It may include division, multiplication, addition, or subtraction.
- Always follow the correct order of operations.
- When there's only division, solve from left to right.
- If there are brackets, solve them first.

Rules to Remember

- Divide step by step from left to right
- If more than one operation, use BODMAS rule
- (B Brackets, O Orders, D Division, M Multiplication, A Addition, S Subtraction)
- Always check your answer

Examples with Solutions

Example: $24 \div 6 \div 2$ Step 1: $24 \div 6 = 4$ Step 2: $4 \div 2 = 2$ Answer: 2 Example: $(36 \div 3) \div 2$ Step 1: $36 \div 3 = 12$ Step 2: $12 \div 2 = 6$ Answer: 6 Example: $48 \div 4 + 2$ Step 1: $48 \div 4 = 12$ Step 2: 12 + 2 = 14Answer: 14 Example: 30 ÷ 5 - 1 Step 1: 30 ÷ 5 = 6 Step 2: 6 - 1 = 5 Answer: 5 Example: 100 ÷ 2 ÷ 5 Step 1: 100 ÷ 2 = 50

Step 2: 50 ÷ 5 = 10

Answer: 10

Summary Points

- Simplification means solving an expression step by step.
- Follow left-to-right rule for division.
- Use BODMAS when more operations are present.
- Brackets should always be solved first.
- Always solve carefully and double-check your steps.