# Grade 7 <br> Math Excellence Program 



## Grade 7

## Numbers and Operations: 40-45 Classes

Students will learn to perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations).Students will learn correspondences between expressions, verbal descriptions word problems involving fractions, decimals, and percentages as well as using visual aids to enhance
 their understanding.
They lear to apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide rational numbers.


#### Abstract

Algebra: 20-25 Classes Students will explore the meaning of a problem and look for entry points to its solution. They will learn correspondences between equations, verbal descriptions word problems involving one-step or two-step equation solving and make sense of quantities and their relationships in problem situations. The students will not only learn how to compute them, and knowing and flexibly use different properties of operations and objects. Students will use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems reasoning by line diagrams, or equations and apply operations on algebraic equations.


## Mensuration: 5-10 Classes

Students will explore the topics of measurement. The students will recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement. They will also work on developing their estimation skills and ability to use measurement vocabulary accurately.


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## Geometry: 10-15 Classes

Student understand the concepts of Construction of line bisector, angle bisector, and perpendicular bisector, and learn types of Quadrilaterals and their properties (Square, Rhombus, Parallelogram, Rectangle, Trapezium), and their area and perimeter.
They get to understand that the first number indicates how far to travel from the origin in the direction of one axis, and the second number indicates how far to travel in the direction of the second axis, with the convention that the names of the two axes and the coordinates correspond (e.g., $x$-axis and $x$-coordinate, $\mathbf{y}$-axis and $\mathbf{y}$-coordinate).so techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.

## Data Handling: 10-15 Classes

Students learn about data handling, which involves collecting, organizing, analyzing, and interpreting collecting and organizing data using tables and graphs such as bar graphs, line graphs, and pictographs. Students learn to interpret data from tables and graphs and apply data handling concepts to solve real-world problems.The students will analyze pie
 charts by considering what percentage of the whole each segment represents, and interpret data in pie charts to answer questions.

TUTOR

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