## 48 Maths Knowledge Organiser Topic 7: Area and Perimeter 2

| What must I be able to do? | Key vocabulary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| You may need to revise the following: <br> - Year 7 Topic 13: Area and Perimeter 1 <br> New content: <br> $\square$ convert between $\mathrm{mm}^{2}, \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | Trapezium | A quadrilateral with only one pair of parallel sides. The plural of trapezium is trapezia. |
| Find the areas of trapezia <br> $>$ Sparx $m 705$ Find the areas and perimeters of composite shapes including rectangles, squares, triangles, parallelograms and trapezia. <br> Sparx M996, M303 | composite shapes | Shapes created by combining other shapes |

Area of a trapezium


$$
\text { Area }=\frac{1}{2}(a+b) h
$$

$\frac{1}{2}(a+b)$ finds the average length of the parallel sides. This essentially turns the formula into the same as for the are of a parallelogram!

## Converting units of area

When converting units of area, you need to do the standard length conversion rule twice, once for each dimension.
$1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}=1 \mathrm{~m} \times 1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm} \times 100 \mathrm{~cm}=10,000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
$1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}=1 \mathrm{~cm} \times 1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}=100 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Therefore $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}=1,000,000 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

Area of composite shapes


Area of the trapezium is:

$$
\frac{1}{2} \times(8.3+5.1) \times 4.5=30.15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
$$

Area of the parallelogram is:
$5.1 \times 3=15.3 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

So the total area of the composite shape is:

$$
30.15+15.3=45.45 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
$$

## 48 Maths Knowledge Organiser Topic 8: Negative numbers 2

| What must I be able to do? | Key vocabulary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| You may need to revise the following: <br> - Year 7 Topic 6: Negative numbers 1 | Greater than | The symbol > represents greater than. It means bigger. |
| New content: | Less than | The symbol < represents less than. It means smaller. |
| $\square$ Use correctly the symbols $\langle\rangle,, \geq, \leq$. and the associated language to order a set of decimals and integers including | Greater than or equal | The symbol $\geq$ represents greater than or equal to. It means bigger but also includes the possibility of it being equal. |
| negatives | Less than or equal | The symbol s represents less than or equal to. It means smaller but also includes the possibility of it being equal. |

## using inequalities with negatives

e.g. $x<4$ write down 2 possible values for $x$ if:
a) $y=1$
b) $y=0$
$x=0$ or $x=0.5$
$x=-1$ or $x=-20$
a) -4
e.g. Put a correct symbol in each circle

