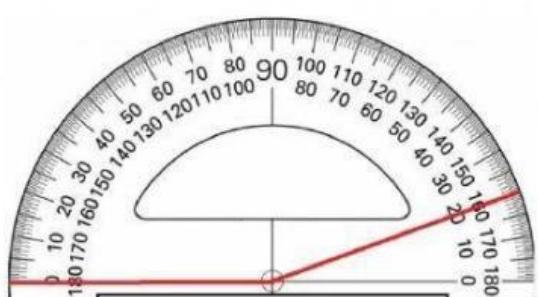
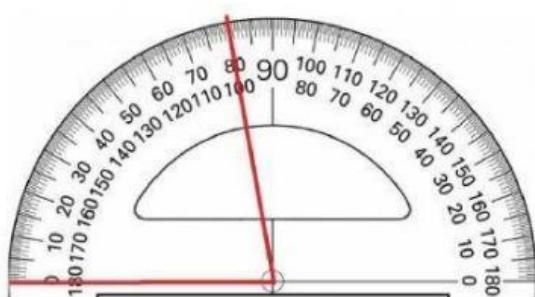
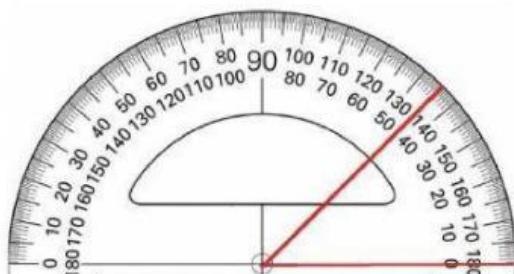


7TH Grade Math EXIT TEST – Part 3

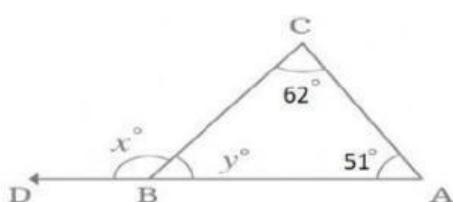
Measuring Angles with a Protractor

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



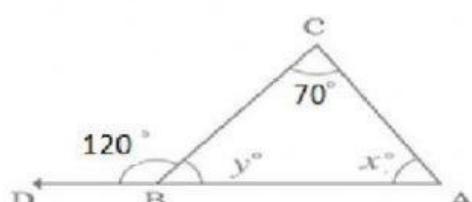
Interior & Exterior Angles of a Triangle

Hint: A straight line is 180° and the sum of all angles in a triangle is 180°. A right angle is 90°



$$x = \boxed{\quad}^\circ$$

$$y = \boxed{\quad}^\circ$$



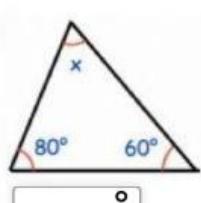
$$x = \boxed{\quad}^\circ$$

$$y = \boxed{\quad}^\circ$$

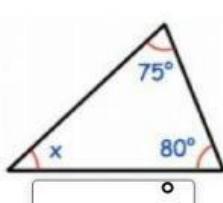
Finding the Missing Angle of a Triangle

Question 1: Find the size of each missing angle.

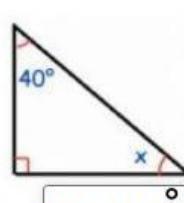
(a)



(b)



(c)

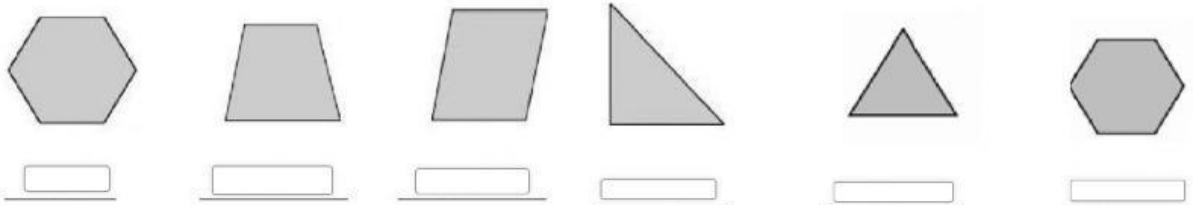


POLYGONS & POLYHEDRONS

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.



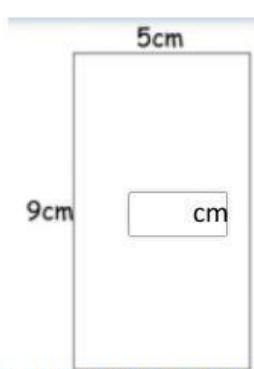
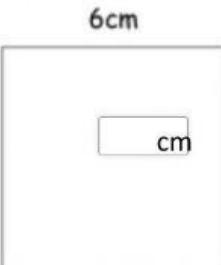
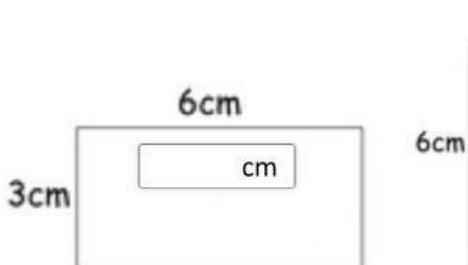
Measuring the Angle of a Polygon

Interior angles of Polygon

Number of sides(n)	$(n-2) \times 180^{\circ}$	Total Interior angle
Triangle 3- Sides	1×180	180
Pentagon 4 – sides	X	
Hexagon 6 – sides	X	
Octagon 8- sides	X	
12- sides	X	

Area of a Rectangle

(Area = length x width)



Pentagon, Hexagon, & Octagon

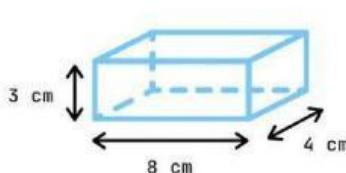
1. It has 5 sides and 5 angles
 - a. Pentagon
 - b. Hexagon
 - c. Octagon

2. It has 6 sides and 6 angles
 - a. Hexagon
 - b. Octagon
 - c. Pentagon

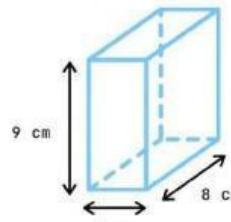
3. It has 2 rays connected by a point
 - a. Side
 - b. Angle
 - c. Face

4. It has 8 sides and 8 angles
 - a. Octagon
 - b. Hexagon
 - c. Pentagon

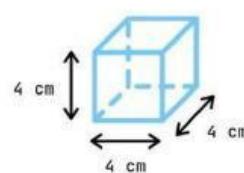
Prisms: Area & Volume



$$\begin{array}{c} L \quad x \quad H \quad x \quad W \\ \hbox{Volume:} \\ \boxed{} \quad \text{cm}^3 \end{array}$$



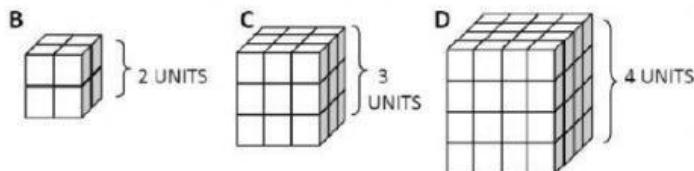
$$\begin{array}{c} L \quad x \quad H \quad x \quad W \\ \hbox{Volume:} \\ \boxed{} \quad \text{cm}^3 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{c} L \quad x \quad H \quad x \quad W \\ \hbox{Volume:} \\ \boxed{} \quad \text{cm}^3 \end{array}$$

Surface Area of a Cube

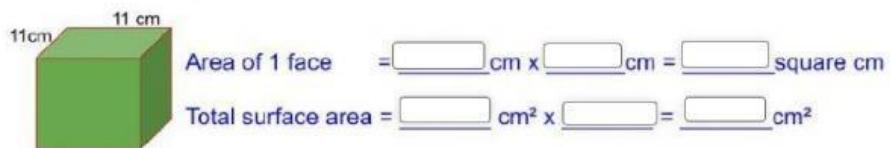
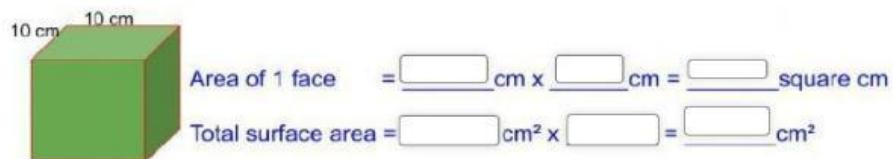
$$\text{Surface Area} = L \times W \times 6$$



$$\text{B} - \text{Surface Area} = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\text{C} - \text{Surface Area} = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

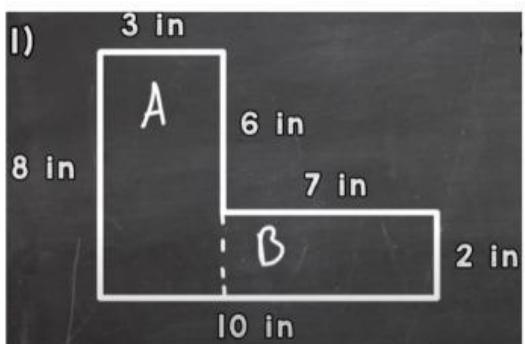
$$\text{D} - \text{Surface Area} = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$$



Perimeter & Area of a Composite Shape

Area = L x W

Perimeter – Add all sides



Area

Shape A - $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Shape B - $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Perimeter

$8 + \underline{\quad} + 6 + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + 10 = \underline{\quad}$

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

Length	Weight	Capacity	Time
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- 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. $3 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$

2. $8 \text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$

3. $5,000 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$

Estimated & Precise Measurements

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

Convert the given measures to new units.

1. $70 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}$ 2. $30 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}$

3. $90 \text{ mm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$ 4. $20 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}$

5. $80 \text{ mm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$ 6. $40 \text{ mm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$

Elapsed Time

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

Start time

End time

Elapsed time



Measuring Units of Temperature

Write the temperature indicated on each thermometer.

