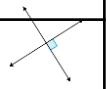
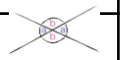
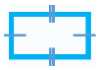
Year 7 – Maths – Spring 1

Unit 7 – angles

No.	Question	Answer	Example
7.1	What is an angle less than 90°?	Acute Angle	
7.2	What is an angle between 90° and 180°?	Obtuse Angle	
7.3	What is an angle greater than 180°	Reflex	
7.4	What is a right angle	90°	
7.5	What do adjacent angles on a straight line add to?	180°	
7.6	What do angles around a point sum to?	360°	
7.7	What does parallel mean?	2 lines at an equal distance apart that never meet	
7.8	What does perpendicular mean?	2 lines that meet at a 90° angle	
7.9	What is special about vertically opposite angles?	Equal	
7.10	What is special about alternate angles?	Are equal	
7.11	What is special about corresponding angles?	Are equal	
7.12	What is special about allied (or co-interior) angles?	Add up to 180°	

Date (week commencing)	Numbers to learn
6th Jan	7.1 – 7.6
13th Jan	7.6 – 7.12
20th Jan	8.1 – 8.8
27th Jan	8.9 – 8.16
3rd Feb	9.1 – 9.4
10th Feb	Random

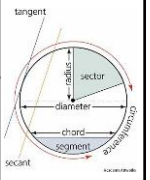
Unit 8 – classifying 2D shapes

No.	Question	Answer	Example
8.1	What is the order of rotational symmetry?	The number of times the shape fits exactly on itself in one full turn	Rotational symmetry = 3
8.2	What is a vertex?	Where two lines meet to form an angle	
8.3	What is reflective symmetry?	If the shape can be divided into two identical halves by drawing a straight line	
8.4	What are the properties of an equilateral triangle?	All angles are the same size and all sides are the same length.	
8.5	What are the properties of a scalene triangle?	All angles are different sizes and all sides are different lengths.	
8.6	What are the properties of a right-angled triangle?	Contains one angle of 90°	
8.7	What are the properties of a isosceles triangle?	Has 2 sides of equal length and 2 angles of equal size	
8.8	Interior angles in a triangle…	sum to 180°	
8.9	What are the properties of a square?	1. All of its sides are the same length. 2. All of its angles are equal (90°) 3. It has 2 pairs of parallel sides	
8.10	What are the properties of a rrectangle?	1. Opposite sides are the same length 2. All of its angles are equal (90°) 3. It has 2 pairs of parallel sides	
8.11	What are the properties of a rhombus?	1. All sides are the same length 2. None of its angles are 90° 3. It has 2 pairs of parallel sides	

Unit 8 – classifying 2D shapes

8.12	What are the properties of a parallelogram?	1. Opposite sides are the same length 2. None of its angles are 90° 3. It has 2 pairs of parallel sides	
8.13	What are the properties of a kite?	1. Adjacent sides are the same length 2. 1 pair of opposite angles are equal 3. It has 0 pairs of parallel lines	
8.14	What are the properties of a ttrapezium?	1. It has 1 pairs of parallel lines 2. In the special case of an isosceles trapezium it has 1 pair of opposite sides of equal length	
8.15	What doe interior angles of a quadrilateral sum to?	360°	

Unit 9 – Constructing Triangles and Quadrilaterals

9.1	What is the radius	The distance from the centre to the circumference of the circle	
9.2	What is the diameter?	A straight line going through the centre connecting 2 points on the circumference.	
9.3	What is the arc?	Part of the circumference	
9.4	What is the circumference?	The distance round the outside of a circle	