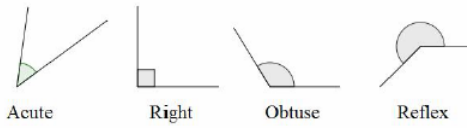
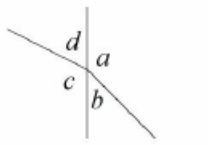
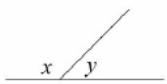
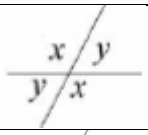
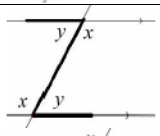
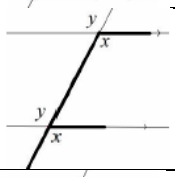
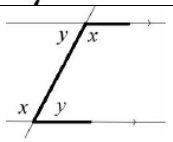
Year 7 Strand 3

Topic/Skill	Definition/Tips	Example
1. Metric System	A system of measures based on: - the metre for length - the kilogram for mass - the litre for volume **Length: mm, cm, m, km** **Mass: mg, g, kg** **Volume: ml, cl, l**	$1 kilometres = 1000\ metres$ $1\ metre = 100\ centimetres$ $1\ centimetre = 10\ millimetres$ $1\ kilogram = 1000\ grams$
2. Imperial System	A system of weights and measures originally developed in England, usually based on human quantities **Length: inch, foot, yard, miles** **Mass: lb, ounce, stone** **Volume: pint, gallon**	$1lb = 16\ ounces$ $1\ foot = 12\ inches$ $1\ gallon = 8\ pints$
3. Metric and Imperial Units	Use the **unitary method** to convert between metric and imperial units.	$5\ miles \approx 8\ kilometres$ $1\ gallon \approx 4.5\ litres$ $2.2\ pounds \approx 1\ kilogram$ $1\ inch = 2.5\ centimetres$
4. 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°.	
5. Angles at a Point	**Angles around a point add up to 360°.**	 $a+b+c+d=360^o$
6. Angles on a Straight Line	**Angles around a point on a straight line add up to 180°.**	 $x+y=180^o$
7. Opposite Angles	**Vertically opposite angles are equal.**	
8. Alternate Angles	**Alternate angles are equal.** They look like Z angles, but never say this in the exam.	
9. Corresponding Angles	**Corresponding angles are equal.** They look like F angles, but never say this in the exam.	
10. Co-Interior Angles	**Co-Interior angles add up to 180°.** They look like C angles, but never say this in the exam.	

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Witchford Village College

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