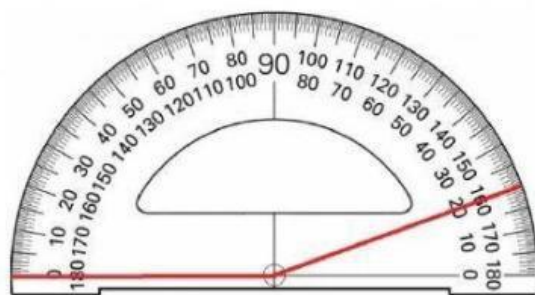
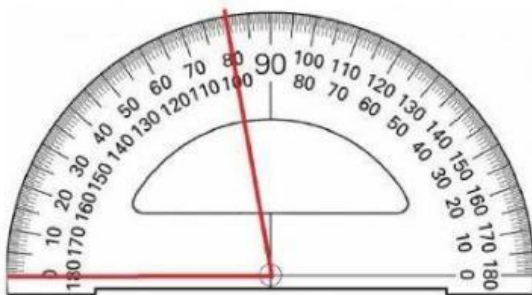
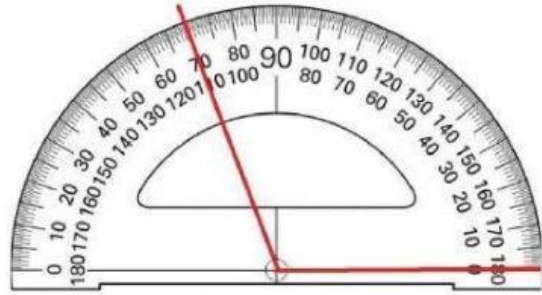
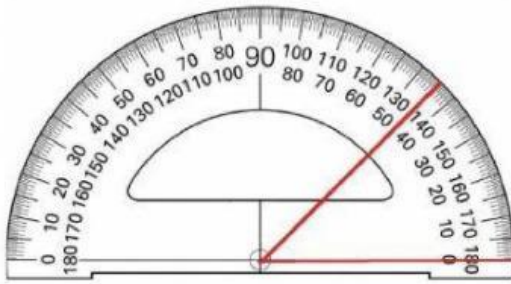


## 7<sup>TH</sup> Grade Math EXIT TEST – Part 3

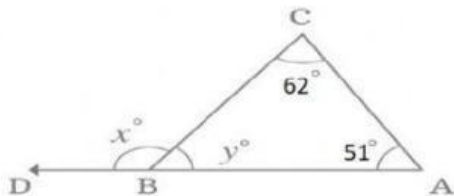
### Measuring Angles with a Protractor

*Hint: angles facing the right will be the inside numbers and angles facing left will be the outside numbers*



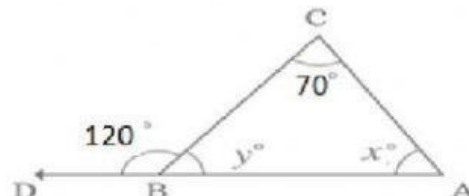
### Interior & Exterior Angles of a Triangle

*Hint: A straight line is  $180^\circ$  and the sum of all angles in a triangle is  $180^\circ$ . A right angle is  $90^\circ$*



$$x = \boxed{\phantom{00}}^\circ$$

$$y = \boxed{\phantom{00}}^\circ$$

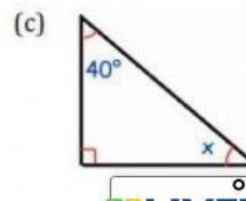
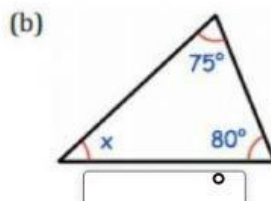
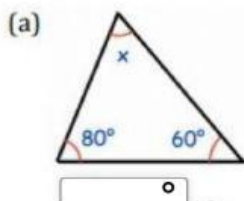


$$x = \boxed{\phantom{00}}^\circ$$

$$y = \boxed{\phantom{00}}^\circ$$

### Finding the Missing Angle of a Triangle

Question 1: Find the size of each missing angle.

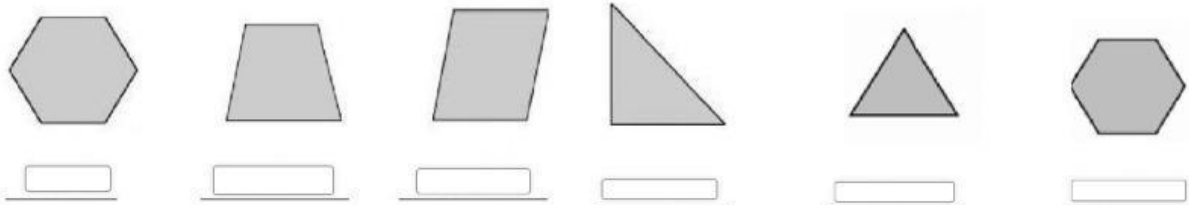


## POLYGONS & POLYHEDRONS

### Regular & Irregular Polygons

**Irregular Polygons** are 2-dimensional (2D) shapes of which the sides and interior angles are not the same.

A **regular polygon** is a shape where all sides are the same length and all the interior angles are the same.



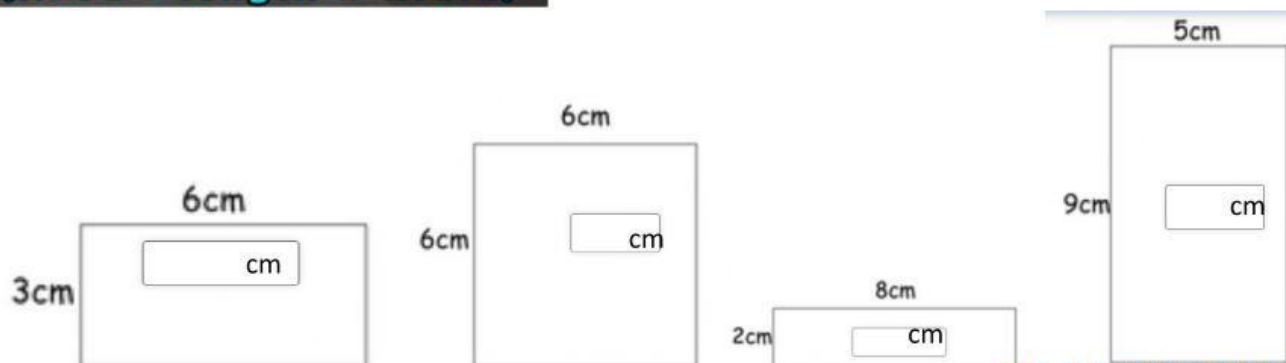
### Measuring the Angle of a Polygon

#### Interior angles of Polygon

| Number of sides(n) | $(n-2) \times 180^\circ$           | Total Interior angle             |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Triangle 3- Sides  | <input type="text" value="1x180"/> | <input type="text" value="180"/> |
| Pentagon 4 – sides | <input type="text" value="X"/>     | <input type="text"/>             |
| Hexagon 6 – sides  | <input type="text" value="X"/>     | <input type="text"/>             |
| Octagon 8- sides   | <input type="text" value="X"/>     | <input type="text"/>             |
| 12- sides          | <input type="text" value="X"/>     | <input type="text"/>             |

### Area of a Rectangle

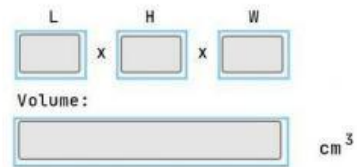
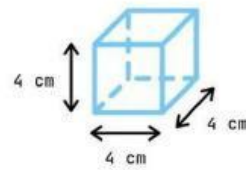
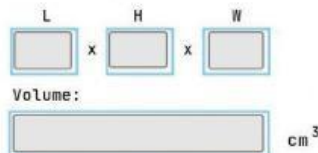
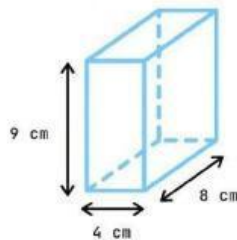
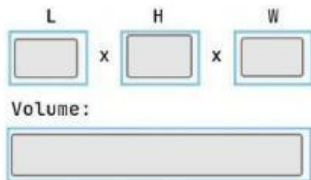
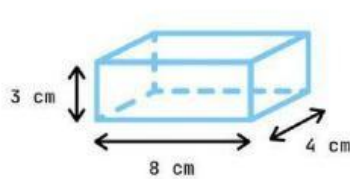
**(Area = length x width)**



## Pentagon, Hexagon, & Octagon

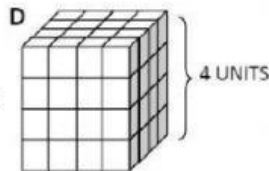
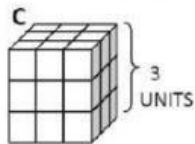
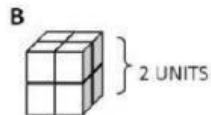
1. It has 5 sides and 5 angles
  - a. Pentagon
  - b. Hexagon
  - c. Octagon
2. It has 6 sides and 6 angles
  - a. Hexagon
  - b. Octagon
  - c. Pentagon
3. It has 2 rays connected by a point
  - a. Side
  - b. Angle
  - c. Face
4. It has 8 sides and 8 angles
  - a. Octagon
  - b. Hexagon
  - c. Pentagon

## Prisms: Area & Volume



## Surface Area of a Cube

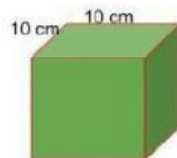
**Surface Area = L x W x 6**



B – Surface Area = \_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_ x 6 = \_\_\_\_

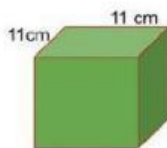
C – Surface Area = \_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_ x 6 = \_\_\_\_

D – Surface Area = \_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_ x 6 = \_\_\_\_



Area of 1 face = \_\_\_\_ cm x \_\_\_\_ cm = \_\_\_\_ square cm

Total surface area = \_\_\_\_ cm² x \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_ cm²



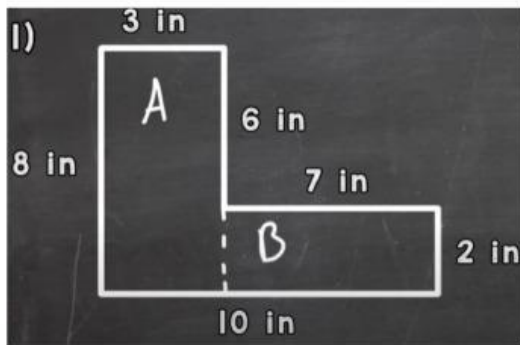
Area of 1 face = \_\_\_\_ cm x \_\_\_\_ cm = \_\_\_\_ square cm

Total surface area = \_\_\_\_ cm² x \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_ cm²

## Perimeter & Area of a Composite Shape

**Area = L x W**

**Perimeter – Add all sides**



### Area

Shape A - \_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

Shape B - \_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

### Perimeter

8 + \_\_\_\_ + 6 + \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ + 10 = \_\_\_\_

## METRIC SYSTEM & MEASUREMENTS

### Unit Conversion & Dimensional Analysis

#### Customary Units of Measurement - Chart

| Length           | Weight          | Capacity          | Time            |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 12 in = 1 ft     | 16 oz = 1 lb    | 128 fl oz = 1 gal | 60 sec = 1 min  |
| 3 ft = 1 yrd     | 2000 lb = 1 ton | 2 pt = 1 qt       | 60 min = 1 hr   |
| 5,280 ft = 1 mi  |                 | 8 pt = 1 gl       | 24 hr = 1 day   |
| 1,760 yrd = 1 mi |                 | 4 qt = 1 gal      | 7 days = 1 wk   |
|                  |                 |                   | 52 wk = 1 yr    |
|                  |                 |                   | 12 mon = 1 yr   |
|                  |                 |                   | 365 days = 1 yr |

a) 5 ft = \_\_\_\_ inches

b) 3 miles = \_\_\_\_ feet

c) 36 inches = \_\_\_\_ feet

d) 4 pounds (lbs.) = \_\_\_\_ ounces

e) 6 tons = \_\_\_\_ pounds (lbs.)

f) 7 quarts (qts.) = \_\_\_\_ pints (pts)

g) 2 gallons = \_\_\_\_ quarts (qts)

h) 18 pints = \_\_\_\_ quarts (qts)

### Converting Units in the Metric System (Hint: Add commas to answers)

#### Convert Metric Units of Length

(mm, cm, m, km)

1 km = 1,000 m      1 m = 100 cm

1 m = 1,000 mm      1 cm = 10 mm

532 cm = \_\_\_\_\_ mm

411 m = \_\_\_\_\_ mm

917 m = \_\_\_\_\_ mm

37 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

## Converting Units of Time

Use these clues to help you convert between units of time. You can also use a calculator to help you with larger numbers.

60 seconds = 1 minute

60 minutes = 1 hour

24 hours = 1 day

7 days = 1 week

2 weeks = 1 fortnight

28 to 31 days = 1 month

12 months = 1 year

52 weeks = 1 year

365 days = 1 year

366 days = 1 leap year

10 years = 1 decade

100 years = 1 century

1000 years = 1 millennium

120 minutes =  hours

2 decades =  years

2 years =  weeks

48 hours =  days

90 seconds =  minutes

3 weeks =  days

2 fortnights =  weeks

80 years =  decades

4 centuries =  years

## Mass: Formulas & Unit Conversion

### Convert Metric Units of Mass (mg, g, kg)

1 kg = 1,000 g    1 g = 1,000 mg

1 kg = 1,000,000 mg

1. 3 kg =  g

2. 8 kg =  g

3. 5,000 g =  kg

## Estimated & Precise Measurements

Note: 1 centimeter (cm) = 10 millimeters (mm)

Convert the given measures to new units.

1. 70 cm =  mm    2. 30 cm =  mm

3. 90 mm =  cm    4. 20 cm =  mm

5. 80 mm =  cm    6. 40 mm =  cm

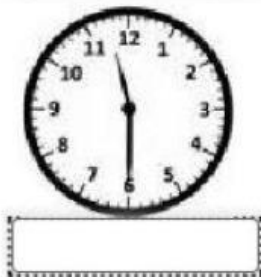
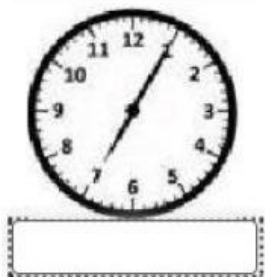
## Elapsed Time

Find the start time, end time and elapsed time for each problem.

Start time

End time

Elapsed time



A rectangular box for writing the elapsed time.



A rectangular box for writing the elapsed time.

## Measuring Units of Temperature

Write the temperature indicated on each thermometer.

