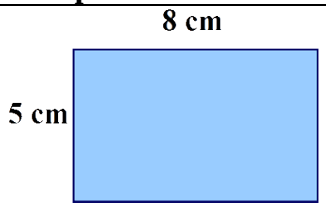
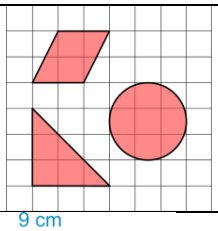
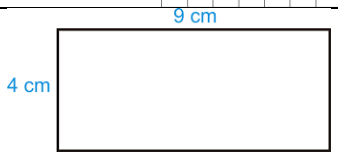
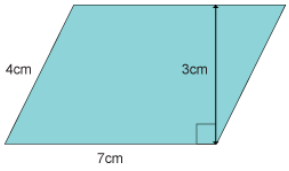
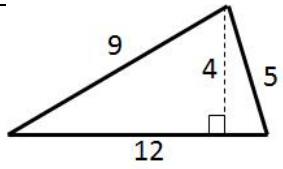
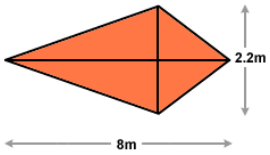
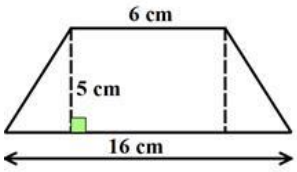
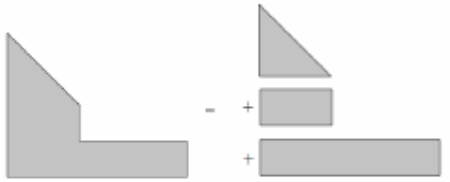
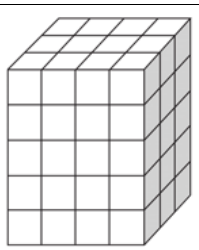
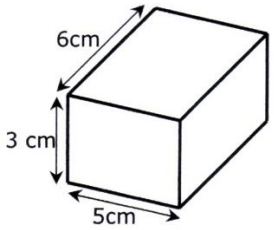
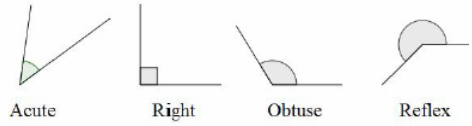
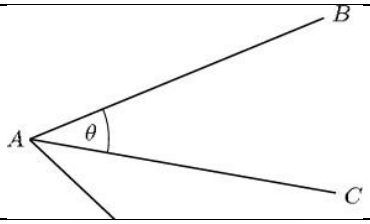
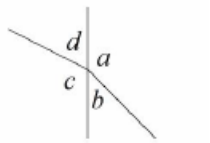
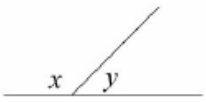
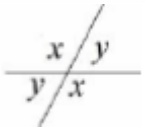
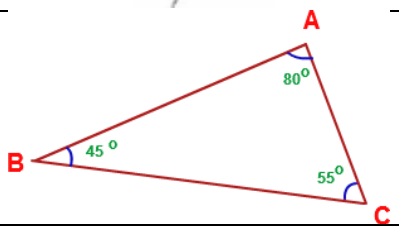
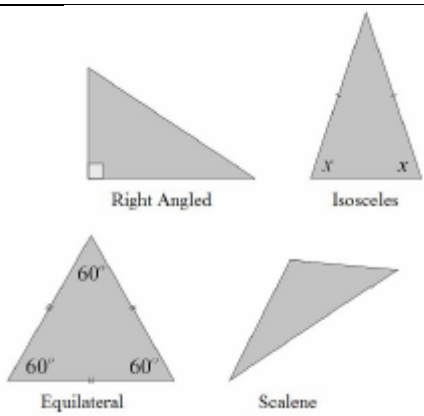
Year 7 Set 4 Spring Half Term 1

Topic/Skill	Definition/Tips	Example
1. Perimeter	The **total distance** around the **outside** of a shape. Units include: mm, cm, m etc.	 $P = 8 + 5 + 8 + 5 = 26cm$
2. Area	The amount of **space inside** a shape. Units include: mm^2, cm^2, m^2	
3. Area of a Rectangle	**Length x Width**	 $A = 36cm^2$
4. Area of a Parallelogram	**Base x Perpendicular Height** Not the slant height.	 $A = 21cm^2$
5. Area of a Triangle	**Base x Height ÷ 2**	 $A = 24cm^2$
6. Area of a Kite	Split in to **two triangles** and use the method above.	 $A = 8.8m^2$
7. Area of a Trapezium	$\frac{(a+b)}{2} \times h$ "Half the sum of the parallel side, times the height between them. That is how you calculate the area of a trapezium"	 $A = 55cm^2$
8. Compound Shape	A shape made up of a **combination of other known shapes** put together.	

9. Volume	Volume is a measure of the amount of **space inside** a solid shape. Units: mm^3, cm^3, m^3 etc.	
10. Volume of a Cube/Cuboid	$\boldsymbol{V = Length \times Width \times Height}$ $\boldsymbol{V = L \times W \times H}$ You can also use the Volume of a Prism formula for a cube/cuboid.	 volume = 6 x 5 x 3 = 90 cm^3
11. Types of Angles	**Acute angles** are less than 90°. **Right angles** are exactly 90°. **Obtuse angles** are greater than 90° but less than 180°. **Reflex angles** are greater than 180° but less than 360°.	
12. Angle Notation	Can use **one lower-case** letters, eg. θ or x Can use **three upper-case** letters, eg. BAC	
13. Angles at a Point	**Angles around a point add up to 360°**.	 $a+b+c+d=360^o$
14. Angles on a Straight Line	**Angles around a point on a straight line add up to 180°**.	 $x+y=180^o$
15. Opposite Angles	**Vertically opposite angles are equal**.	
16. Angles in a Triangle	**Angles in a triangle add up to 180°.**	

17. Types of Triangles	**Right Angle** Triangles have a **90°** angle in. **Isosceles** Triangles have **2 equal sides** and **2 equal base angles**. **Equilateral** Triangles have **3 equal sides** and **3 equal angles (60°)**. **Scalene** Triangles have **different sides** and **different angles**. **Base angles in an isosceles triangle are equal.**	
18. Angles in a Quadrilateral	**Angles in a quadrilateral add up to 360°.**