

Year 7

Revision Starter Pack

Maths

Key Stage 3

Name

Date

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Year Group Summary

Here is a brief overview of what pupils are learning in Maths in Year 7. All students are expected to achieve the 'Basic' objectives listed below, with many going on to achieve the 'Intermediate' ones and some managing the 'Advanced' ones. Have a look to see where your child is currently performing:

Maths

Basic

- Understand place value for decimals of any size.
- Basic decimal notation for money and measures.
- Order positive and negative numbers.
- Expressing themselves verbally using the mathematical language.
- Solve equations.
- Move between equivalent fractions and decimals.
- Analyse 2D and 3D shapes.
- Change easily between different measurements.
- Lists, tables, charts and simple data diagrams.

Intermediate

- Know written, formal forms of multiplication.
- Use four operations and efficient calculation strategies.
- Interpret line graphs and pie charts.
- Use approximations to estimate answers.
- Use simple formulae.
- In algebra, identify variables.
- Reflections.
- Accuracy in measurement.
- Areas of shapes.
- Collection of discrete data.
- Frequency, averages and ranges.

Advanced

- Four rules of whole numbers, negative numbers and decimals.
- · Ratio and proportion.
- Fractions and percentages.
- · Simple theorems.
- Use notation, including brackets.
- Coordinates in four quadrants.
- · Constructions, angles, symmetries.
- · Metric conversions.
- Areas of rectangles.
- Averages and range.
- Interpretation of different graph forms including pie charts.
- Simple probability scales and outcomes.



Revision Tips

Revision can sometimes feel like hard work, but it doesn't have to be. Here are some top tips on how to get started.

Maths problems are all around us. For example, fractions can be talked about when cutting up cakes or pizzas. Or, to help with addition, ask your children to help you count up how much your weekly food shop will come to. English can be practised by reading newspapers, writing letters and diaries and discussing characters in films or books with your children.

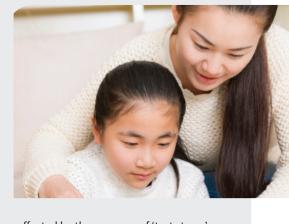
So, use everyday situations to keep your child stimulated in their learning. This will also help them understand the value of their learning.

When it comes to traditional revision techniques, here are some top tips and tricks on how to get the best out of your child ahead of their exams.

Revision is the perfect opportunity to bond with your child, so the most important thing is that you are both enjoying it and having fun!

It is always good to find out how your child learns best. This will be tested in schools as children get older. Many people are visual learners, often being able to recall a picture of what they see on a page. If your child is one of these people, decorating and sticking up revision notes in ways that help key points stick in the mind can be really helpful, as can spider diagrams. Auditory learners tend to remember sounds better so remembering key facts by mentally 'pinning' them to a particular tune or piece of music can help. Kinaesthetic learners find that movement can help with remembering things, for example creating jigsaws out of key words and phrases and then recalling the piecing together of the jigsaw during the exam.

> A good tip, especially with younger children, is to keep revision fun. This will mean that they are relaxed and enjoying themselves and won't be



affected by the pressure of 'test stress'. There are plenty of online resources and fun activities available for revision purposes that are set out as puzzles and games that younger children will love completing.

All children, no matter what age they are, learn better when they are comfortable. Try and ensure that the room is quiet and calm. Revision is the perfect opportunity for you to bond with your child, so the most important thing is that you are both enjoying it and having fun!

Here are some exclusive worksheets to help you get started:

Maths

- Division Word Problems
- · Simplify and then Solve Equations
- Solve Worded Number Problems
- Square Roots of Decimals
- · Translate into Algebra





Maths Worksheets

Key Stage 3

- Division Word Problems
- Simplify and then Solve Equations
- Solve Worded Number Problems
- Square Roots of Decimals
- Translate into Algebra



Division Word Problems

In this worksheet, students must round off to give sensible answers to wordy division problems.

Key Information

Topic	Division
Questions	10
Key Stage	KS3
Year	7
Curriculum Topic	Number
Curriculum Subtopic	Round Numbers





Introduction

Sometimes when we divide, we get answers which are too accurate and therefore don't make sense.

We must round the answer up or down to make sense of the question.

Example

How many coaches carrying 20 people will be needed to take 575 people to a football match?

Answer

 $575 \div 20 = 28.75$

It is IMPOSSIBLE to have 28.75 coaches.... so we need to THINK!

28 coaches will not be enough.

So we need to round up to 29 coaches.





Q1	Solve the problem and round to make a sensible answer.
	How many chocolate bars at 8p can I buy for £1?
	Answer
Q2	Solve the problem and round to make a sensible answer.
	How many chocolate bars at 23p can I buy for £1?
	Answer
Q3	Solve the problem and round to make a sensible answer.
	How many coaches carrying 40 people will be needed to take 430 people to a football match?
	Answer
Q4	Solve the problem and round to make a sensible answer.
	How many chocolate bars at 13p can I buy for £1?
	Answer





Q5	Solve the problem and round to make a sensible answer.
	How many chocolate bars at 12p can I buy for £2?
	Answer
Q6	Solve the problem and round to make a sensible answer.
	How many chocolate bars at 5p can I buy for £3?
	Answer
Q7	Solve the problem and round to make a sensible answer.
	How many coaches carrying 40 people will be needed to take 652 people to a football match?
	Answer
Q8	Solve the problem and round to make a sensible answer.
	How many whole weeks are there in 286 days?
	Answer





Q9	Solve the problem and round to make a sensible answer.
	How many flower boxes of 17 plants can be filled with 674 plants? Answer
Q10	Solve the problem and round to make a sensible answer.
	A volunteer has to deliver 447 picnic boxes. Her car will only hold 26 boxes. How many journeys must she make to deliver them all?
	Answer



Maths Worksheet

Division Word Problems

Key Stage 3 • Year 7



Answers

A1	Correct Answer 12	TICK A5	Correct Answer 16	TICK
	Explanation $100 \div 8 = 12.5$, but we can't buy 0.5 of a bar of chocolate, so the answer is 12 whole bars.		Explanation 200 ÷ 12 = 16.666 so we can buy 16 WHOLE bars.	
A2	Correct 4	TICK	Correct Answer 60	TICK
	Answer		Explanation $300 \div 5 = 60$, so we can buy exactly 60 bars.	
	100 ÷ 23 = 4.34783 it's impossible to buy 0.34783 of a bar of chocolate, so the	A7		TICK
	answer is 4 whole bars.		Correct Answer 17	
A3	Correct Answer 11	TICK	Explanation 652 ÷ 40 = 16.3. This means we have 16 full coaches plus one more for the remaining	
	Explanation $430 \div 40 = 10.75$. This means that we have 10 full coaches,		people.	
	plus one more for the remaining people.	A8	Correct 40	TICK
A4	Correct 7	TICK	Explanation $286 \div 7 = 40.8571$ which means there are 40 WHOLE weeks in 286 days.	
	Explanation 100 ÷ 13 = 7.692 so we can only buy 7 WHOLE bars			





Key Stage 3 • Year 7

Answers

A9	Correct Answer	3	9	TICK
		9.647 whiconly 39 boxeoletely filled.	es .	
A10	Correct Answer	1	8	TICK
	Explanation 447 ÷ 26 = 1 means that significantly journeys with she needs to journey to taboxes.	she can mak h her car ful o make one r	e 17 I, but nore	

TOTAL



Simplify and then Solve Equations

In this worksheet, students must simplify like terms before solving simple one-stage equations.

Key Information

Topic	Algebra: Variables and Equations
Questions	10
Key Stage	KS3
Year	7
Curriculum Topic	Algebra
Curriculum Subtopic	Understand Expressions, Equations, Inequalities, Terms and Factors





Introduction

When we solve algebraic equations, our aim is to end up with one letter on one side of the equals sign and one number on the other. This is the solution.

We do this by simplifying like terms if we can and then using inverse operations to undo things that get in the way, but remember that we must do the same thing to both sides.

Example

7b - 2b = 20

Answer

Simplify the left hand side by combining like terms.

5b = 20

Divide both sides by 5.

 $5b \div 5 = 20 \div 5$

Simplify.

b = 4





Q1

Solve for a: 7a - a = 12



$$a = 2$$

Q2

Solve for a: 4a + a = 15



$$a = 3$$

$$a = 19$$

Q3

Solve for a: 5a + 2a = 21



$$a = 3$$

$$a = 28$$

Q4

Solve for a: 6a + 5a = 22



$$a = 11$$

$$a = 2$$

Q5

Solve for a: 5a - 4a = 21



$$a = 21$$

Q6

Solve for a: 10a - 2a = 24



$$a = 6$$

$$a = -6$$





Q7

Solve for a: a - 2a = 18



$$a = 6$$

Q8

Solve for a: 3a - 6a = 18



$$a = 6$$

$$a = -6$$

Q9

Solve for a: 2a - a = -13



$$a = -13$$

Q10

Solve for a: -10a + 25a = -30

$$a = 15$$

$$a = -15$$



Maths Worksheet

Simplify and then Solve Equations

Key Stage 3 • Year 7



Answers

A1

TICK

a = 3



A2

$$a = 3$$

TICK

A7

a = -18



A3

$$a = 3$$

A8

a = -6

A4

$$a = 2$$

A9

a = -13

A5

A10

a = -2

TOTAL

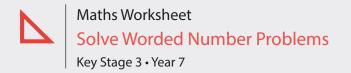


Solve Worded Number Problems

In this worksheet, students must solve worded number problems with or without the aid of a calculator.

Key Information

Topic	Four Operations
Questions	10
Key Stage	KS3
Year	7
Curriculum Topic	Number
Curriculum Subtopic	Four Operations





Introduction

In this worksheet, you must answer worded number problems.

Example

Which fraction
$$A = \frac{3}{9}$$
 or $B = \frac{6}{7}$ is larger?

Answer

$$3 \div 9 = 0.333333333...$$

$$6 \div 7 = 0.8571428.....$$
, which is larger?

Answer is B





Q1

Which fraction is larger? Use your calculator to help you.

$$A = \frac{3}{4} \text{ or } B = \frac{5}{9}$$





Q2

Find two whole numbers whose sum is 8 and whose product is 12.







Q3

Two consecutive whole numbers add up to 41. What are the numbers?



20 and 21





19 and 20

Q4

You are told that three consecutive whole numbers add up to 84. If this is possible, find the numbers.



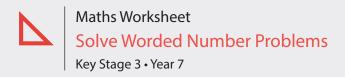
26 and 27 and 28



27 and 28 and 29



28 and 29 and 30





Q5

The sum of two whole numbers is 22 and their difference is 14. Find the two numbers.



19 and 6



16 and 6



18 and 4

Q6

You are told that the sum of another two whole numbers is 20 and their difference is 15. Is this possible?



Yes



No

Q7

The mean of three numbers is 12. Two of three numbers are 9 and 14. What is the third number?



14



13



Q8

Which fraction is larger?
Use your calculator to help you.



Α



 $A = \frac{3}{9}$ or $B = \frac{6}{7}$





Q9

Find two whole numbers whose sum is 9 and whose product is 8.



) 1



7

Q10

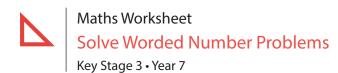
Which fraction is smaller?



Α



$$A = \frac{1}{6} \text{ or } B = \frac{2}{9}$$





Answers

A1	Correct Answer	A	TICK	A5	Correct Answer	18 and 4	TICK
	Explanation $3 \div 4 = 0.75$ $5 \div 9 = 0.555$ So A is larger				Explanation 18 + 4 = 22 18 - 4 = 14		
A2	Answer 1	2	TICK	A6	Correct Answer	No	TICK
	Answer 2	6	TICK		2½, which are	ion is 17½ and not whole	
	Explanation $2+6=8$ $2\times 6=12$			A7	numbers		TICK
			TICK	Al	Correct Answer	13	
А3	Correct Answer	20 and 21			Explanation Total is 3 x 12	= 36	
	Explanation 20 + 21 = 41			A8			TICK
	20 1 21 - 41				Correct Answer	В	
A4	Correct Answer	27 and 28 and 29	TICK		Explanation $3 \div 9 = 0.333$ $6 \div 7 = 0.857$ So B is larger		
	Explanation	- 84			23 2 13 141 901		





Answers

A9	Answer 1 Answer 2	8	TICK
	Explanation 1 + 8 = 9 1 × 8 = 8		
A10	Correct Answer	A	TICK
	Explanation		

 $1 \div 6 = 0.166$ $2 \div 9 = 0.222$ So A is smaller

TOTAL



Square Roots of Decimals

In this worksheet, students must state the square roots of decimal numbers.

Key Information

Topic	Numbers: Integer Powers and Real Roots
Questions	10
Key Stage	KS3
Year	7
Curriculum Topic	Number
Curriculum Subtopic	Integer Powers and Real Roots





Introduction

The words squared and square Root are opposites. You should know that 0.3 squared = 0.09 because $0.3 \times 0.3 = 0.09$.

We write this as $0.3^2 = 0.09$. And so the square root of 0.09 = 0.3. We write this as $\sqrt{0.09} = 0.3$.

Example

Work out $\sqrt{0.49}$ and $\sqrt{0.0001}$.

Answer

 $\sqrt{0.49} = 0.7$ because $0.7^2 = 0.49$. $\sqrt{0.0001} = 0.01$ because $0.01^2 = 0.01 \times 0.01 = 0.0001$.





Q1	Work out: √0.25 Answer
Q2	Work out: √0.09 Answer
Q3	Work out: √0.49 Answer
Q4	Work out: √0.81 Answer
Q5	Work out: √0.01 Answer





Q6	Work out: √0.16
	Answer
Q7	Work out: √0.36
	Answer
Q8	Work out: √0.64
	Answer
Q9	Work out: √0.0004
	Answer
Q10	Work out: √0.0009
	Answer





Answers

A1	0.5	TICK	A5	0.1	TICK
	Explanation $\sqrt{0.25} = 0.5$ because 0.5^2 or $0.5 \times 0.5 = 0.25$			Explanation $\sqrt{0.01} = 0.1$ because 0.1^2 or $0.1 \times 0.1 = 0.01$	
A2	0.3	TICK	A6	0.4	TICK
	Explanation $\sqrt{0.09} = 0.3$ because 0.3^2 or $0.3 \times 0.3 = 0.09$			Explanation $\sqrt{0.16} = 0.4$ because 0.4^2 or $0.4 \times 0.4 = 0.16$	
A3	0.7	TICK	A7	0.6	TICK
	Explanation $\sqrt{0.49} = 0.7$ because 0.7^2 or $0.7 \times 0.7 = 0.49$			Explanation $\sqrt{0.36} = 0.6$ because 0.6^2 or $0.6 \times 0.6 = 0.36$	
A4	0.9	TICK	A8	0.8	TICK
	Explanation $\sqrt{0.81} = 0.9$ because 0.9^2 or $0.9 \times 0.9 = 0.81$			Explanation $\sqrt{0.64} = 0.8$ because 0.8^2 or $0.8 \times 0.8 = 0.64$	





Answers

A9	0.02	
	Explanation $\sqrt{0.0004} = 0.02$ because 0.02^2 or $0.02 \times 0.02 = 0.0004$	
A10	0.03	TICK
	Explanation $\sqrt{0.0009} = 0.03$ because 0.03^2 or $0.03 \times 0.03 = 0.0009$	

TOTAL



Translate into Algebra

In this worksheet, students must choose the expression which matches the given word problem.

Key Information

Topic	Algebra: Problem Solving
Questions	10
Key Stage	KS3
Year	7
Curriculum Topic	Reason Mathematically
Curriculum Subtopic	Extend Understanding, Connections and Relationships





Introduction

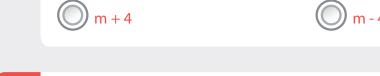
Look at the following examples to see how algebraic expressions can be used to represent word problems.

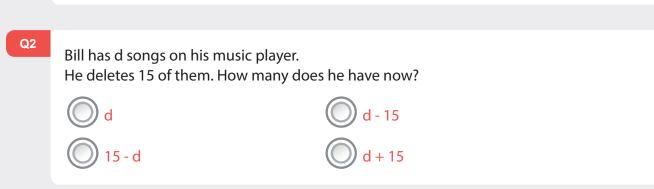
Expression	Word Problem
a + 4	4 more than a
a - 4	4 less than a
4 - a	a less than 4
4a	4 times a
a/4	a ÷ 4 or ¼ of a
3a + 4	4 more than 3 times a
a/2 - 6	6 less than half of a

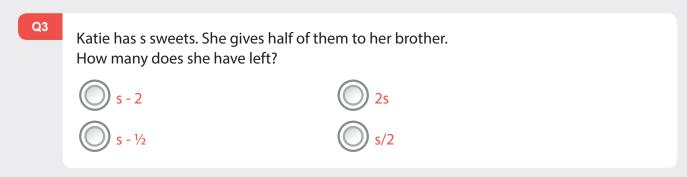


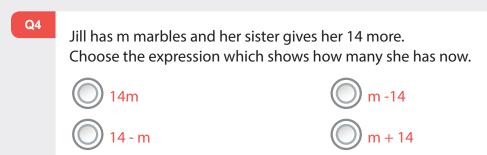


Q1	Jack has m marbles and his sister gives him 4 more.
	Choose the expression which shows how many he has now.
	(Am)













OF	
_Uo	

Jill has m marbles and gives her sister 14 of them. Choose the expression which shows how many she has now.











Bill has d songs on his music player. He buys 15 more songs. How many does he have now?











Dan has 15 songs on his music player. He deletes d of them. How many does he have now?









Q8

Dan has d songs on his music player. Anne has fifteen times as many. How many does Anne have?













Q9

Tariq has b books on his shelf. He lends 5 books to his sister. How many are left on his shelf?



5b





b - 5



)) b + !

Q10

Tariq has 25 books on his shelf. He lends b books to his sister. How many are left on his shelf?



25b



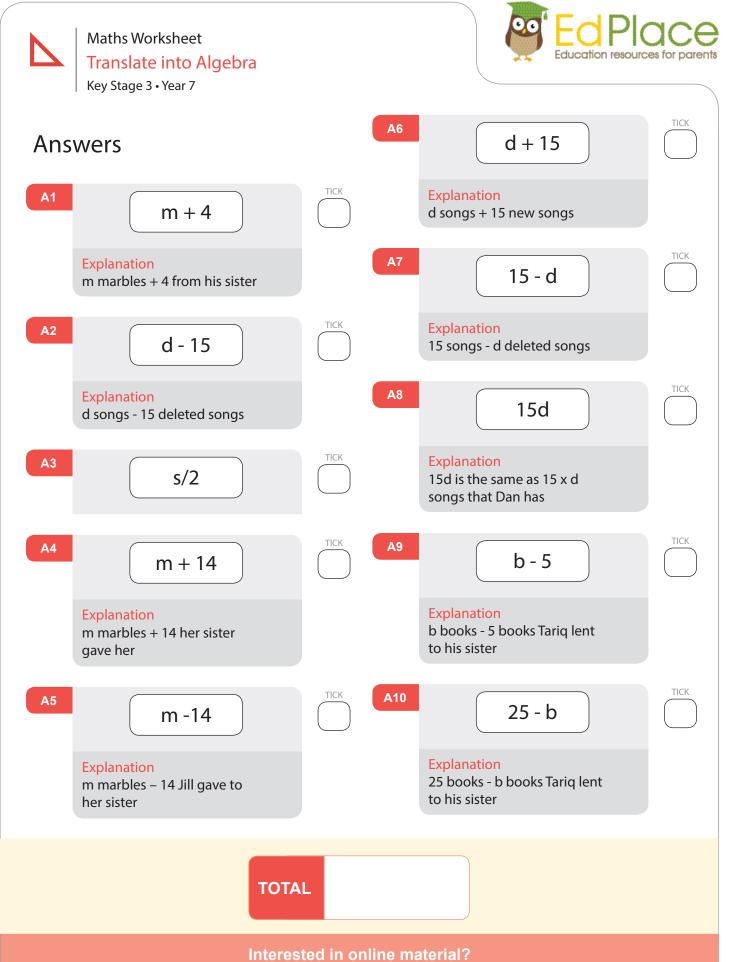
25 - b



b - 25



)) b + 25



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Summary



Help your child prepare for exams. See your child progress, gain confidence and measure results. Brilliant!

Don't worry, we're here to help you along the way.

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