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| Name: | Class: | Date: |

**Math 7 Course Outline:**

(Topics studied using the old textbook):

Chapter 4: Integers

* Integers are whole numbers that can be positive or negative
* There are specific rules when Adding, Subtracting, Multiplying, and Dividing Integers

Order of Operations

* There is a specific order to carry out equations with multiple operations
* BEDMAS is an important acronym

Chapter 2: Fractions and decimals

* Fractions and decimals represent a part of a whole
* Fractions can proper, improper, or mixed
* Equivalent fractions have the same value
* You can convert between fractions and decimals with several methods
* There are special considerations when conducting operations with fractions

Chapter 5: Percents

* Percent is also a part of a whole and means “out of 100”
* You can convert between fractions, decimals, and percents
* Understanding conversion helps when determining a percent of a number

(Topics studied using the new textbook):

Chapter 5 Probability

* Probability is the likelihood that an event will occur
* Events can be independent or dependent
* Probability is often expressed and fractions, ratios, or percents
* There are two ways organize outcomes in probability: tree diagrams and tables
* You can find the probability that two events will occur with multiplication

Chapter 1: Cartesian plane and transformations

* There are four quadrants in a Cartesian plane in which the ordered pairs have specific signs
* Translations occur when a figure slides along a straight line into a new position
* Reflections occur when a figure is flipped over a line (the line of reflection)
* Rotations occur when a figure rotates about a fixed point (the centre of rotation)

Chapter 8: Circumference and area of circles

* The circumference of a circle can be calculated with C = πd
* The area of a circle can be calculated with $A=πr^{2}$

Chapter 10: Patterns and expressions

* You can determine the missing items in a pattern with a formula
* Variables and expressions can show relationships between values in a linear equations