



KING EDWARD VI  
HANDSWORTH GRAMMAR  
SCHOOL FOR BOYS



KING EDWARD VI  
ACADEMY TRUST  
BIRMINGHAM

# Year 7

2024

Mathematics

2025

# Unit 5 Booklet

HGS Maths



Tasks



Dr Frost Course



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

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# 1 Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

# 1.1 Decimals to Percentages

Decimal

Multiply by 100

Fraction

Percentage

## Worked Example

Convert the following decimals into percentages:

- a) 0.7
- b) 0.37
- c) 0.037
- d) 3.7

## Your Turn

Convert the following decimals into percentages:

- a) 0.8
- b) 0.38
- c) 0.038
- d) 3.8

## 1.2 Percentages to Decimals

Decimal

Multiply by 100

Divide by 100

Fraction

Percentage

## Worked Example

Convert the following percentages into decimals:

- a) 82%
- b) 8.2%
- c) 820%

## Your Turn

Convert the following percentages into decimals:

- a) 81%
- b) 8.1%
- c) 810%

# 1.3 Percentages to Fractions

Decimal

Multiply by 100

Divide by 100

Fraction

Write percentage as numerator and denominator as 100 then cancel down

Percentage



## Worked Example

Convert the following percentages into fractions in their simplest form:

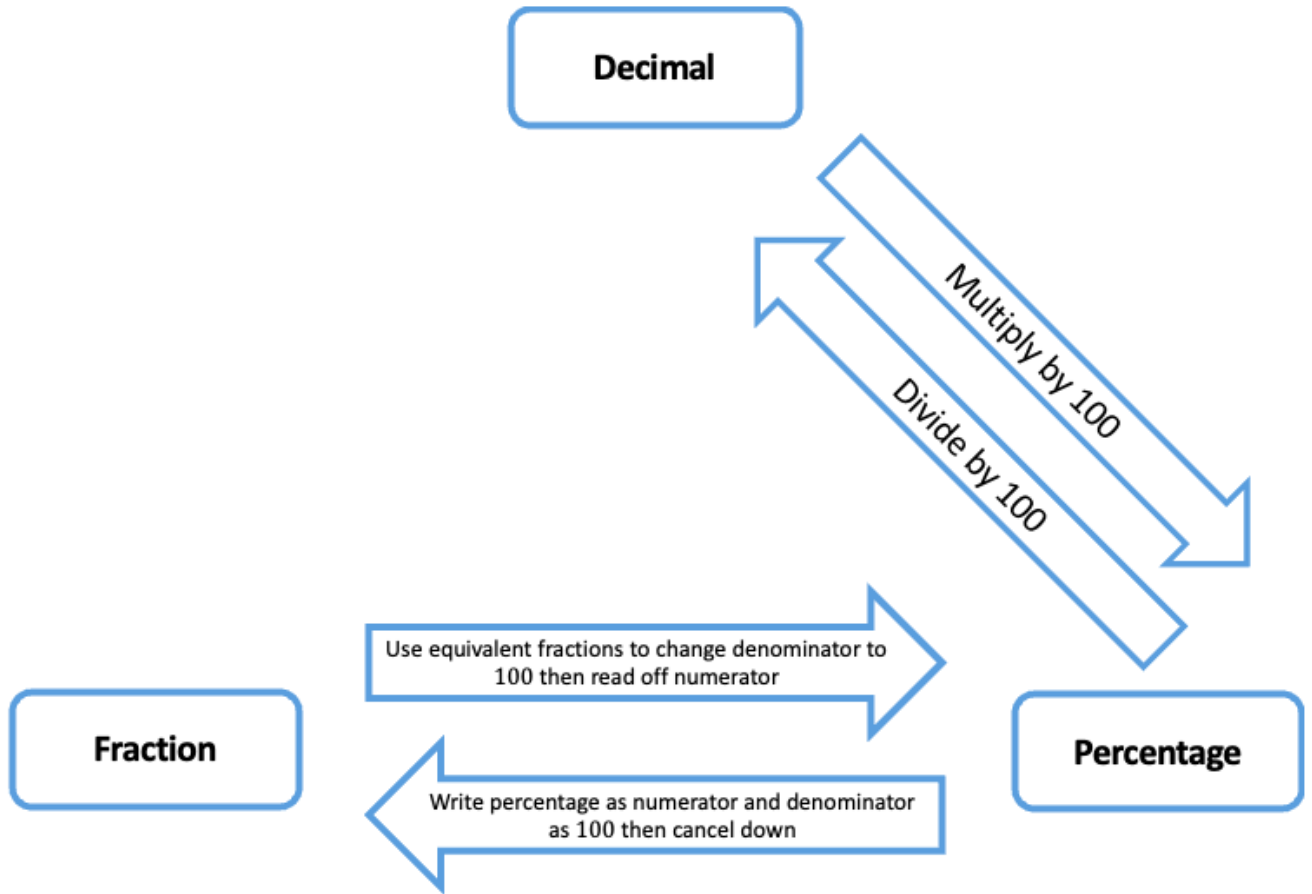
- a) 6%
- b) 66%
- c) 66.6%
- d) 666%

## Your Turn

Convert the following percentages into fractions in their simplest form:

- a) 8%
- b) 88%
- c) 88.8%
- d) 888%

# 1.4 Fractions to Percentages



## Worked Example

Convert the following fractions into percentages:

a)  $\frac{6}{10}$

b)  $\frac{6}{5}$

c)  $\frac{6}{60}$

d)  $\frac{6}{600}$

## Your Turn

Convert the following fractions into percentages:

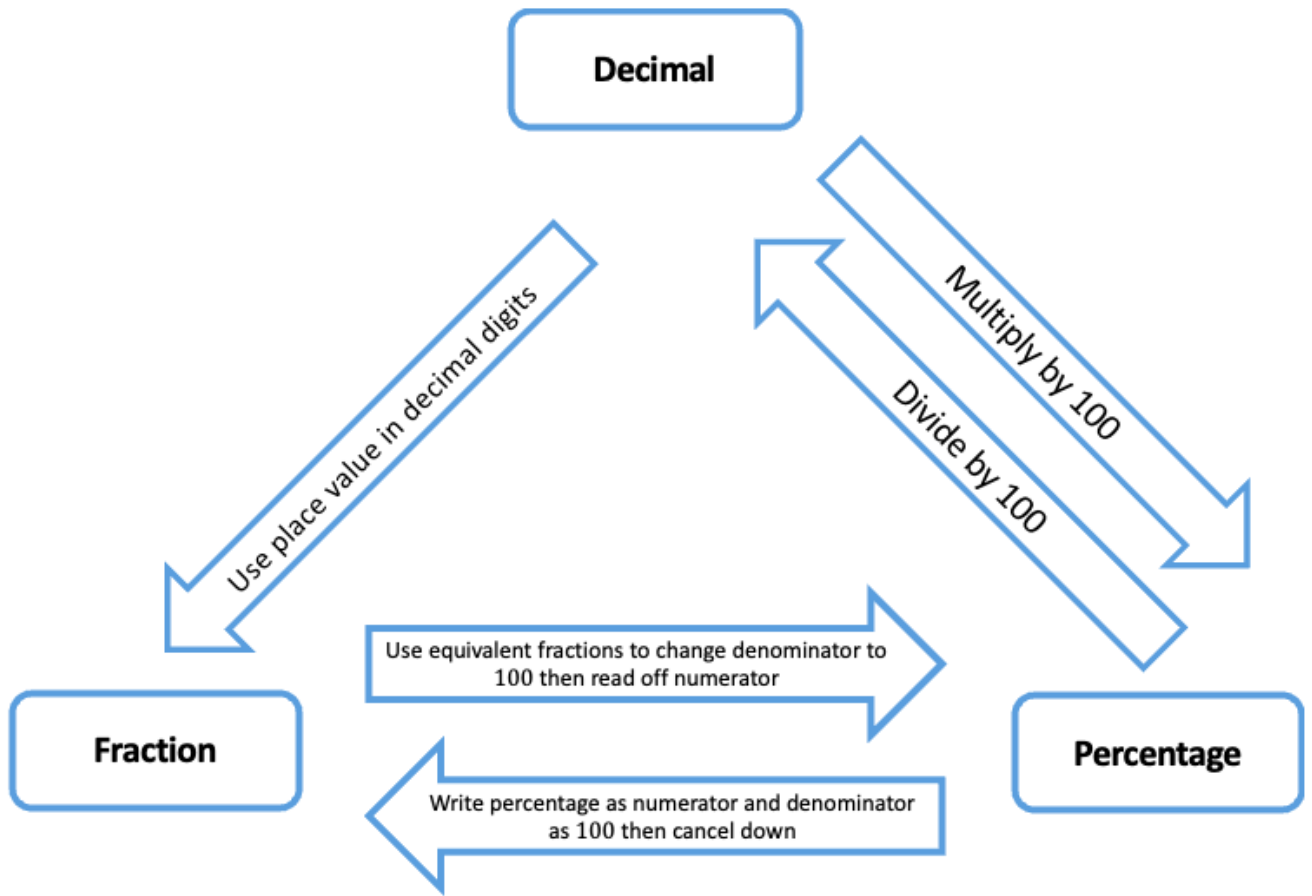
a)  $\frac{8}{10}$

b)  $\frac{8}{5}$

c)  $\frac{8}{40}$

d)  $\frac{8}{400}$

# 1.5 Decimals to Fractions



# Frayer Model – Terminating Decimal

Definition

Characteristics

Examples

Non-Examples

## Worked Example

Convert the following decimals into fractions in their simplest form:

- a) 0.8
- b) 0.08
- c) 0.085
- d) 8.5

## Your Turn

Convert the following decimals into fractions in their simplest form:

- a) 0.2
- b) 0.02
- c) 0.025
- d) 2.5

## 1.6 Recurring Decimal Notation

- $0.123\dot{4}$
- $0.\dot{6}$
- $2.\dot{3}\dot{7}$
- $0.\dot{1}4285\dot{7}$
- $7846.1\dot{3}$

# Frayer Model – Recurring Decimal

Definition

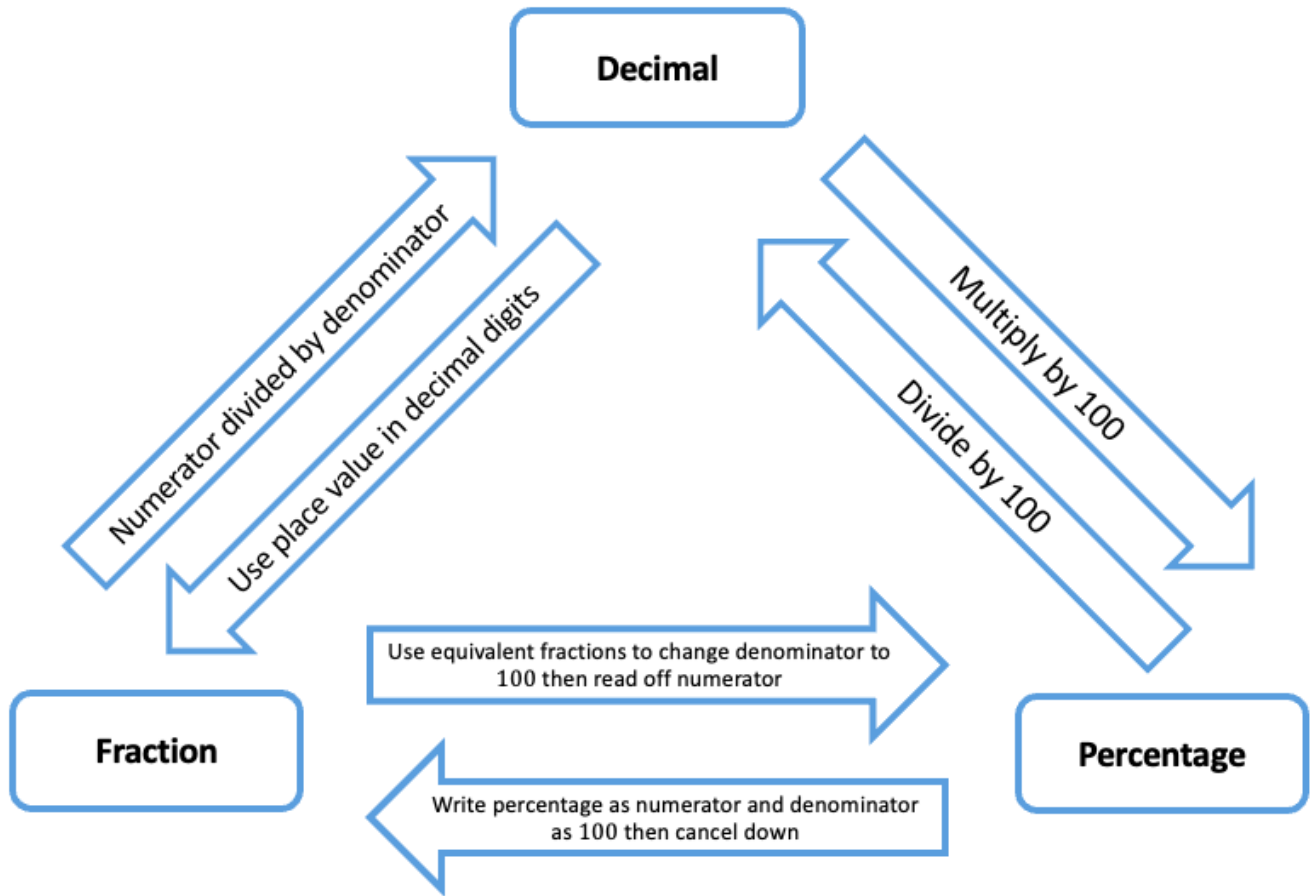
Characteristics

Examples

Non-Examples



# 1.7 Fractions to Decimals



## Worked Example

Convert the following fractions into decimals:

a)  $\frac{1}{8}$

b)  $\frac{2}{3}$

c)  $\frac{2}{15}$

## Your Turn

Convert the following fractions into decimals:

a)  $\frac{3}{8}$

b)  $\frac{2}{9}$

c)  $\frac{5}{12}$

## 2 Ordering Numbers

## 2.1 Ordering Negative Numbers

## Worked Example

Write in ascending order:

$-2, -1, 4, 3$

## Your Turn

Write in ascending order:

$-7, -8, 8, 7$

## 2.2 Ordering Decimals

## Worked Example

Write in ascending order:  
0.5037, 0.5, 0.53, 0.503, 0.5007

## Your Turn

Write in ascending order:  
0.2089, 0.2, 0.28, 0.208, 0.2009

## 2.3 Ordering Fractions



## Worked Example

Arrange the following fractions in ascending order:

a)  $\frac{3}{10}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{4}{10}$

b)  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{10}$

## Your Turn

Arrange the following fractions in ascending order:

a)  $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{6}{8}$

b)  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{8}$

## 2.4 Ordering FDP

## Worked Example

Write in ascending order:

$\frac{17}{25}$ , 0.18, 90%, 81%, 0.39

## Your Turn

Write in ascending order:

27%,  $\frac{79}{100}$ ,  $\frac{9}{50}$ , 0.91, 0.46

## 2.5 Inequalities

Notice the symbol is taller on the side which is larger.

$$x \{ > \} 7$$

Inequality	What It Means
$x > 7$	" $x$ is greater than 7" This doesn't include 7 Examples: 7.2, 10
$x \geq 7$	" $x$ is greater than or equal to 7" or " $x$ is at least 7" This does include 7 Examples: 7, 8, 100.5
$x < 10$	" $x$ is less than 10" Examples: $-3$ , 4, 9.2
$x \leq 8$	" $x$ is less than or equal to 8" or " $x$ is at most 8" Examples: 8, $-3$ , 4, 7.2

## Worked Example

Write an inequality in between the two numbers:

a)  $-4$        $-5$

b)  $4.1$        $4.11$

## Your Turn

Write an inequality in between the two numbers:

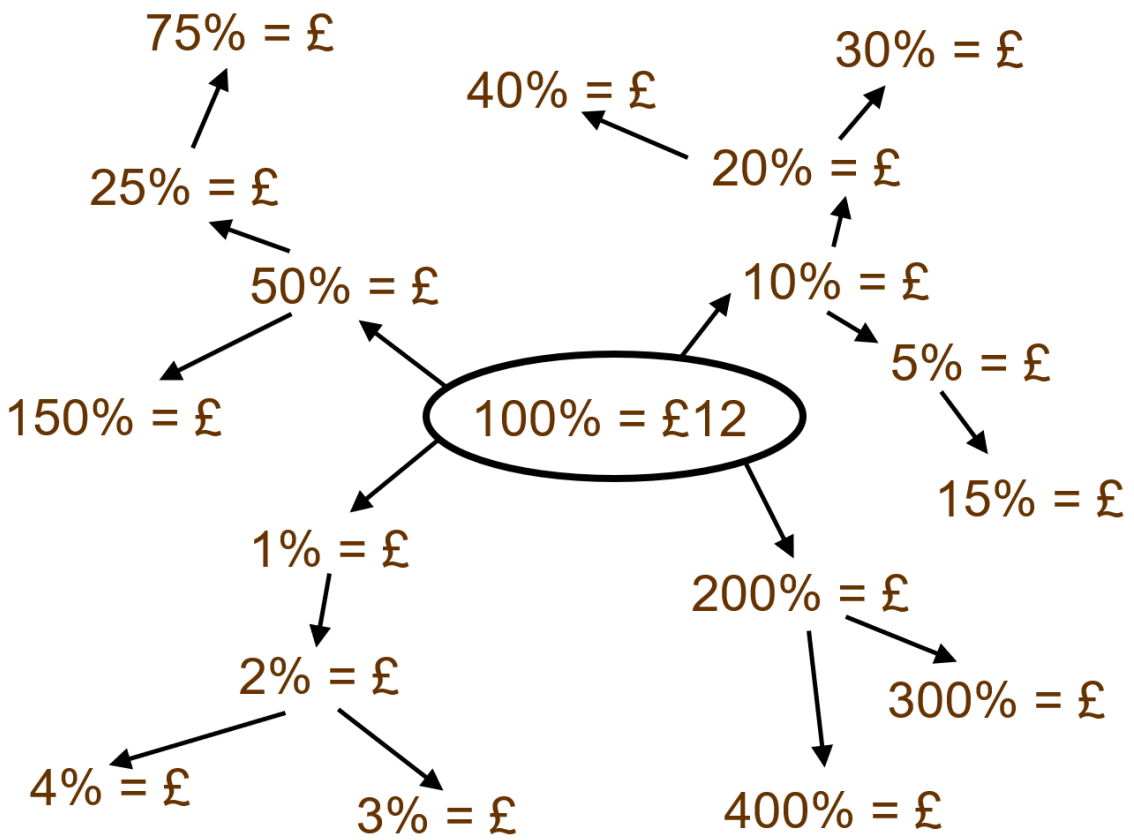
a)  $-3$        $-2$

b)  $3.12$        $3.2$

# 3 Percentages

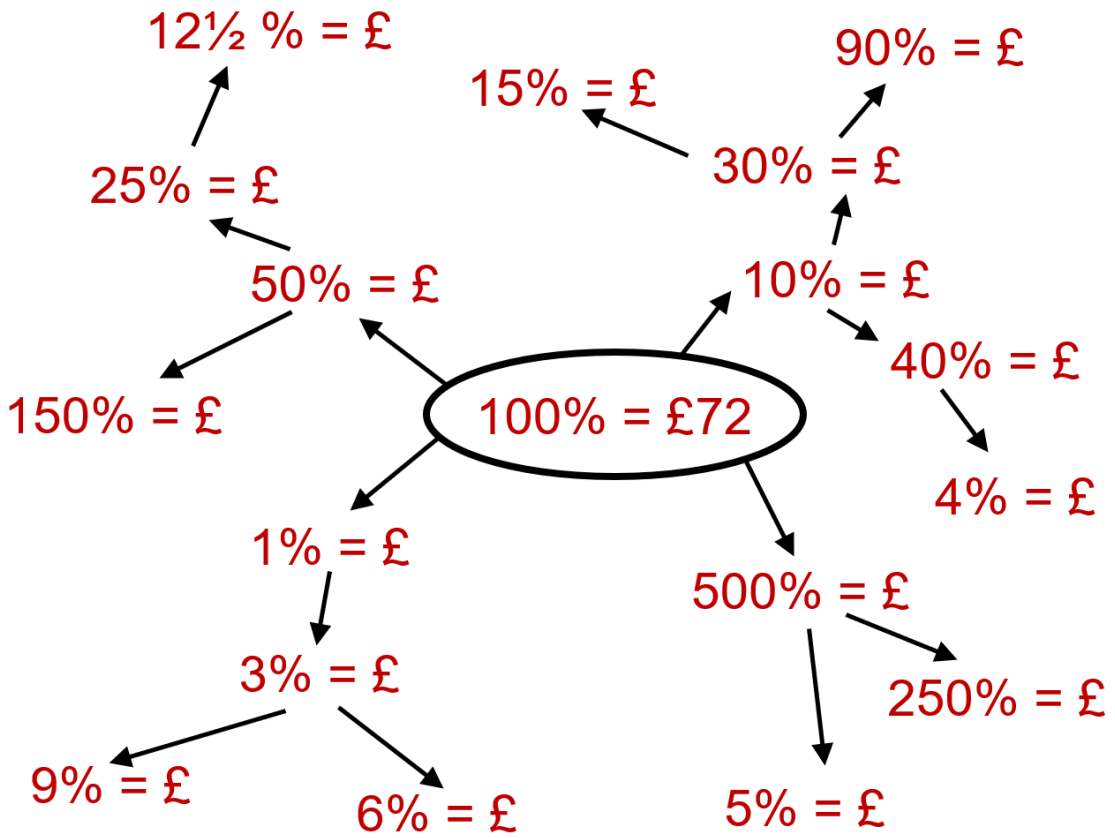
## 3.1 Percentages of Amounts

# Worked Example

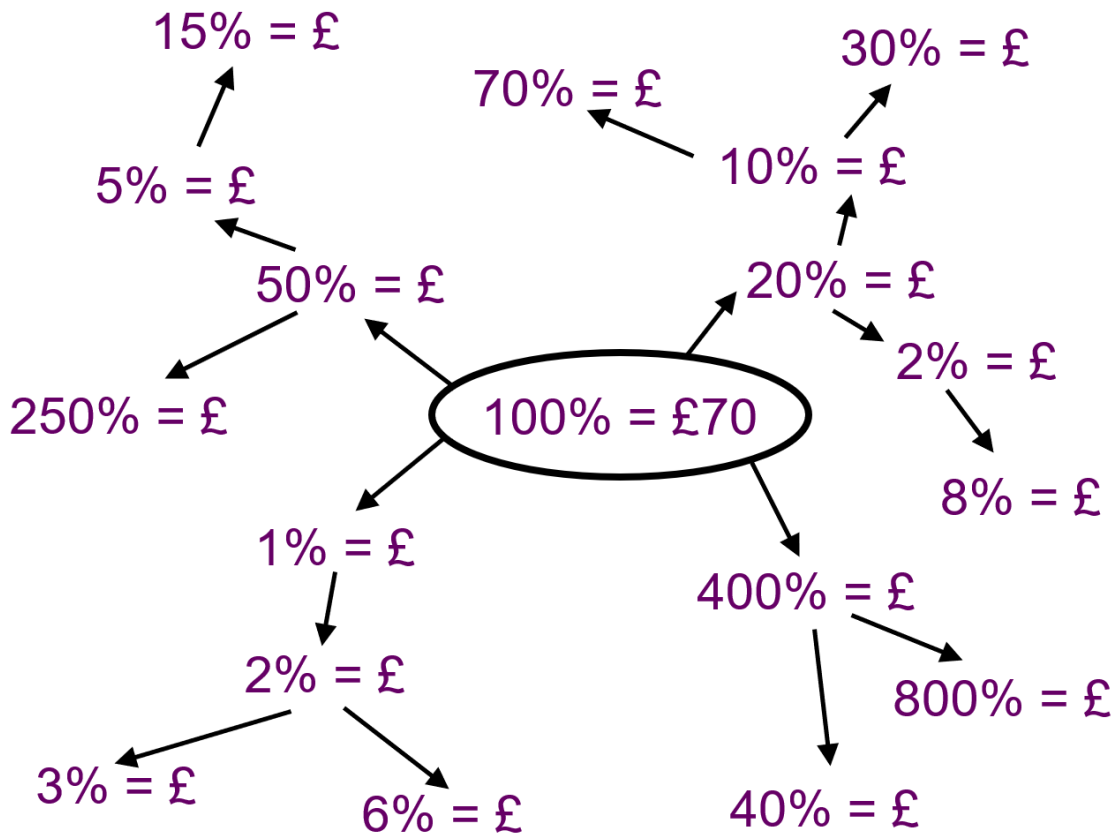




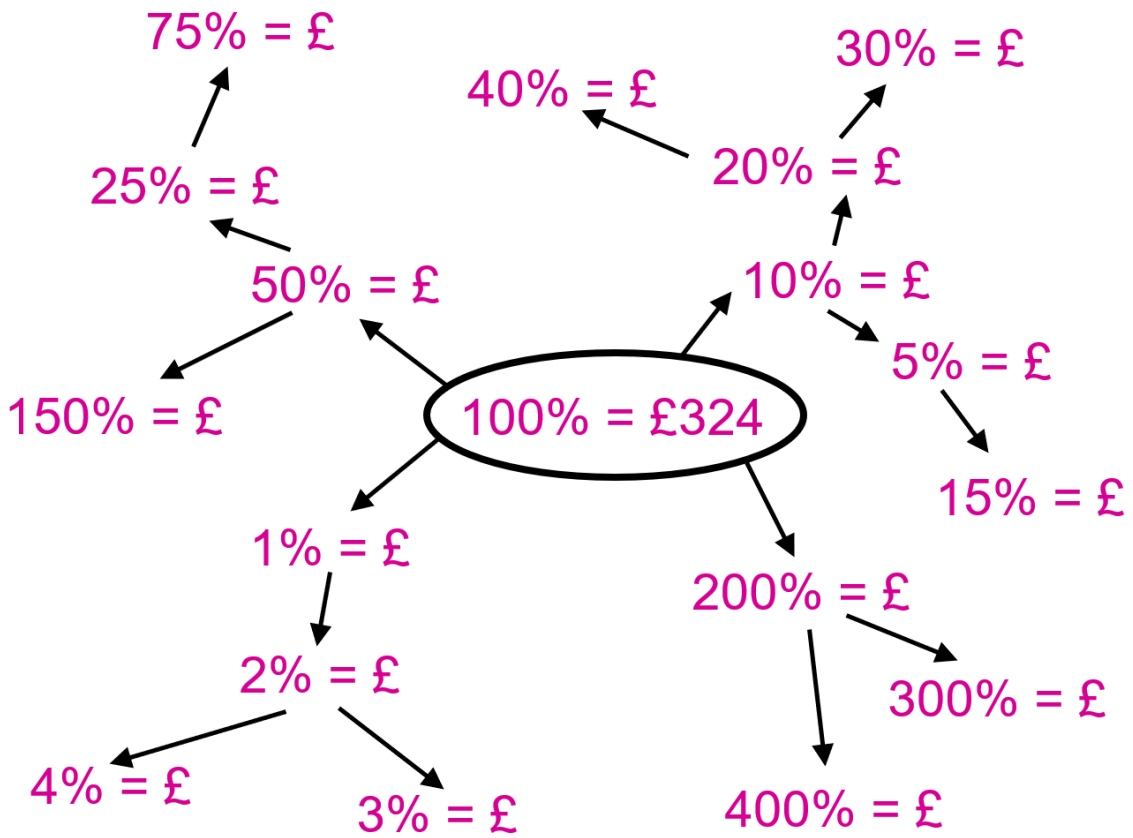
# Your Turn



# Your Turn



# Your Turn



## 3.2 Percentage Increase

## Worked Example

Increase 40 by 20%

## Your Turn

Increase 90 by 20%

## 3.3 Percentage Decrease

## Worked Example

Decrease 40 by 20%

## Your Turn

Decrease 90 by 20%

## 3.4 Percentage Change



## Worked Example

Calculate the percentage change:

- a) Original value: £400  
New value: £360
  
- b) Original value: £400  
New value: £440

## Your Turn

Calculate the percentage change:

- a) Original value: £200  
New value: £150
  
- b) Original value: £200  
New value: £250

## Worked Example

Djamel buys 160 video games for £12 each. He sells  $\frac{3}{8}$  of the games for £16.56 each. He sells 30% of the games for £14.24 each. He sells the rest of the games for £13.52 each. Calculate his percentage profit.

## Your Turn

Ruby buys 560 house plants for £15 each. She sells  $\frac{5}{7}$  of the plants for £18.30 each. She sells 20% of the plants for £16.10 each. She sells the rest of the plants for £13.68 each. Calculate her percentage profit.

## 3.5 Reverse Percentages

## Worked Example

Calculate the original amount:

- a) Percentage change:  
10% decrease  
New value: £360
- b) Percentage change:  
10% increase  
New value: £440

## Your Turn

Calculate the original amount:

- a) Percentage change:  
25% decrease  
New value: £150
- b) Percentage change:  
25% increase  
New value: £250

## Worked Example

- a) The price of an online Maths website subscription is increased by 64% and now is \$528.08. Find the original price.
- b) The price of a calculator is decreased by 29% and now is \$115.02. Find the original price.

## Your Turn

- a) The price of an online Maths website subscription is decreased by 42% and now is \$87.58. Find the original price.
- b) The price of a calculator is increased by 67% and now is \$475.95. Find the original price.

## Worked Example

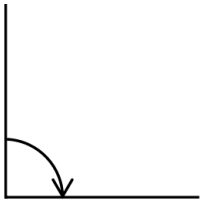
In a 39% sale, the price of a jacket reduced by \$28.86. Find the original price.

## Your Turn

In a 17% sale, the price of a jacket reduced by \$53.72. Find the original price.

# 4 Angle Basics

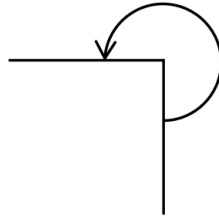
# 4.1 Types of Turns and Angles



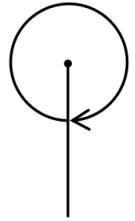
A quarter of a turn clockwise



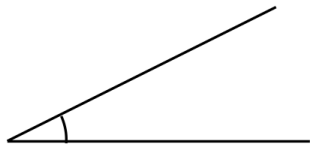
Half a turn anticlockwise



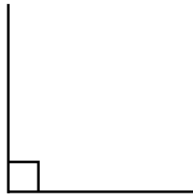
Three quarters of a turn anticlockwise



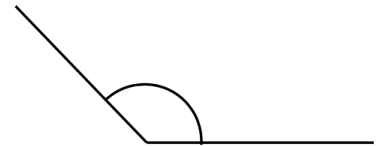
A full turn clockwise



Acute Angle



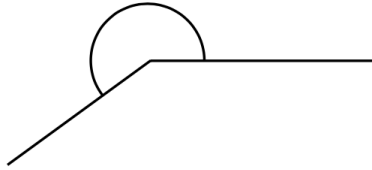
Right Angle



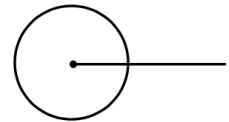
Obtuse Angle



Straight Line



Reflex Angle



Full Turn

Acute $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$
--

Right $90^\circ = \theta$
------------------------------

Obtuse $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$
---

Straight $180^\circ = \theta$
----------------------------------

Reflex $180^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$
--

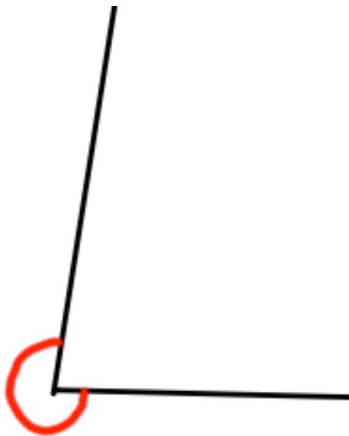
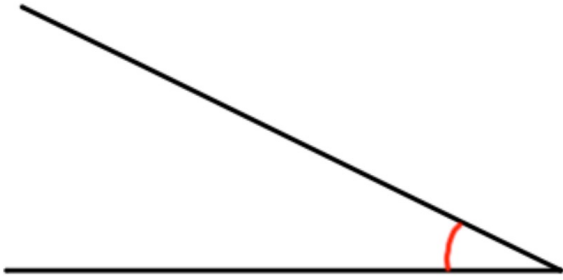
Full turn $360^\circ = \theta$
-----------------------------------



## 4.2 Estimating Angles

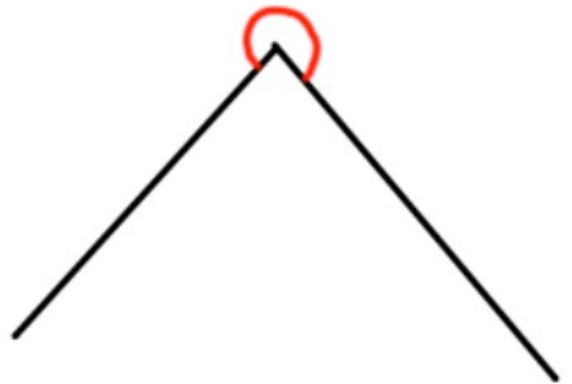
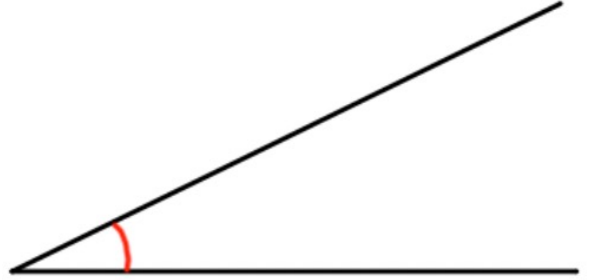
## Worked Example

Estimate the angles below.



## Your Turn

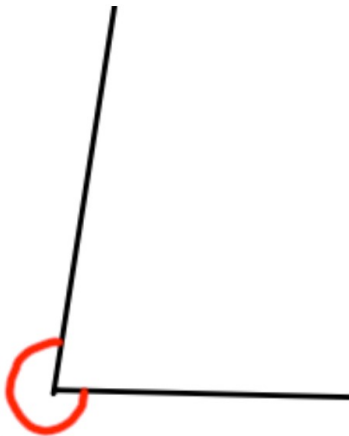
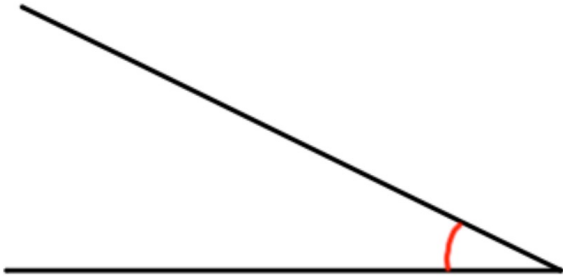
Estimate the angles below.



## 4.3 Measuring Angles

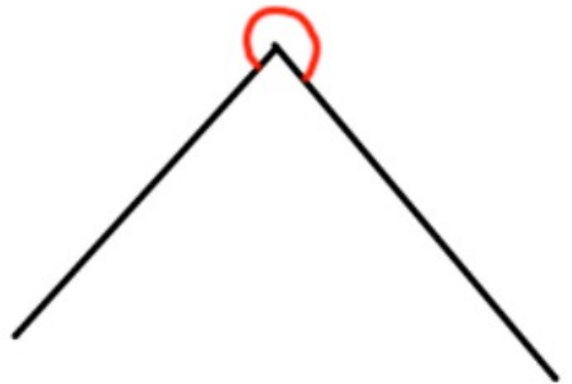
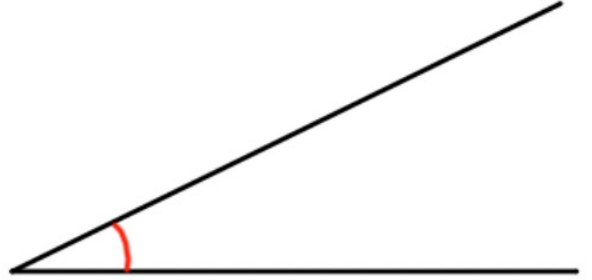
## Worked Example

Measure the angles below.



## Your Turn

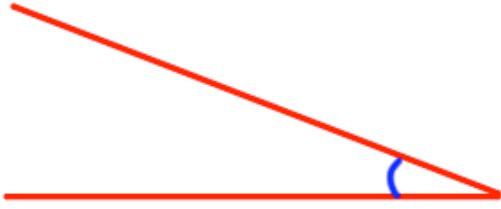
Measure the angles below.



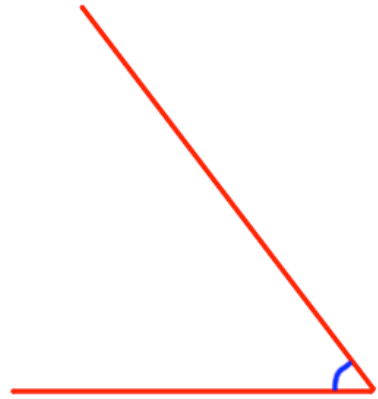
# Fluency Practice

Question 2: Measure each angle below

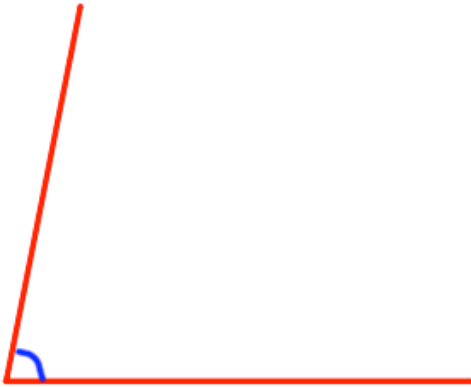
(a)



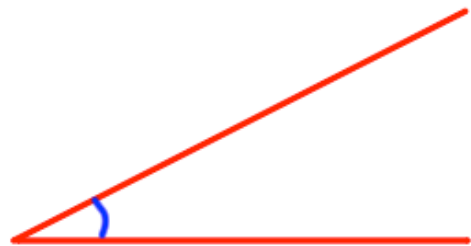
(b)



(c)



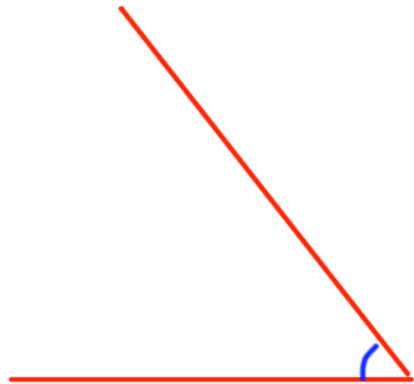
(d)



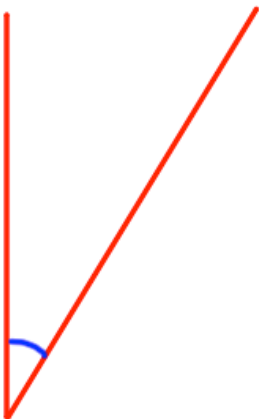
(e)



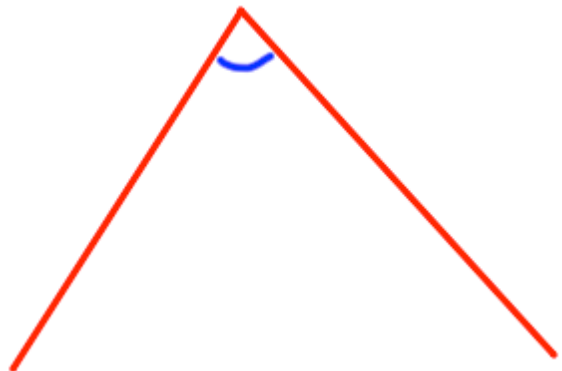
(f)



(g)



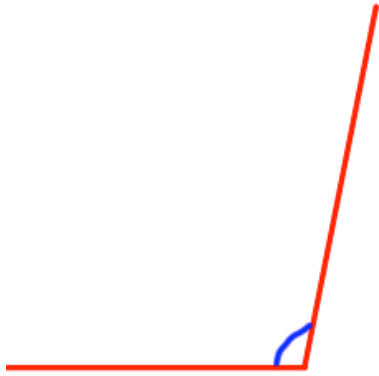
(h)



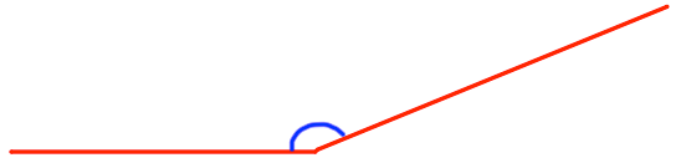
# Fluency Practice

Question 3: Measure each angle below

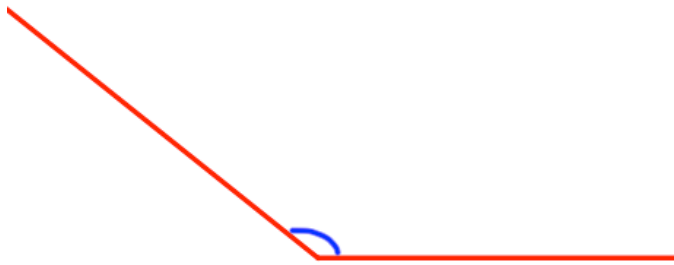
(a)



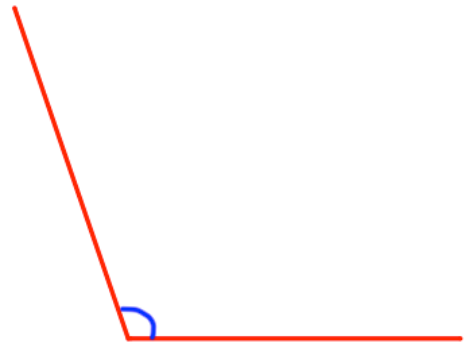
(b)



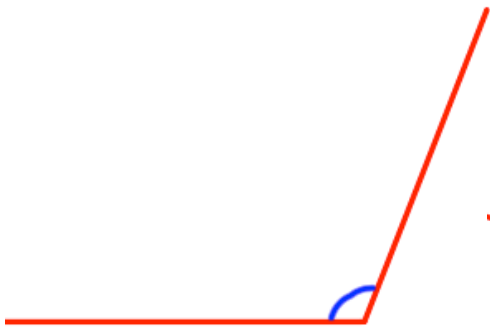
(c)



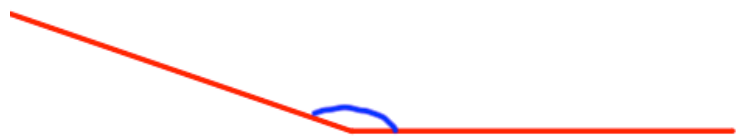
(d)



(e)



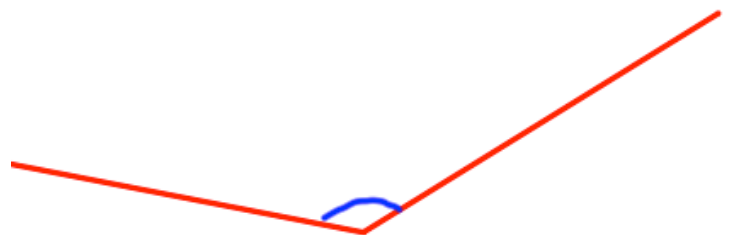
(f)



(g)



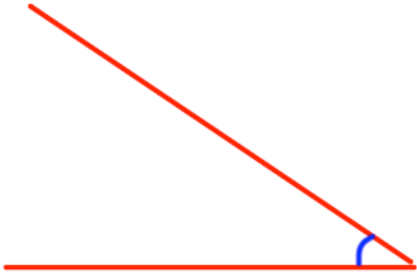
(h)



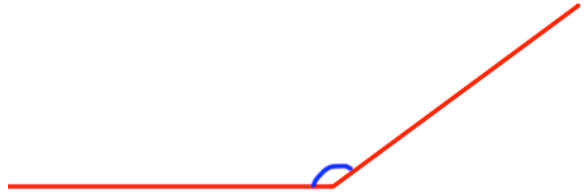
# Fluency Practice

Question 4: Measure each angle below

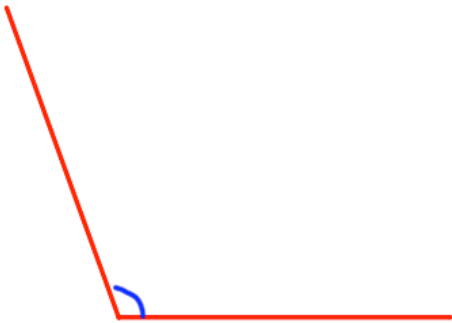
(a)



(b)



(c)



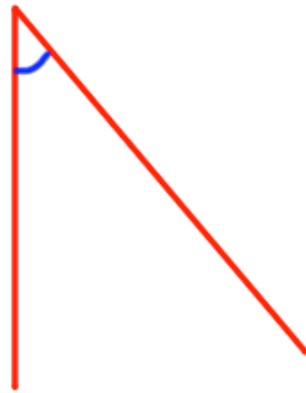
(d)



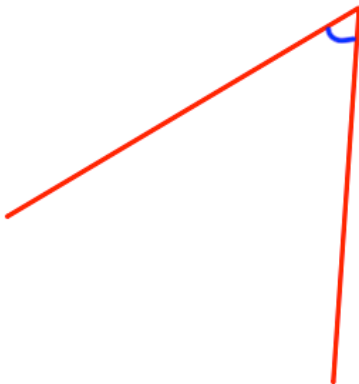
(e)



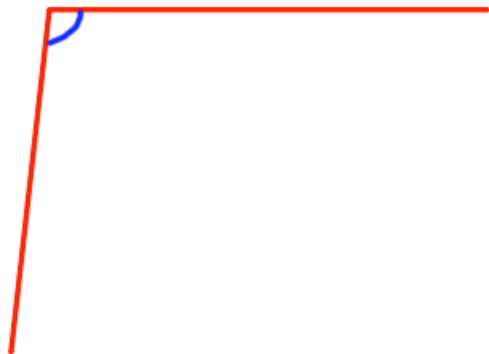
(f)



(g)



(h)



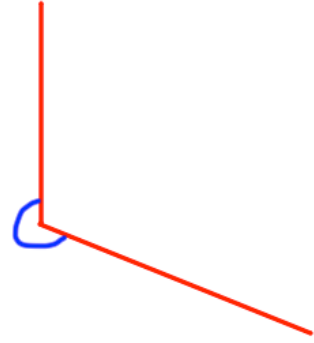
# Fluency Practice

Question 5: Measure each reflex angle below

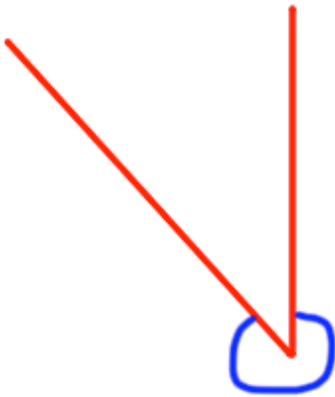
(a)



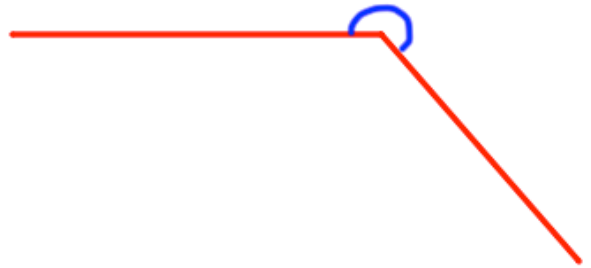
(b)



(c)



(d)





## 4.4 Drawing Angles

## Worked Example

Draw an angle of  $70^\circ$

Draw an angle of  $215^\circ$

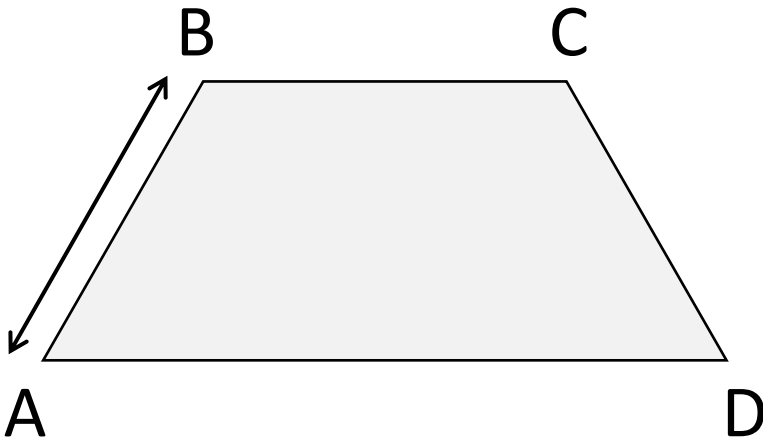
## Your Turn

Draw an angle of  $80^\circ$

Draw an angle of  $225^\circ$

## 4.5 Notation and Labelling

# Labelling Lengths



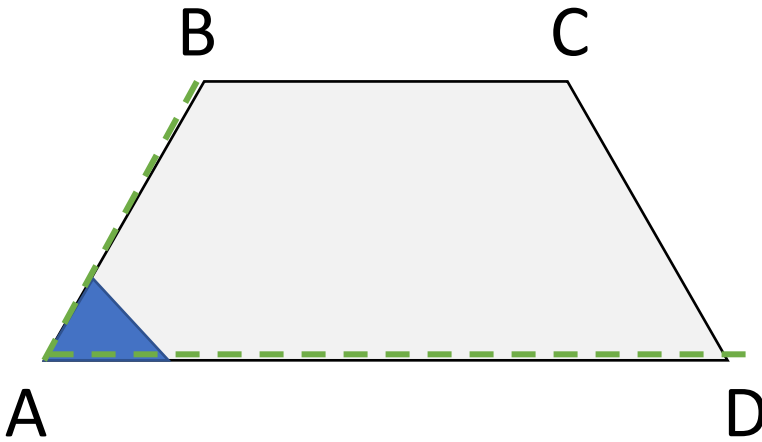
Each point (or corner) of a shape is labelled with a letter.

If we are talking about this distance...

We say we are looking for the length of AB

Because it is the distance between the point labelled A and the point labelled B

# Labelling Angles



Each point (or corner) of a shape is labelled with a letter

If we are talking about this angle...

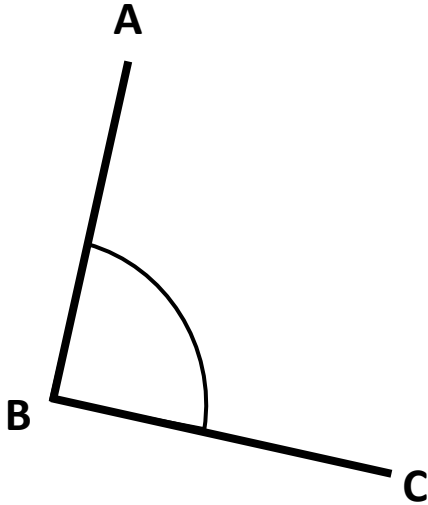
We say we are looking for the angle DAB

Because if we draw a line in order from point D to point A to point B, we draw around the angle

# Angle Notation

We can label angles in multiple ways:

$\angle ABC$  or  $\widehat{ABC}$  or *Angle ABC*



It can help to see these are instructions rather than labels:

**“The turn from line AB to line BC”**

We don't need to specify direction yet, so:

$$\widehat{ABC} = \widehat{CBA}$$

**“The turn from line BC to line AB”**

**Note: We use capital letter for points.**

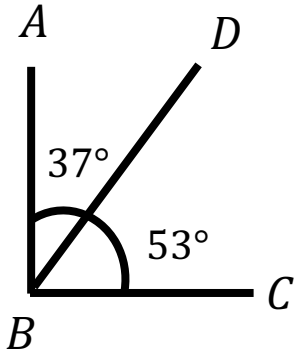
## Worked Example

Write down the values of:

$$\angle ABD =$$

$$\angle DBC =$$

$$\angle ABC =$$



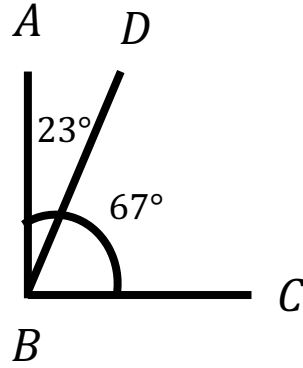
## Your Turn

Write down the values of:

$$\angle ABD =$$

$$\angle DBC =$$

$$\angle ABC =$$



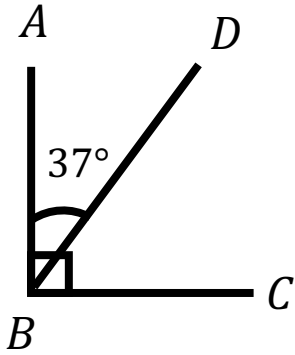
## Worked Example

Write down the values of:

$$\angle ABD =$$

$$\angle ABC =$$

$$\angle DBC =$$



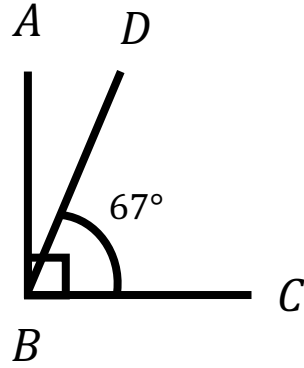
## Your Turn

Write down the values of:

$$\angle DBC =$$

$$\angle ABC =$$

$$\angle ABD =$$

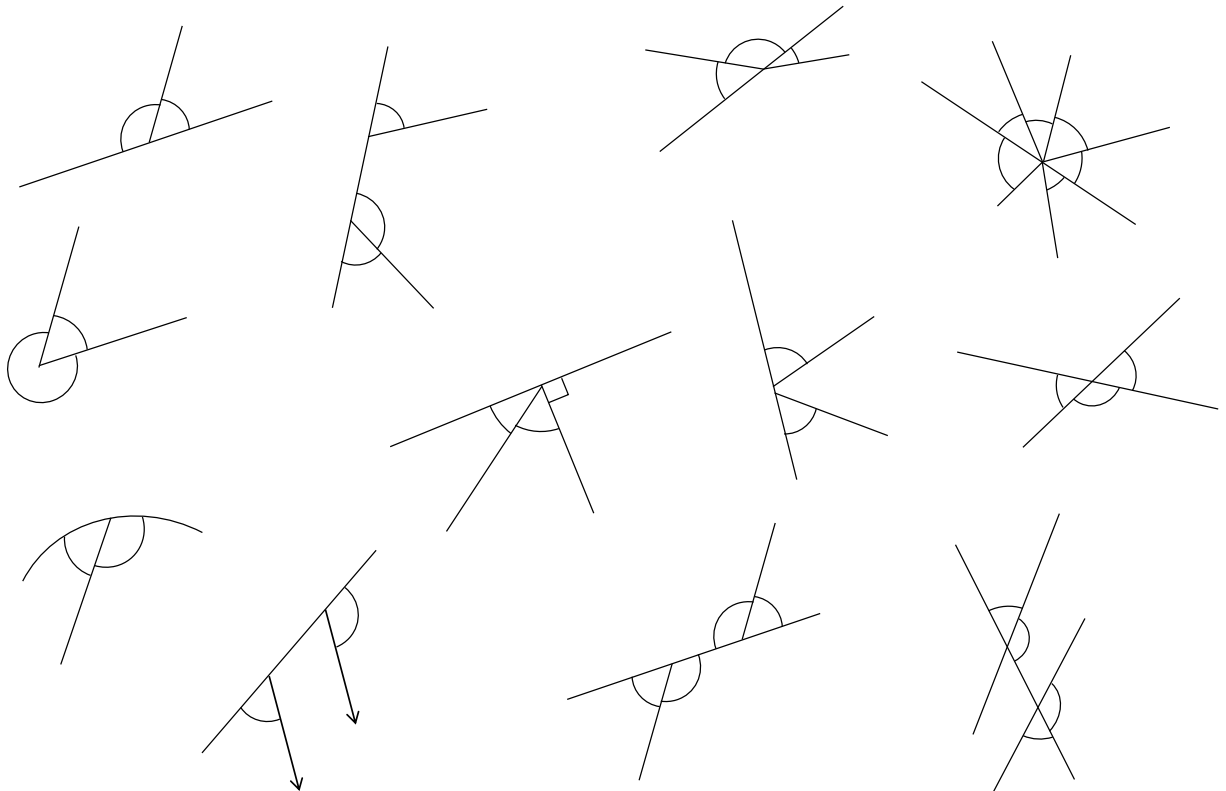




## 4.6 Angles on a Straight Line

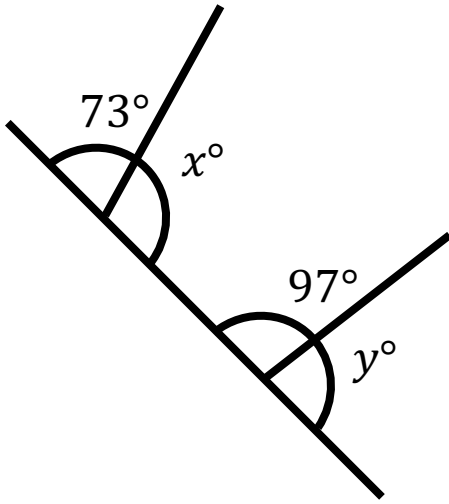
Highlight any angles that would add to  $180^\circ$

Diagrams not drawn accurately



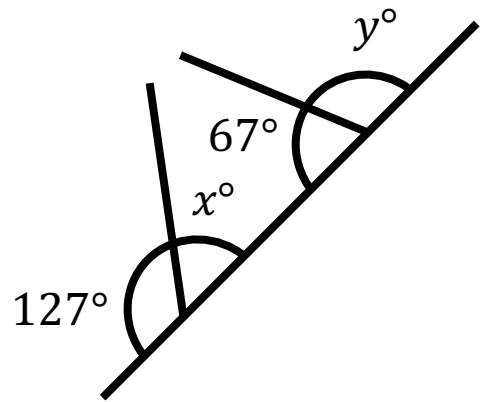
## Worked Example

Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$



## Your Turn

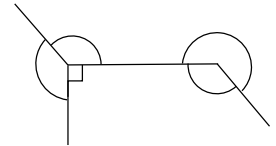
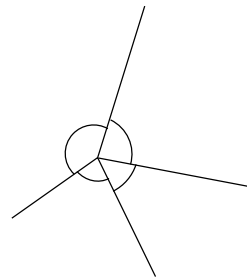
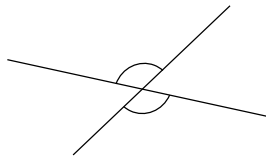
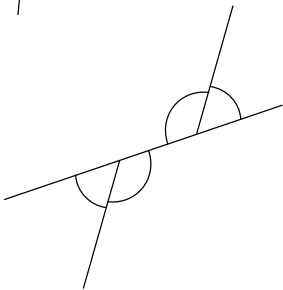
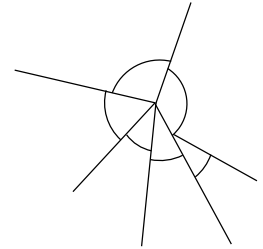
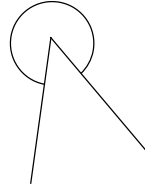
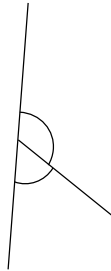
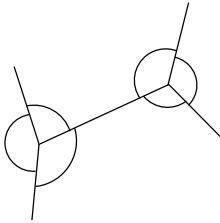
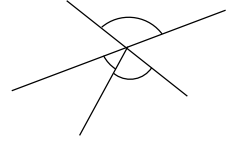
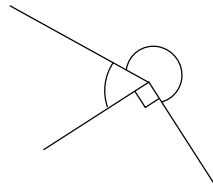
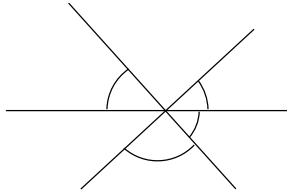
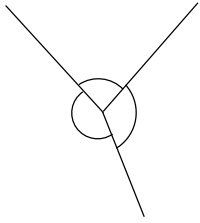
Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$



# 4.7 Angles around a Point

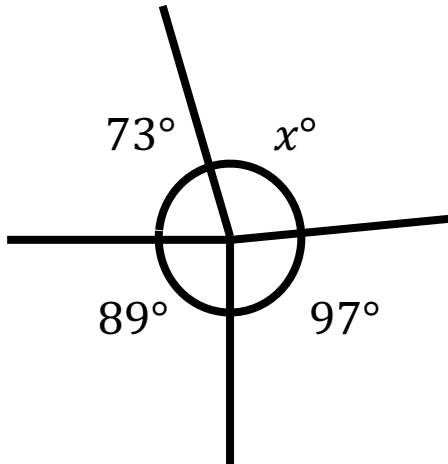
Highlight any angles that would add to  $360^\circ$

Diagrams not drawn accurately



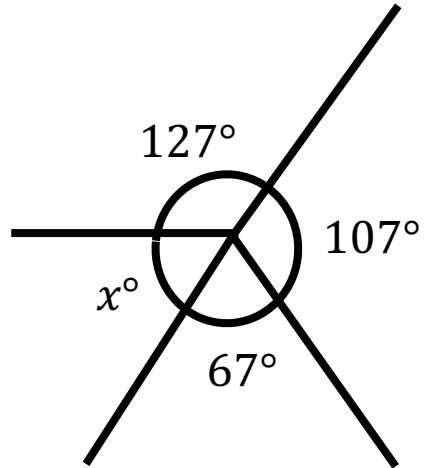
## Worked Example

Find the value of  $x$



## Your Turn

Find the value of  $x$

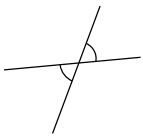


# 4.8 Vertically Opposite Angles

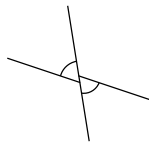
Vertically opposite means opposite at a vertex.

Decide which diagrams show vertically opposite angles

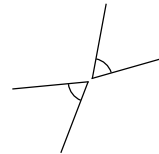
Diagrams not drawn accurately



Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cannot Tell	<input type="checkbox"/>



Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cannot Tell	<input type="checkbox"/>



Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cannot Tell	<input type="checkbox"/>

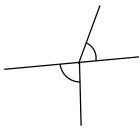
Explain your reason

Explain your reason

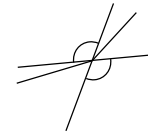
Explain your reason



Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cannot Tell	<input type="checkbox"/>



Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cannot Tell	<input type="checkbox"/>

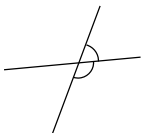


Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cannot Tell	<input type="checkbox"/>

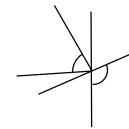
Explain your reason

Explain your reason

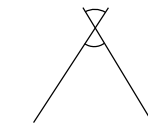
Explain your reason



Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cannot Tell	<input type="checkbox"/>



Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cannot Tell	<input type="checkbox"/>



Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not Vertically Opposite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cannot Tell	<input type="checkbox"/>

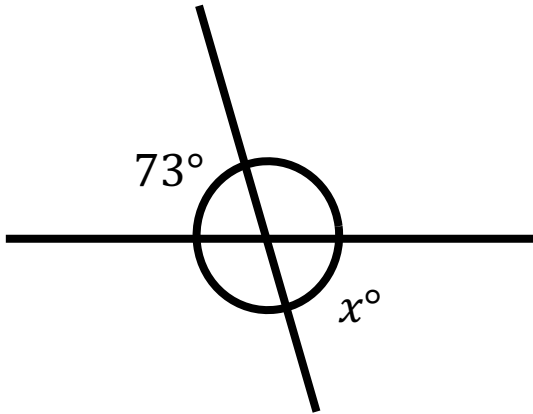
Explain your reason

Explain your reason

Explain your reason

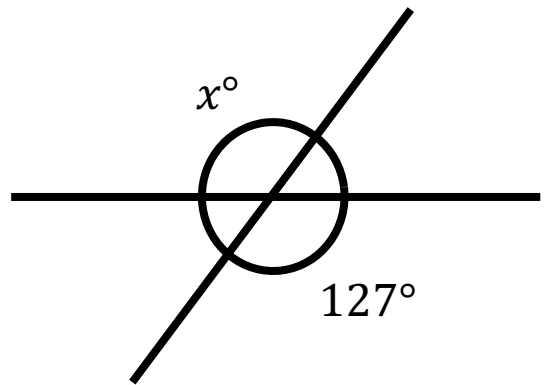
## Worked Example

Find the value of  $x$



## Your Turn

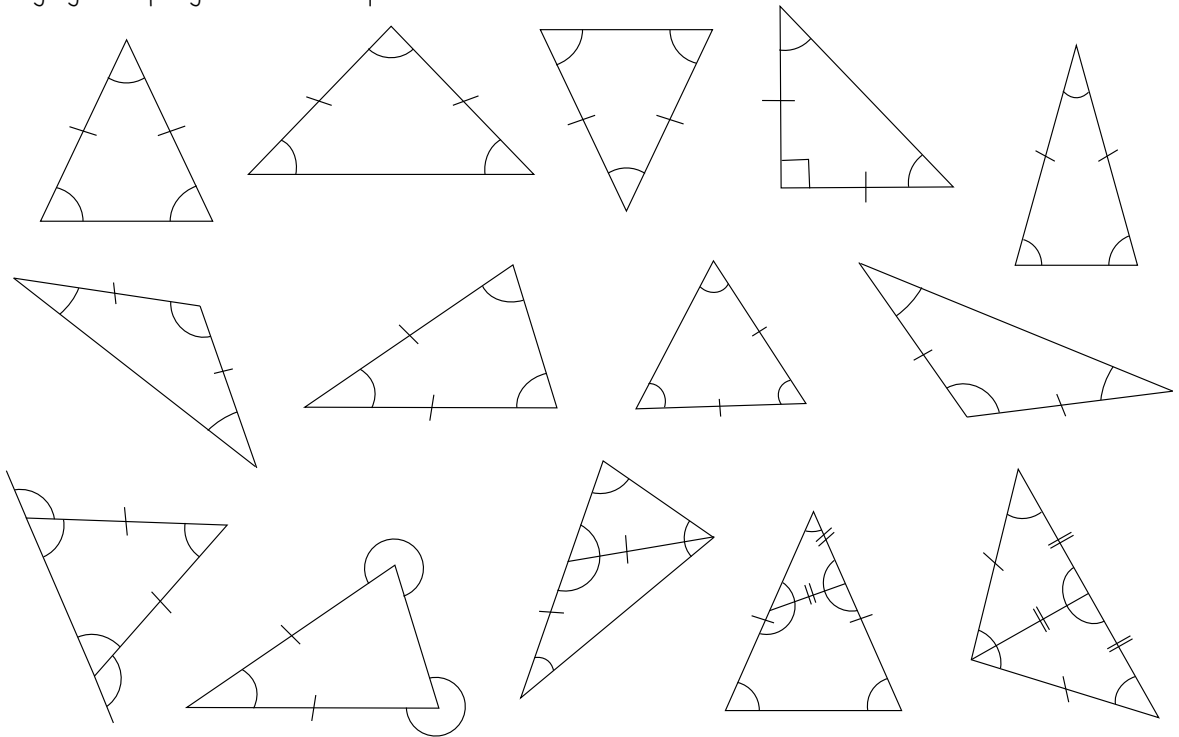
Find the value of  $x$



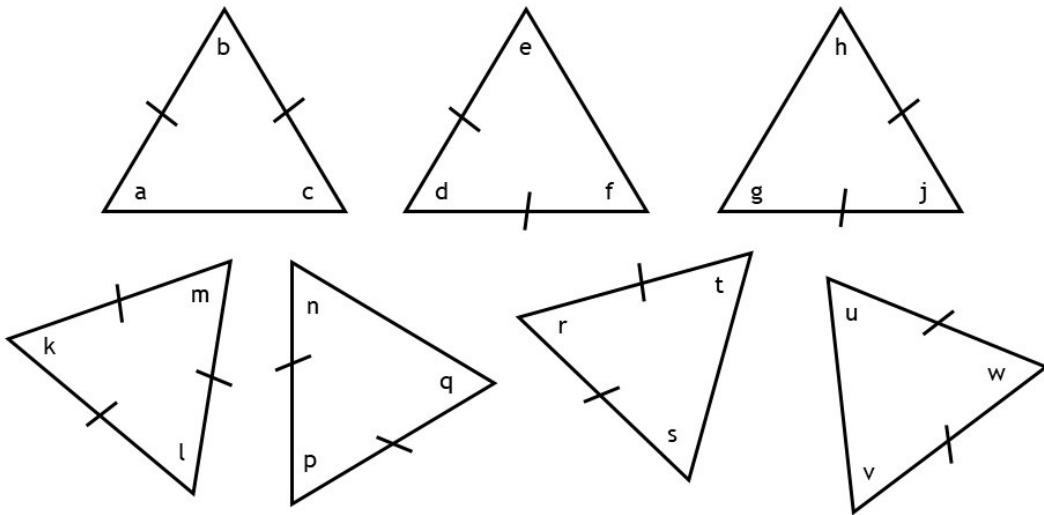
# 4.9 Angles in Triangles

Highlight any angles that are equal in size

Diagrams are not drawn accurately

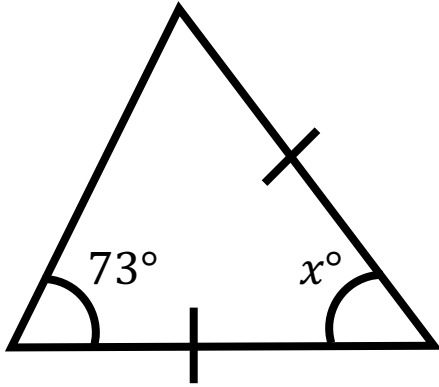


For each triangle, write down the letters of the angles with equal value.



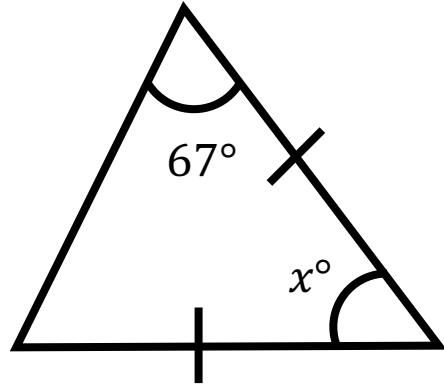
## Worked Example

Find the value of  $x$



## Your Turn

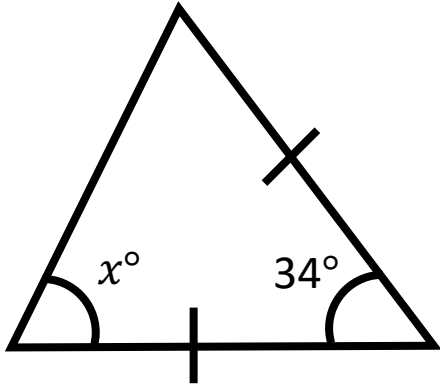
Find the value of  $x$





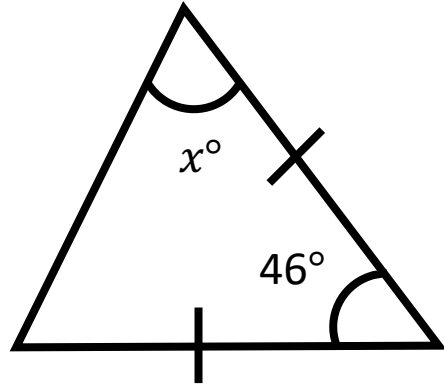
## Worked Example

Find the value of  $x$



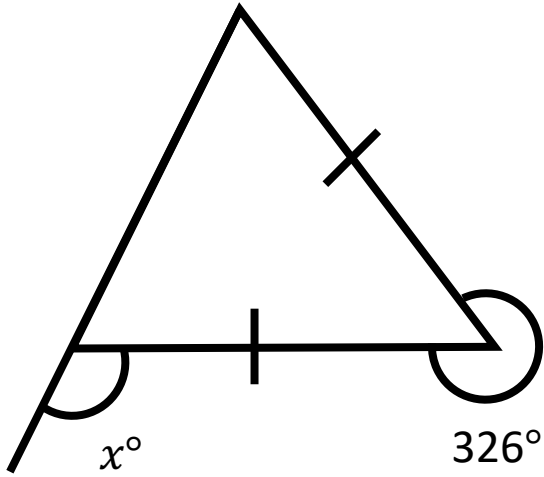
## Your Turn

Find the value of  $x$



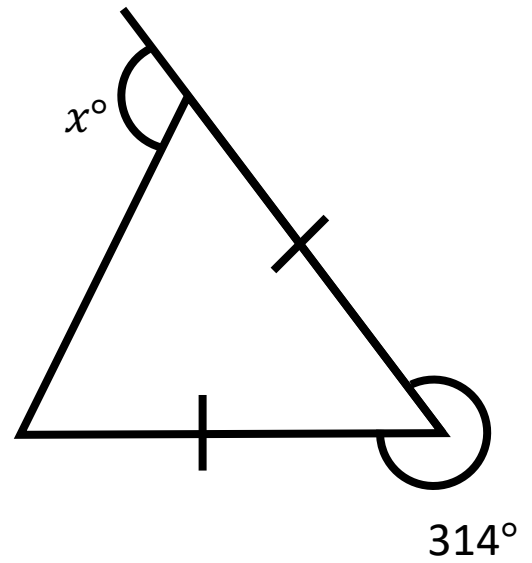
## Worked Example

Find the value of  $x$



## Your Turn

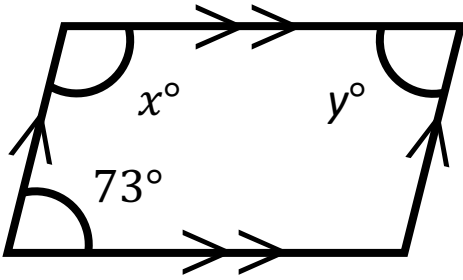
Find the value of  $x$



## 4.10 Angles in Quadrilaterals

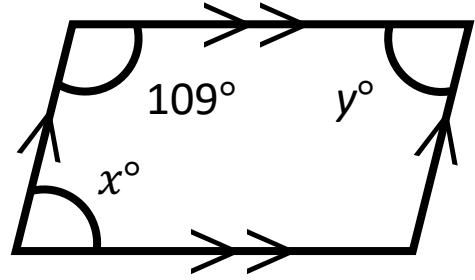
## Worked Example

Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$



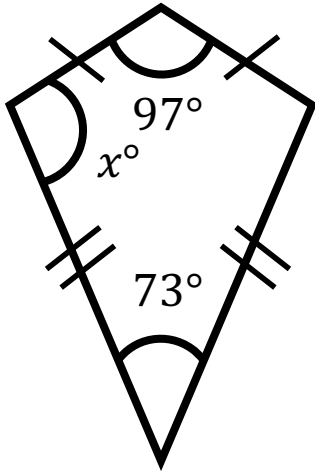
## Your Turn

Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$



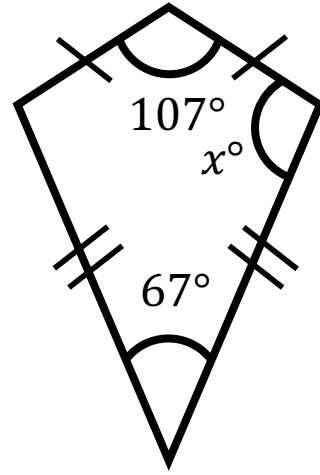
## Worked Example

Find the value of  $x$



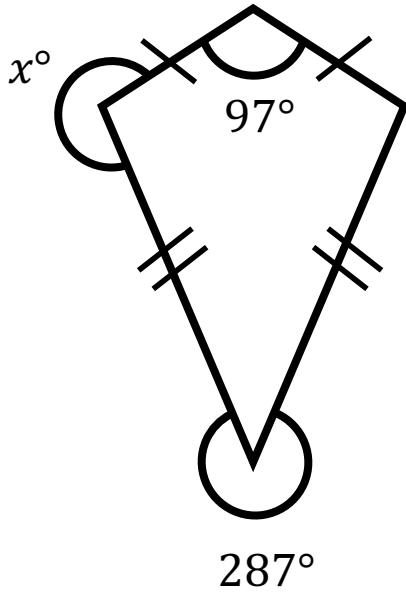
## Your Turn

Find the value of  $x$



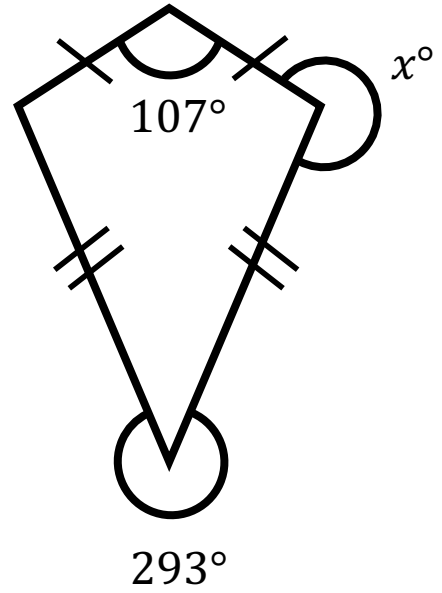
## Worked Example

Find the value of  $x$



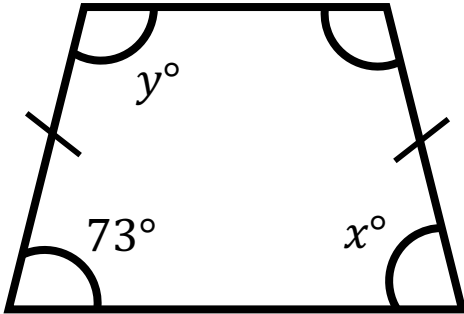
## Your Turn

Find the value of  $x$



## Worked Example

Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$



## Your Turn

Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$

