

Review of grade 7

Day 1

Note Title

09/09/2013

1. Give examples of numbers that are divisible by:
- a) 10 = 40, 1000, -60 b) 3 = 6, 3, -3000

2. a) What does LCM mean? Lowest common multiple.

b) What are multiples? 10 → 10, 20, 30, 40, ...
3 → 3, 6, 9, 12, ...

c) What is the LCM of 6 and 8?
6, 12, 18, 24, 30, ...
8, 16, 24

d) What is the LCM of 5 and 7? 35
5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35
7, 14, 21, 28, 35

3. a) What does GCF mean? Greatest common factor.

b) What is the GCF of 16 and 24?

$$16 = 16 \times 1, \quad \textcircled{8} \times 2, \quad 4 \times 4$$
$$24 = 24 \times 1, \quad 12 \times 2, \quad 3 \times \textcircled{8}, \quad 4 \times 6$$

c) What is the GCF of 12 and 18?

$$12 = 1 \times 12, \quad 2 \times \textcircled{6}, \quad 3 \times 4$$
$$18 = 1 \times 18, \quad 2 \times 9, \quad 3 \times \textcircled{6}$$

Fractions:

4. Put into lowest terms: (use GCF)

$$a) \frac{5}{10} = \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{2}}$$

$$b) \frac{14}{21} = \frac{\boxed{2}}{\boxed{3}}$$

$$c) \frac{28}{32} = \frac{\boxed{7}}{\boxed{8}}$$

5. Convert b/w mixed and improper:

$$a) 3 \frac{2}{5} = \frac{17}{5}$$

$$b) 4 \frac{1}{7} = \frac{29}{7}$$

$$c) 2 \frac{6}{11} = \frac{28}{11}$$

$$d) \frac{23}{5} = 4\frac{3}{5} \quad e) \frac{26}{7} = 3\frac{5}{7}$$

6. Solve: hint = you need a common denominator to add or subtract fractions

$$a) \frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \boxed{\frac{4}{5}}$$

$$b) \frac{4 \times 2}{7 \times 2} + \frac{9}{14} = \frac{8}{14} + \frac{9}{14} = \frac{17}{14} = \boxed{1\frac{3}{14}}$$

$$c) \frac{6 \times 2}{9 \times 2} - \frac{1}{18} = \frac{12}{18} - \frac{1}{18} = \boxed{\frac{11}{18}}$$

$$d) \frac{5 \times 2}{6 \times 2} - \frac{1 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{10}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \boxed{\frac{7}{12}}$$

7. Solve hint = multiply Num x Num and Den x Den. to divide, flip 2nd fraction and multiply.

$$a) 2\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{35}{12} = \boxed{2\frac{11}{12}}$$

$$b) 3\frac{2}{5} \times 2 = \frac{17}{5} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{34}{5} = \boxed{6\frac{4}{5}}$$

$$c) \frac{6}{7} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{12}{7} = \boxed{1\frac{5}{7}}$$

$$d) 4\frac{2}{3} \div 2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{14}{3} \div \frac{11}{4} = \frac{14}{3} \times \frac{4}{11} = \frac{56}{33} = \boxed{1\frac{23}{33}}$$

day 2

1.a) 45% means the same as $\frac{45}{100}$ and is 0.45

b) 6% means $\frac{6}{100}$ and 0.06

c) 125% means $\frac{125}{100}$ and 1.25

2. a) what percent is $\frac{3}{5}$? $\frac{60}{100} = 60\%$

b) What percent is $\frac{18}{20}$? $\frac{90}{100} = 90\%$

3. Jess ate $\frac{1}{2}$ of his grapes. Nick ate 4 of his 10 grapes. Peter ate 30% of his grapes, and Gail ate $\frac{3}{5}$ of her grapes.

a) Who ate the most? Gail 60%
b) Who ate the least? Peter 40%

4. What is 25% as a reduced fraction?

$$25\% = \frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4}$$

5. 50% of what number is equal to 35? 70

6. What is your percent if you scored $\frac{120}{150}$ on a math test?

$$\frac{120}{150} = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{80}{100} = 80\%$$

Area

Square = bh Rectangle = bh Parallelogram = bh

Triangle = $\frac{bh}{2}$ or 0.5 bh

Circle = πr^2

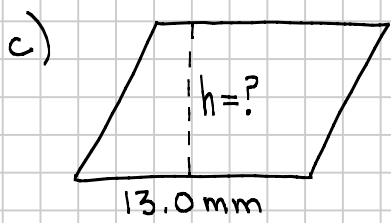
7. Find the area of:

a) triangle base of 10cm and height of 10cm:

$$A = \frac{bh}{2} = \frac{(10\text{cm})(10\text{cm})}{2} = \frac{100\text{cm}^2}{2} = 50\text{cm}^2$$

b) circle radius of 2.2m: 3.141592

$$A = \pi r^2 = \pi (2.2\text{m})(2.2\text{m}) = 15.2\text{m}^2$$



$$A = 180.6\text{mm}^2$$

$$A = bh$$

$$\frac{180.6\text{mm}^2}{13.0\text{mm}} = 13.89230$$

↑
13.9mm

8. Solve:

a) $4 + (-4) = 0$

b) $-17 + 8 = -9$

c) $-4 + (-14) = -18$

d) $9 - (-4) = 13$

e) $15 + (-10) + 3 - 5 = 3$
 $\underbrace{15 + (-10)}_{5+3-5} + 3 - 5 = 3$
 $8 - 5 = 3$

f) $-7 - (-13) + (-5) = 1$
 $\underbrace{-7 - (-13)}_{6+(-5)} + (-5) = 1$
 $6 + (-5) = 1$

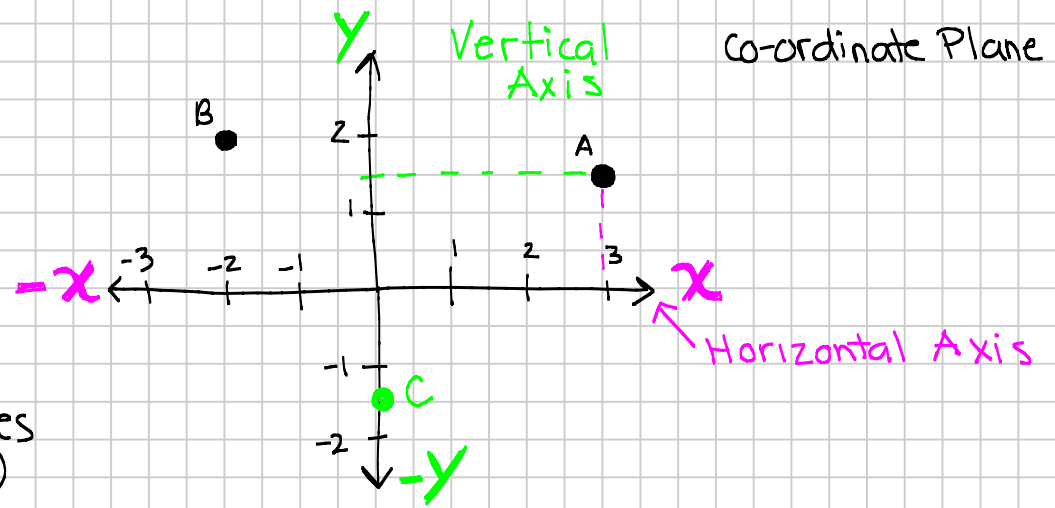
9. The temperature at 5am was -14°C . By 5pm it had risen to 8°C . What is the difference in temp?

$$-14 \xrightarrow{0} +8$$

14 + 8 = 22°

day 3

Graphing



Coordinates (x, y)

Point A (3, 1.5) B (-2, 2) draw C (0, -1.5)

1. If Point M is at (3, 3), and is translated 1 unit right and 3 units left, where is located?

$$(3, 3) \rightarrow (1, 3)$$

Patterns & Equations

2. Use the following to solve: (T = tiles, N = Fig.#)

Figure 1



Figure 2

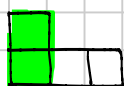
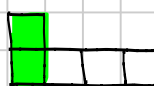


Figure 3



a) For each new figure, 1 more tile is added.

b) Complete the table:

N Fig.#	T tiles
1	3
2	4
3	5
4	6

$$T = N + 2$$

c) Write the equation:

3. Solve (*hint: do the opposite of what you see!)

a) $2x = 16$

$\div 2$ $\div 2$

$x = 8$

check:

$2x = 16$
 $2(8) = 16 \checkmark$

b) $3m = -21$

$\div 3$ $\div 3$

$m = -7$

$3m = -21$
 $3(-7) = -21 \checkmark$

c) $-45 = -9x$

$\div -9$ $\div -9$

$5 = x$

$-45 = -9x$
 $-45 = -9(5)$

d) $x + 7 = 10$

-7 -7
 $x = 3$

$x + 7 = 10$
 $3 + 7 = 10 \checkmark$

e) $d - 12 = -4$

$+12$ $+12$
 $d = 8$

$d - 12 = -4$
 $8 - 12 = -4 \checkmark$

f) $2x + 3 = 15$

-3 -3
 $2x = 12$

$\div 2$ $\div 2$
 $x = 6$

$2x + 3 = 15$
 $2(6) + 3$
 $12 + 3 = 15 \checkmark$