Fractions & Geometry

Year 7 Term 4



Area	Fraction of an Amount	Percentage of an Amount
Perpendicular – two lines that meet at a right angle (90°)	Whole – all of something. <i>For example, the whole shape or total amount.</i>	$\frac{\text{Key equivalences}}{50\%} = \frac{1}{2}$
Area of a rectangle = base x perpendicular height	pieces.	$25\% = \frac{1}{4}$
height base	Of – finding a fraction <u>of</u> an amount means to multiply. For example $\frac{1}{2}$ of $10 = \frac{1}{2} \times 10$	$20\% = \frac{1}{5}$ $10\% = \frac{1}{10}$
Area of a triangle = $\frac{base \times perpendicular height}{2}$	$\frac{\text{To find:}}{\text{Half} = \frac{1}{2}} = \text{divide by 2}$	$1\% = \frac{1}{100}$
perpendicular height	Quarter $=$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $=$ divide by 4	$\frac{\text{To find percentages of an amount:}}{50\% = \frac{1}{2} = \text{ divide by 2}}$
base	Fifth $=\frac{1}{5}$ = divide by 5	$25\% = \frac{1}{4} = \text{ divide by 4}$
Area of a parallelogram = base x perpendicular height	Tenth = $\frac{1}{10}$ = divide by 10	$20\% = \frac{1}{5} = \text{ divide by 5}$
perpendicular height	Hundredth = $\frac{1}{100}$ = divide by 100	$10\% = \frac{1}{10} = \text{ divide by 10}$
base		$1\% = \frac{1}{100} = \text{ divide by 100}$