

# 7<sup>th</sup> Grade Math CCSS

## Exit Slips/Exit Tickets

### Geometry

**7.G.1**

**7.G.2**

**7.G.3**

**7.G.4**

**7.G.5**

**7.G.6**

**Exit Slip**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

Th \_\_\_\_\_

**7.G.1**

**Exit Slip**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

An amusement park has a diameter of 975 feet and has a circular walking path around the entire park. The maintenance worker has to walk around the park three times a day. How far does he walk a day?

**7.G.4**

**Exit Slip**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the area of the shaded region:

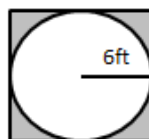
1. Ang
2. A tr
3. A tr

**Exit Slip**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the area of the shaded region:

**7.G.4**



By: Math in the Midwest

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words what it means  
when a drawing is not drawn to scale.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words what it means  
when a drawing is not drawn to scale.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words what it means  
when a drawing is not drawn to scale.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words what it means  
when a drawing is not drawn to scale.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words how to produce  
an image that is smaller or larger using a  
scale factor.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words how to produce  
an image that is smaller or larger using a  
scale factor.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words how to produce  
an image that is smaller or larger using a  
scale factor.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words how to produce  
an image that is smaller or larger using a  
scale factor.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks:

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a ratio that compares two measures.
2. Two figures that are proportional in size are \_\_\_\_\_ figures.
3. To produce an enlarged or reduced measure you \_\_\_\_\_ the scale.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks:

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a ratio that compares two measures.
2. Two figures that are proportional in size are \_\_\_\_\_ figures.
3. To produce an enlarged or reduced measure you \_\_\_\_\_ the scale.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks:

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a ratio that compares two measures.
2. Two figures that are proportional in size are \_\_\_\_\_ figures.
3. To produce an enlarged or reduced measure you \_\_\_\_\_ the scale.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks:

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a ratio that compares two measures.
2. Two figures that are proportional in size are \_\_\_\_\_ figures.
3. To produce an enlarged or reduced measure you \_\_\_\_\_ the scale.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a drawing is 1 cm: 8 cm.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a drawing is 1 cm: 8 cm.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a drawing is 1 cm: 8 cm.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a drawing is 1 cm: 8 cm.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a map is 1 in: 10 mi.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a map is 1 in: 10 mi.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a map is 1 in: 10 mi.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a map is 1 in: 10 mi.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

The scale for a model airplane is 1:32

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

The scale for a model airplane is 1:32

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

The scale for a model airplane is 1:32

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

The scale for a model airplane is 1:32

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match each term to the correct example:

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. Scale         | a. Representation of a real object that is proportional to the real object   |
| _____ 2. Scale Drawing | b. Ratio that compares two measures  |
| _____ 3. Scale Factor  | c. Multiplying a measure by a scale to produce a reduced or enlarged measure |

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match each term to the correct example:

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. Scale         | a. Representation of a real object that is proportional to the real object   |
| _____ 2. Scale Drawing | b. Ratio that compares two measures  |
| _____ 3. Scale Factor  | c. Multiplying a measure by a scale to produce a reduced or enlarged measure |

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match each term to the correct example:

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. Scale         | a. Representation of a real object that is proportional to the real object   |
| _____ 2. Scale Drawing | b. Ratio that compares two measures  |
| _____ 3. Scale Factor  | c. Multiplying a measure by a scale to produce a reduced or enlarged measure |

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match each term to the correct example:

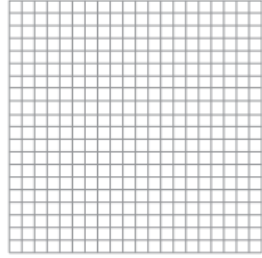
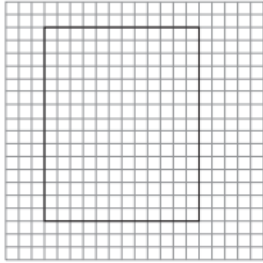
- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. Scale         | a. Representation of a real object that is proportional to the real object   |
| _____ 2. Scale Drawing | b. Ratio that compares two measures  |
| _____ 3. Scale Factor  | c. Multiplying a measure by a scale to produce a reduced or enlarged measure |

7.G.1



## Exit Slip

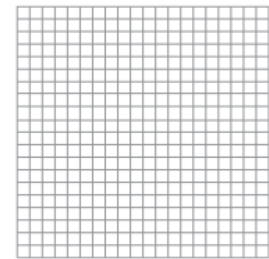
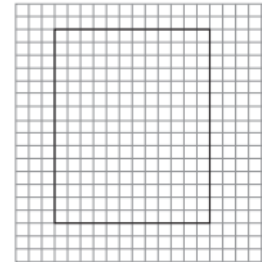
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The rectangle shown is drawn at a scale of 1 in: 2 ft. Draw the rectangle using a scale of 1 in : 5 ft. Explain your solution.



7.G.1

## Exit Slip

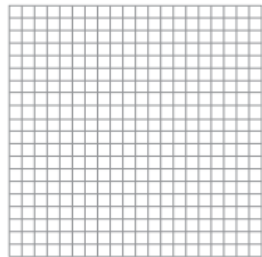
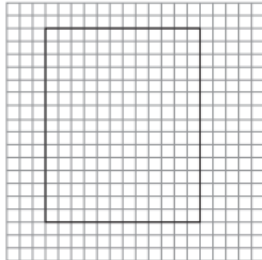
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The rectangle shown is drawn at a scale of 1 in: 2 ft. Draw the rectangle using a scale of 1 in : 5 ft. Explain your solution.



7.G.1

## Exit Slip

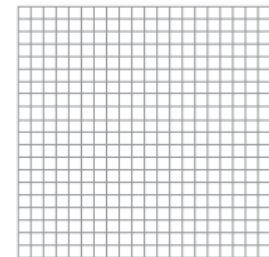
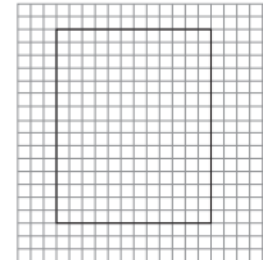
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The rectangle shown is drawn at a scale of 1 in: 2 ft. Draw the rectangle using a scale of 1 in : 5 ft. Explain your solution.



7.G.1

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The rectangle shown is drawn at a scale of 1 in: 2 ft. Draw the rectangle using a scale of 1 in : 5 ft. Explain your solution.



7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The scale of a drawing is 8 cm:3mm. Is the scale  
drawing larger or smaller than the actual object?  
Explain your reasoning.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The scale of a drawing is 8 cm:3mm. Is the scale  
drawing larger or smaller than the actual object?  
Explain your reasoning.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The scale of a drawing is 8 cm:3mm. Is the scale  
drawing larger or smaller than the actual object?  
Explain your reasoning.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The scale of a drawing is 8 cm:3mm. Is the scale  
drawing larger or smaller than the actual object?  
Explain your reasoning.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Given a scale of  $\frac{9}{5}$ , explain how you can tell whether the drawing is bigger or smaller than the actual object.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Given a scale of  $\frac{9}{5}$ , explain how you can tell whether the drawing is bigger or smaller than the actual object.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Given a scale of  $\frac{9}{5}$ , explain how you can tell whether the drawing is bigger or smaller than the actual object.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Given a scale of  $\frac{9}{5}$ , explain how you can tell whether the drawing is bigger or smaller than the actual object.

7.G.1

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Match the following vocabulary words to the correct definitions.

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. congruent               | A. Location in space, no size or shape     |
| _____ 2. point                   | B. Line segments that have the same length |
| _____ 3. sketch                  | C. Same size, shape, and measure           |
| _____ 4. congruent line segments | D. Creating a geometric figure             |

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Match the following vocabulary words to the correct definitions.

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. congruent               | A. Location in space, no size or shape     |
| _____ 2. point                   | B. Line segments that have the same length |
| _____ 3. sketch                  | C. Same size, shape, and measure           |
| _____ 4. congruent line segments | D. Creating a geometric figure             |

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Match the following vocabulary words to the correct definitions.

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. congruent               | A. Location in space, no size or shape     |
| _____ 2. point                   | B. Line segments that have the same length |
| _____ 3. sketch                  | C. Same size, shape, and measure           |
| _____ 4. congruent line segments | D. Creating a geometric figure             |

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Match the following vocabulary words to the correct definitions.

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. congruent               | A. Location in space, no size or shape     |
| _____ 2. point                   | B. Line segments that have the same length |
| _____ 3. sketch                  | C. Same size, shape, and measure           |
| _____ 4. congruent line segments | D. Creating a geometric figure             |

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the following statements are always true,  
sometimes true, or never true.

1. Angles in a triangle have the same measure.
2. A triangle can be formed given any two side lengths.
3. A triangle can be formed given any three side lengths.

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the following statements are always true,  
sometimes true, or never true.

1. Angles in a triangle have the same measure.
2. A triangle can be formed given any two side lengths.
3. A triangle can be formed given any three side lengths.

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the following statements are always true,  
sometimes true, or never true.

1. Angles in a triangle have the same measure.
2. A triangle can be formed given any two side lengths.
3. A triangle can be formed given any three side lengths.

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the following statements are always true,  
sometimes true, or never true.

1. Angles in a triangle have the same measure.
2. A triangle can be formed given any two side lengths.
3. A triangle can be formed given any three side lengths.

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how you can use the Triangle Inequality Theorem  
to test whether three line segments can form a triangle.

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how you can use the Triangle Inequality Theorem  
to test whether three line segments can form a triangle.

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how you can use the Triangle Inequality Theorem  
to test whether three line segments can form a triangle.

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how you can use the Triangle Inequality Theorem  
to test whether three line segments can form a triangle.

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the given information would form a unique triangle, many different triangles, or no triangles. Explain your reasoning

1. 4 in, 11 in, and 8 in

2. 12 cm, 7 cm, 2 cm

3. 50 mm and 27 mm

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the given information would form a unique triangle, many different triangles, or no triangles. Explain your reasoning

1. 4 in, 11 in, and 8 in

2. 12 cm, 7 cm, 2 cm

3. 50 mm and 27 mm

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the given information would form a unique triangle, many different triangles, or no triangles. Explain your reasoning

1. 4 in, 11 in, and 8 in

2. 12 cm, 7 cm, 2 cm

3. 50 mm and 27 mm

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the given information would form a unique triangle, many different triangles, or no triangles. Explain your reasoning

1. 4 in, 11 in, and 8 in

2. 12 cm, 7 cm, 2 cm

3. 50 mm and 27 mm

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the following statements are true or false. If false explain why.

\_\_\_\_ 1. Ali says the following side lengths, 2 in, 3 in, and 4 in would form unique triangles because  $2 \times 3 = 6$  and 6 is greater than 4.

\_\_\_\_ 2. Chris says the following information could not be used to form a triangle because he was not given enough information: side lengths 12 mm and 24mm.

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the following statements are true or false. If false explain why.

\_\_\_\_ 1. Ali says the following side lengths, 2 in, 3 in, and 4 in would form unique triangles because  $2 \times 3 = 6$  and 6 is greater than 4.

\_\_\_\_ 2. Chris says the following information could not be used to form a triangle because he was not given enough information: side lengths 12 mm and 24mm.

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the following statements are true or false. If false explain why.

\_\_\_\_ 1. Ali says the following side lengths, 2 in, 3 in, and 4 in would form unique triangles because  $2 \times 3 = 6$  and 6 is greater than 4.

\_\_\_\_ 2. Chris says the following information could not be used to form a triangle because he was not given enough information: side lengths 12 mm and 24mm.

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the following statements are true or false. If false explain why.

\_\_\_\_ 1. Ali says the following side lengths, 2 in, 3 in, and 4 in would form unique triangles because  $2 \times 3 = 6$  and 6 is greater than 4.

\_\_\_\_ 2. Chris says the following information could not be used to form a triangle because he was not given enough information: side lengths 12 mm and 24mm.

7.G.2



## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a triangle given the two side lengths and angle.



7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a triangle given the two side lengths and angle.



7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a triangle given the two side lengths and angle.



7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a triangle given the two side lengths and angle.



7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Use the three angles to construct a triangle



7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Use the three angles to construct a triangle



7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Use the three angles to construct a triangle



7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Use the three angles to construct a triangle



7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a circle using line segment AB as the  
radius and A as the center of the circle.



7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a circle using line segment AB as the  
radius and A as the center of the circle.



7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a circle using line segment AB as the  
radius and A as the center of the circle.



7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a circle using line segment AB as the  
radius and A as the center of the circle.

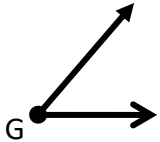


7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Construct and label an angle that is twice the  
measure of angle G

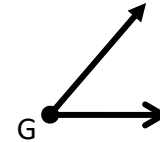


7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Construct and label an angle that is twice the  
measure of angle G

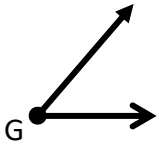


7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Construct and label an angle that is twice the  
measure of angle G

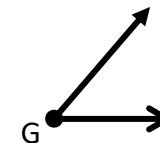


7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Construct and label an angle that is twice the  
measure of angle G



7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe what a cross section is in your own words.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe what a cross section is in your own words.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe what a cross section is in your own words.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe what a cross section is in your own words.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism parallel to the bases?

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism parallel to the bases?

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism parallel to the bases?

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism parallel to the bases?

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism perpendicular to the bases?

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism perpendicular to the bases?

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism perpendicular to the bases?

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism perpendicular to the bases?

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the cross-section that results from the intersection of a plane and a right rectangular prism described in the following statements:

- A. A plane intersects exactly three vertices of a cube
- B. A plane intersects a right rectangular prism parallel to its rectangular base.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the cross-section that results from the intersection of a plane and a right rectangular prism described in the following statements:

- A. A plane intersects exactly three vertices of a cube
- B. A plane intersects a right rectangular prism parallel to its rectangular base.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the cross-section that results from the intersection of a plane and a right rectangular prism described in the following statements:

- A. A plane intersects exactly three vertices of a cube
- B. A plane intersects a right rectangular prism parallel to its rectangular base.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the cross-section that results from the intersection of a plane and a right rectangular prism described in the following statements:

- A. A plane intersects exactly three vertices of a cube
- B. A plane intersects a right rectangular prism parallel to its rectangular base.

7.G.3



### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name three polygon cross section that you could  
create by slicing a cube.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name three polygon cross section that you could  
create by slicing a cube.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name three polygon cross section that you could  
create by slicing a cube.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

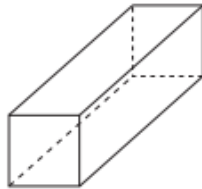
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name three polygon cross section that you could  
create by slicing a cube.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the figures below:

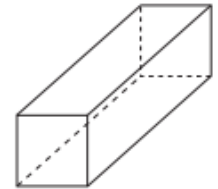
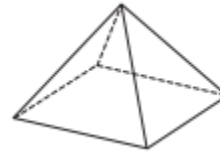


7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the figures below:

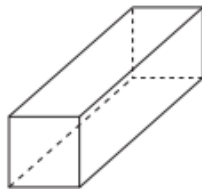
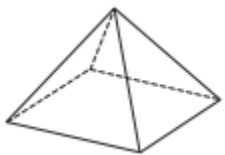


7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the figures below:

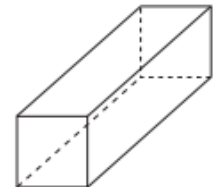
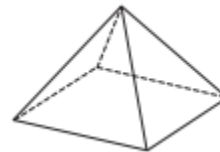


7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the figures below:



7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a picture of the cross section that you would see if you cut a cylinder perpendicular to its base.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a picture of the cross section that you would see if you cut a cylinder perpendicular to its base.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a picture of the cross section that you would see if you cut a cylinder perpendicular to its base.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a picture of the cross section that you would see if you cut a cylinder perpendicular to its base.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain how the cross-sections of right rectangular pyramids compare to the cross-sections of right rectangular prisms.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain how the cross-sections of right rectangular pyramids compare to the cross-sections of right rectangular prisms.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain how the cross-sections of right rectangular pyramids compare to the cross-sections of right rectangular prisms.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain how the cross-sections of right rectangular pyramids compare to the cross-sections of right rectangular prisms.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
What 3D figure contains 5 triangular faces and  
one pentagonal face. Draw this image.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
What 3D figure contains 5 triangular faces and  
one pentagonal face. Draw this image.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
What 3D figure contains 5 triangular faces and  
one pentagonal face. Draw this image.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
What 3D figure contains 5 triangular faces and  
one pentagonal face. Draw this image.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine if the following statement is true or false. If the statement is false explain why.

The greatest number of sides of a cross-section of a right rectangular pyramid is five.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine if the following statement is true or false. If the statement is false explain why.

The greatest number of sides of a cross-section of a right rectangular pyramid is five.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine if the following statement is true or false. If the statement is false explain why.

The greatest number of sides of a cross-section of a right rectangular pyramid is five.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine if the following statement is true or false. If the statement is false explain why.

The greatest number of sides of a cross-section of a right rectangular pyramid is five.

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Write down the following formulas:

Area of a Circle:

Circumference of a Circle:

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Write down the following formulas:

Area of a Circle:

Circumference of a Circle:

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Write down the following formulas:

Area of a Circle:

Circumference of a Circle:

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Write down the following formulas:

Area of a Circle:

Circumference of a Circle:

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

An amusement park has a diameter of 975 feet and has a circular walking path around the entire park. The maintenance worker has to walk around the park three times a day. How far does he walk a day?

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

An amusement park has a diameter of 975 feet and has a circular walking path around the entire park. The maintenance worker has to walk around the park three times a day. How far does he walk a day?

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

An amusement park has a diameter of 975 feet and has a circular walking path around the entire park. The maintenance worker has to walk around the park three times a day. How far does he walk a day?

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

An amusement park has a diameter of 975 feet and has a circular walking path around the entire park. The maintenance worker has to walk around the park three times a day. How far does he walk a day?

7.G.4



### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Rose's circular garden needs to have new soil added down for the spring. She knows the diameter of the garden is 12 feet. How much total soil will she need to purchase?

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Rose's circular garden needs to have new soil added down for the spring. She knows the diameter of the garden is 12 feet. How much total soil will she need to purchase?

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Rose's circular garden needs to have new soil added down for the spring. She knows the diameter of the garden is 12 feet. How much total soil will she need to purchase?

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Rose's circular garden needs to have new soil added down for the spring. She knows the diameter of the garden is 12 feet. How much total soil will she need to purchase?

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the area of the circle, given each measurement.

1. Diameter: 4 inches
2. Radius: 3 feet

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the area of the circle, given each measurement.

1. Diameter: 4 inches
2. Radius: 3 feet

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the area of the circle, given each measurement.

1. Diameter: 4 inches
2. Radius: 3 feet

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the area of the circle, given each measurement.

1. Diameter: 4 inches
2. Radius: 3 feet

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the circumference of each circle:

A. The diameter of a circle is 5 cm

B. The radius of a circle is 8 feet.

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the circumference of each circle:

A. The diameter of a circle is 5 cm

B. The radius of a circle is 8 feet.

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the circumference of each circle:

A. The diameter of a circle is 5 cm

B. The radius of a circle is 8 feet.

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the circumference of each circle:

A. The diameter of a circle is 5 cm

B. The radius of a circle is 8 feet.

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine which pizza is a better buy in the following situation:

The 12 inch diameter pizza for \$11.50 or the 20-inch diameter pizza for \$16.50.

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine which pizza is a better buy in the following situation:

The 12 inch diameter pizza for \$11.50 or the 20-inch diameter pizza for \$16.50.

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine which pizza is a better buy in the following situation:

The 12 inch diameter pizza for \$11.50 or the 20-inch diameter pizza for \$16.50.

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine which pizza is a better buy in the following situation:

The 12 inch diameter pizza for \$11.50 or the 20-inch diameter pizza for \$16.50.

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain in your own words the relationship between the  
circumference and area of a circle.

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain in your own words the relationship between the  
circumference and area of a circle.

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain in your own words the relationship between the  
circumference and area of a circle.

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

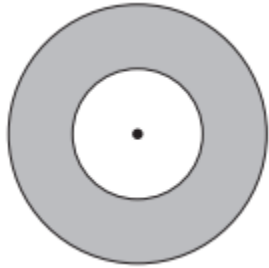
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain in your own words the relationship between the  
circumference and area of a circle.

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The radius of the small circle is 2cm and the area of the large circle is 33.56 square centimeters. Calculate the area of the shaded region.

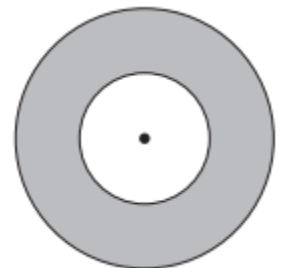


7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The radius of the small circle is 2cm and the area of the large circle is 33.56 square centimeters. Calculate the area of the shaded region.

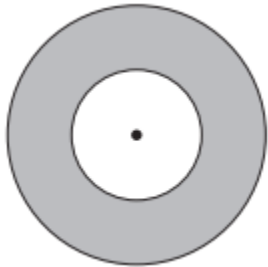


7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The radius of the small circle is 2cm and the area of the large circle is 33.56 square centimeters. Calculate the area of the shaded region.



7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

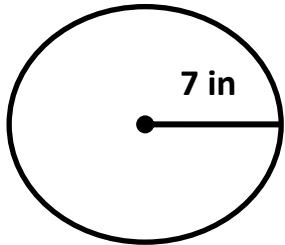
The radius of the small circle is 2cm and the area of the large circle is 33.56 square centimeters. Calculate the area of the shaded region.



7.G.4

### Exit Slip

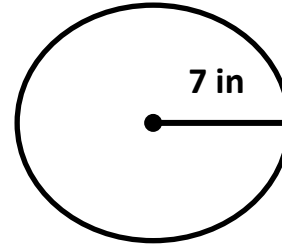
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine the area and circumference of the following  
circle:



7.G.4

### Exit Slip

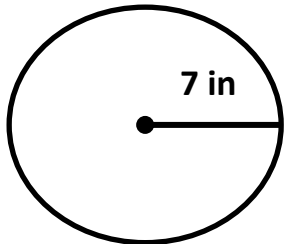
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine the area and circumference of the following  
circle:



7.G.4

### Exit Slip

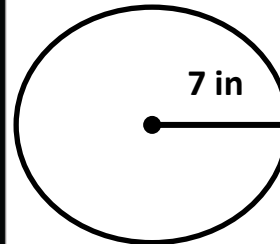
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine the area and circumference of the following  
circle:



7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine the area and circumference of the following  
circle:

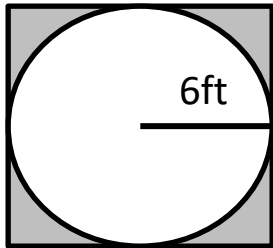


7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the area of the shaded region:

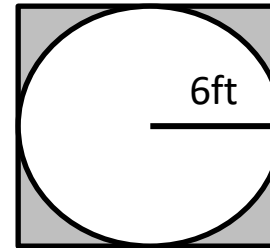


7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the area of the shaded region:

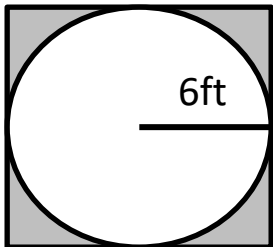


7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the area of the shaded region:

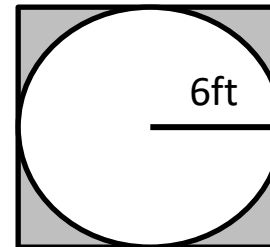


7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the area of the shaded region:



7.G.4



## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match the following:

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Supplementary Angles | A. Angles that sum to 90 degrees                  |
| _____ 2. Complementary Angles | B. Opposite angles made by two intersecting lines |
| _____ 3. Vertical Angles      | C. Angles that have a common vertex and side      |
| _____ 4. Adjacent Angles      | D. Angles that sum to 180 degrees                 |

7.G.5

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match the following:

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Supplementary Angles | A. Angles that sum to 90 degrees                  |
| _____ 2. Complementary Angles | B. Opposite angles made by two intersecting lines |
| _____ 3. Vertical Angles      | C. Angles that have a common vertex and side      |
| _____ 4. Adjacent Angles      | D. Angles that sum to 180 degrees                 |

7.G.5

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match the following:

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Supplementary Angles | A. Angles that sum to 90 degrees                  |
| _____ 2. Complementary Angles | B. Opposite angles made by two intersecting lines |
| _____ 3. Vertical Angles      | C. Angles that have a common vertex and side      |
| _____ 4. Adjacent Angles      | D. Angles that sum to 180 degrees                 |

7.G.5

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match the following:

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Supplementary Angles | A. Angles that sum to 90 degrees                  |
| _____ 2. Complementary Angles | B. Opposite angles made by two intersecting lines |
| _____ 3. Vertical Angles      | C. Angles that have a common vertex and side      |
| _____ 4. Adjacent Angles      | D. Angles that sum to 180 degrees                 |

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. Two angles are both congruent and complementary.
- B. Two angles are both congruent and supplementary.

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. Two angles are both congruent and complementary.
- B. Two angles are both congruent and supplementary.

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. Two angles are both congruent and complementary.
- B. Two angles are both congruent and supplementary.

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. Two angles are both congruent and complementary.
- B. Two angles are both congruent and supplementary.

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the relationship between...

- A. Vertical Angles
- B. Adjacent Angles

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the relationship between...

- A. Vertical Angles
- B. Adjacent Angles

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the relationship between...

- A. Vertical Angles
- B. Adjacent Angles

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the relationship between...

- A. Vertical Angles
- B. Adjacent Angles

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Draw an example of each of the following terms:

- A. Complementary Angles
- B. Vertical Angles
- C. Adjacent Angles

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Draw an example of each of the following terms:

- A. Complementary Angles
- B. Vertical Angles
- C. Adjacent Angles

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Draw an example of each of the following terms:

- A. Complementary Angles
- B. Vertical Angles
- C. Adjacent Angles

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Draw an example of each of the following terms:

- A. Complementary Angles
- B. Vertical Angles
- C. Adjacent Angles

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. The supplement of an angle is  $50^\circ$  more than the measure of the angle itself.
- B. Angles 1 and 2 are complementary. The measure of angle 2 is  $18^\circ$  larger than the measure of angle 1.

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. The supplement of an angle is  $50^\circ$  more than the measure of the angle itself.
- B. Angles 1 and 2 are complementary. The measure of angle 2 is  $18^\circ$  larger than the measure of angle 1.

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. The supplement of an angle is  $50^\circ$  more than the measure of the angle itself.
- B. Angles 1 and 2 are complementary. The measure of angle 2 is  $18^\circ$  larger than the measure of angle 1.

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

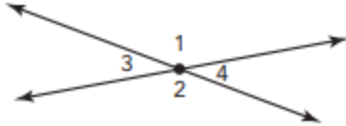
Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. The supplement of an angle is  $50^\circ$  more than the measure of the angle itself.
- B. Angles 1 and 2 are complementary. The measure of angle 2 is  $18^\circ$  larger than the measure of angle 1.

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

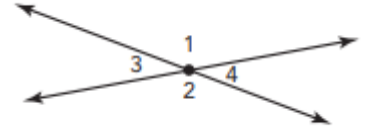
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name the vertical angles in the image below



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

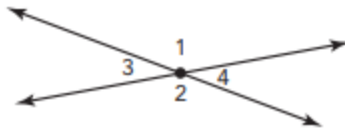
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name the vertical angles in the image below



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

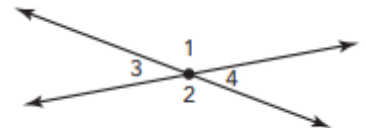
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name the vertical angles in the image below



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

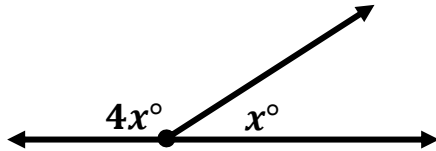
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name the vertical angles in the image below



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

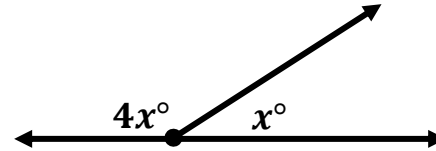
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of both angles.



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

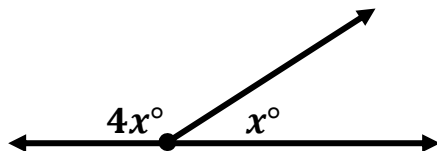
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of both angles.



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

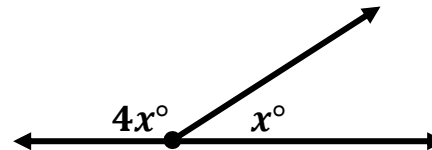
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of both angles.



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

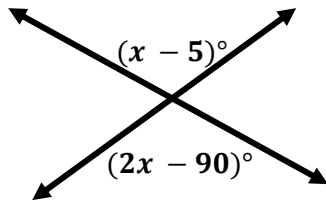
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of both angles.



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

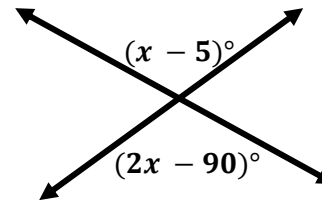
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of all four angles.



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

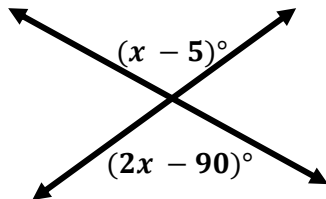
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of all four angles.



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

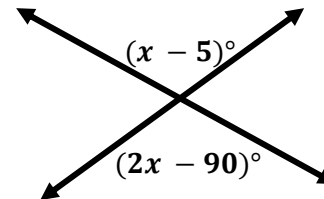
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of all four angles.



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of all four angles.



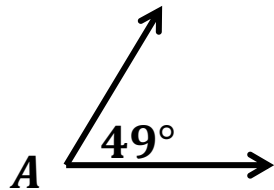
7.G.5



### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
supplementary to angle A

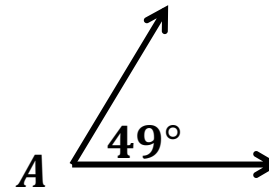


7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
supplementary to angle A

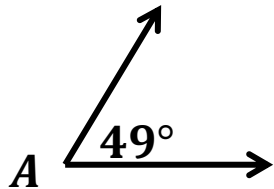


7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
supplementary to angle A

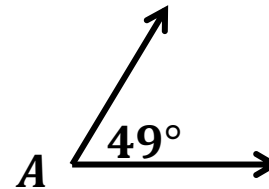


7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
supplementary to angle A

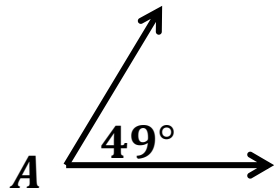


7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
complementary to angle A

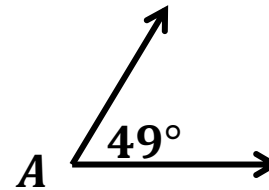


7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
complementary to angle A

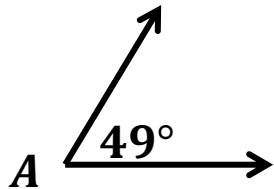


7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
complementary to angle A

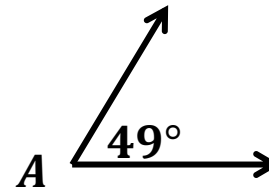


7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
complementary to angle A



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain what information you need to determine  
the volume of a pyramid and the area of a  
pyramid.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain what information you need to determine  
the volume of a pyramid and the area of a  
pyramid.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain what information you need to determine  
the volume of a pyramid and the area of a  
pyramid.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain what information you need to determine  
the volume of a pyramid and the area of a  
pyramid.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how to determine the surface area of any  
square pyramid.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how to determine the surface area of any  
square pyramid.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how to determine the surface area of any  
square pyramid.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how to determine the surface area of any  
square pyramid.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe the difference between area, volume  
and surface area.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe the difference between area, volume  
and surface area.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe the difference between area, volume  
and surface area.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe the difference between area, volume  
and surface area.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Your parents are having a new roof installed after a hail storm. The roof is a square pyramid and the side length of the base of the roof is 28 feet. The volume of the roof is 1829.33 cubic feet. Determine the height of the roof.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Your parents are having a new roof installed after a hail storm. The roof is a square pyramid and the side length of the base of the roof is 28 feet. The volume of the roof is 1829.33 cubic feet. Determine the height of the roof.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Your parents are having a new roof installed after a hail storm. The roof is a square pyramid and the side length of the base of the roof is 28 feet. The volume of the roof is 1829.33 cubic feet. Determine the height of the roof.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Your parents are having a new roof installed after a hail storm. The roof is a square pyramid and the side length of the base of the roof is 28 feet. The volume of the roof is 1829.33 cubic feet. Determine the height of the roof.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the surface area of a number cube if the height is 3 cm.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the surface area of a number cube if the height is 3 cm.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the surface area of a number cube if the height is 3 cm.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

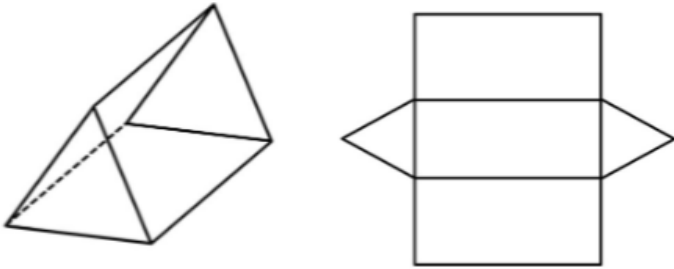
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the surface area of a number cube if the height is 3 cm.

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

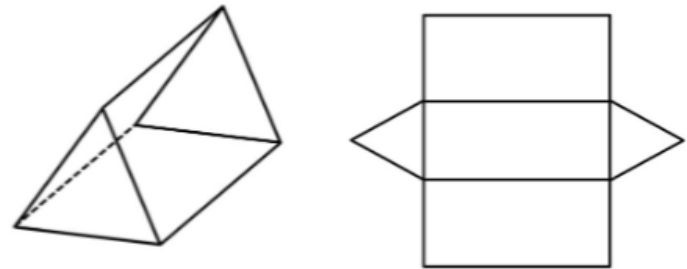
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Shade the base of the following figures below:



7.G.6

### Exit Slip

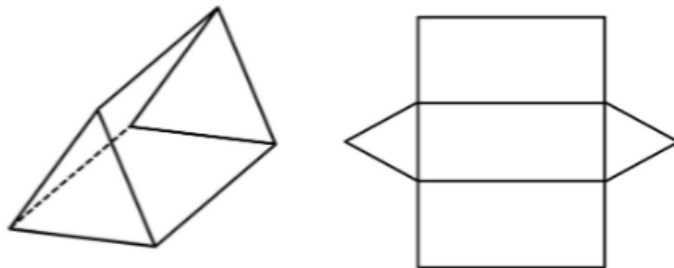
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Shade the base of the following figures below:



7.G.6

### Exit Slip

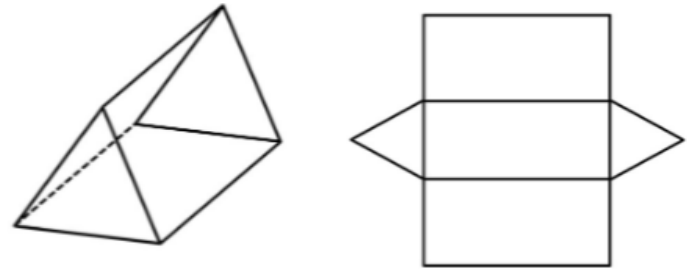
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Shade the base of the following figures below:



7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Shade the base of the following figures below:



7.G.6



### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of the following figure if the  
area of the base is  $696\text{cm}^3$  and the height is 20cm



7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of the following figure if the  
area of the base is  $696\text{cm}^3$  and the height is 20cm



7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of the following figure if the  
area of the base is  $696\text{cm}^3$  and the height is 20cm



7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of the following figure if the  
area of the base is  $696\text{cm}^3$  and the height is 20cm

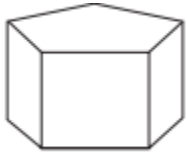


7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the volume of the following figure if the height is 6 inches.

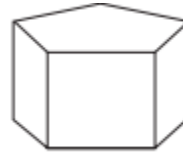


7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the volume of the following figure if the height is 6 inches.

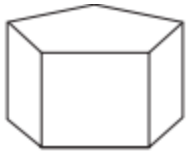


7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the volume of the following figure if the height is 6 inches.

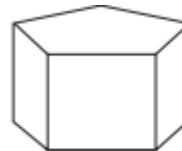


7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

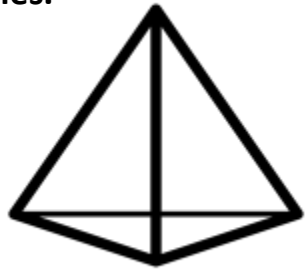
Calculate the volume of the following figure if the height is 6 inches.



7.G.6

### Exit Slip

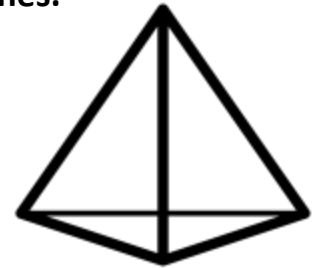
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of a triangular pyramid if  
the area of the base is 24 inches squared and the  
height is 8 inches.



7.G.6

### Exit Slip

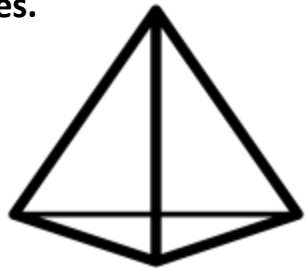
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of a triangular pyramid if  
the area of the base is 24 inches squared and the  
height is 8 inches.



7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of a triangular pyramid if  
the area of the base is 24 inches squared and the  
height is 8 inches.



7.G.6

### Exit Slip

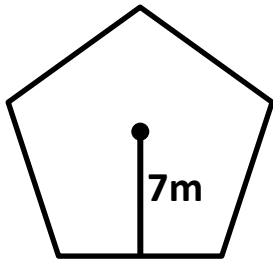
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of a triangular pyramid if  
the area of the base is 24 inches squared and the  
height is 8 inches.



7.G.6

### Exit Slip

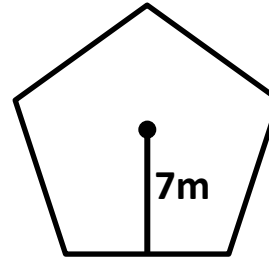
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the area of the following image:



7.G.6 12m

### Exit Slip

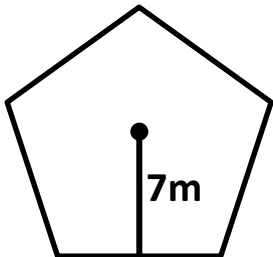
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the area of the following image:



7.G.6 12m

### Exit Slip

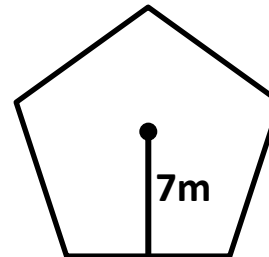
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the area of the following image:



7.G.6 12m

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the area of the following image:



7.G.6 12m

# **Answer Keys**

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words what it means  
when a drawing is not drawn to scale.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words what it means  
when a drawing is not drawn to scale.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words what it means  
when a drawing is not drawn to scale.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words what it means  
when a drawing is not drawn to scale.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words how to produce  
an image that is smaller or larger using a  
scale factor.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words how to produce  
an image that is smaller or larger using a  
scale factor.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words how to produce  
an image that is smaller or larger using a  
scale factor.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words how to produce  
an image that is smaller or larger using a  
scale factor.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks:

1. A scale is a ratio that compares two measures.
2. Two figures that are proportional in size are similar figures.
3. To produce an enlarged or reduced measure you multiply the scale.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks:

1. A scale is a ratio that compares two measures.
2. Two figures that are proportional in size are similar figures.
3. To produce an enlarged or reduced measure you multiply the scale.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks:

1. A scale is a ratio that compares two measures.
2. Two figures that are proportional in size are similar figures.
3. To produce an enlarged or reduced measure you multiply the scale.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks:

1. A scale is a ratio that compares two measures.
2. Two figures that are proportional in size are similar figures.
3. To produce an enlarged or reduced measure you multiply the scale.

7.G.1



### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a drawing is 1 cm: 8 cm.  
**For every 1 centimeter of length on  
the drawing there are 8 centimeters  
of length on the actual object**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a drawing is 1 cm: 8 cm.  
**For every 1 centimeter of length on  
the drawing there are 8 centimeters  
of length on the actual object**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a drawing is 1 cm: 8 cm.  
**For every 1 centimeter of length on  
the drawing there are 8 centimeters  
of length on the actual object**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a drawing is 1 cm: 8 cm.  
**For every 1 centimeter of length on  
the drawing there are 8 centimeters  
of length on the actual object**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a map is 1 in: 10 mi.

**For every 1 inch on the map there  
are 10 miles of actual distance.**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a map is 1 in: 10 mi.

**For every 1 inch on the map there  
are 10 miles of actual distance.**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a map is 1 in: 10 mi.

**For every 1 inch on the map there  
are 10 miles of actual distance.**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain the meaning of the following:

A scale on a map is 1 in: 10 mi.

**For every 1 inch on the map there  
are 10 miles of actual distance.**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

The scale for a model airplane is 1:32

The model airplane is  $\frac{1}{32}$  the size of the actual airplane. The actual airplane is 32 times the size of the model airplane.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

The scale for a model airplane is 1:32

The model airplane is  $\frac{1}{32}$  the size of the actual airplane. The actual airplane is 32 times the size of the model airplane.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

The scale for a model airplane is 1:32

The model airplane is  $\frac{1}{32}$  the size of the actual airplane. The actual airplane is 32 times the size of the model airplane.

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain the meaning of the following:

The scale for a model airplane is 1:32

The model airplane is  $\frac{1}{32}$  the size of the actual airplane. The actual airplane is 32 times the size of the model airplane.

7.G.1

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match each term to the correct example:

B 1. Scale

A 2. Scale Drawing

C 3. Scale Factor

a. Representation of a real object that is proportional to the real object

b. Ratio that compares two measures

c. Multiplying a measure by a scale to produce a reduced or enlarged measure

7.G.1

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match each term to the correct example:

B 1. Scale

A 2. Scale Drawing

C 3. Scale Factor

a. Representation of a real object that is proportional to the real object

b. Ratio that compares two measures

c. Multiplying a measure by a scale to produce a reduced or enlarged measure

7.G.1

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match each term to the correct example:

B 1. Scale

A 2. Scale Drawing

C 3. Scale Factor

a. Representation of a real object that is proportional to the real object

b. Ratio that compares two measures

c. Multiplying a measure by a scale to produce a reduced or enlarged measure

7.G.1

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match each term to the correct example:

B 1. Scale

A 2. Scale Drawing

C 3. Scale Factor

a. Representation of a real object that is proportional to the real object

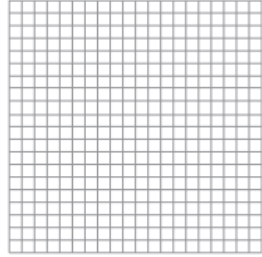
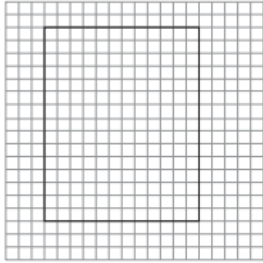
b. Ratio that compares two measures

c. Multiplying a measure by a scale to produce a reduced or enlarged measure

7.G.1

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The rectangle shown is drawn at a scale of 1 in : 2 ft. Draw the rectangle using a scale of 1 in : 5 ft. Explain your solution.

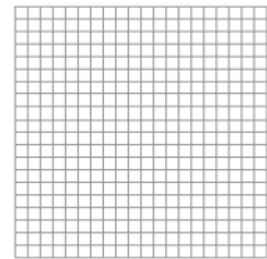
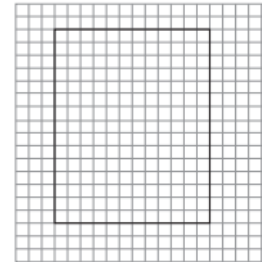


7.G.1

Check students scale drawings

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The rectangle shown is drawn at a scale of 1 in : 2 ft. Draw the rectangle using a scale of 1 in : 5 ft. Explain your solution.

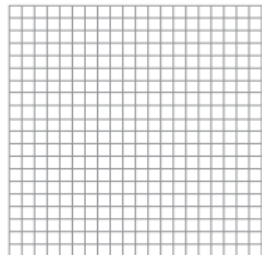
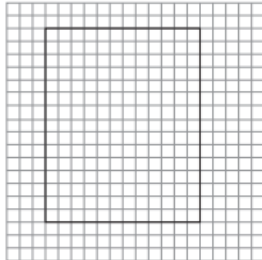


7.G.1

Check students scale drawings

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The rectangle shown is drawn at a scale of 1 in : 2 ft. Draw the rectangle using a scale of 1 in : 5 ft. Explain your solution.

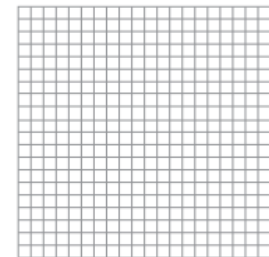
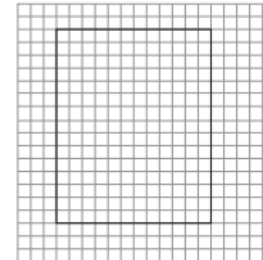


7.G.1

Check students scale drawings

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The rectangle shown is drawn at a scale of 1 in : 2 ft. Draw the rectangle using a scale of 1 in : 5 ft. Explain your solution.



7.G.1

Check students scale drawings

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The scale of a drawing is 8 cm:3mm. Is the scale  
drawing larger or smaller than the actual object?  
Explain your reasoning.

**Larger because the first value,  
drawing length, is larger than  
the second value, actual length**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The scale of a drawing is 8 cm:3mm. Is the scale  
drawing larger or smaller than the actual object?  
Explain your reasoning.

**Larger because the first value,  
drawing length, is larger than  
the second value, actual length**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The scale of a drawing is 8 cm:3mm. Is the scale  
drawing larger or smaller than the actual object?  
Explain your reasoning.

**Larger because the first value,  
drawing length, is larger than  
the second value, actual length**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The scale of a drawing is 8 cm:3mm. Is the scale  
drawing larger or smaller than the actual object?  
Explain your reasoning.

**Larger because the first value,  
drawing length, is larger than  
the second value, actual length**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Given a scale of  $\frac{9}{5}$ , explain how you can tell whether the drawing is bigger or smaller than the actual object.

**Larger because the top value, drawing length, is larger than the bottom value, actual length**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Given a scale of  $\frac{9}{5}$ , explain how you can tell whether the drawing is bigger or smaller than the actual object.

**Larger because the top value, drawing length, is larger than the bottom value, actual length**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Given a scale of  $\frac{9}{5}$ , explain how you can tell whether the drawing is bigger or smaller than the actual object.

**Larger because the top value, drawing length, is larger than the bottom value, actual length**

7.G.1

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Given a scale of  $\frac{9}{5}$ , explain how you can tell whether the drawing is bigger or smaller than the actual object.

**Larger because the top value, drawing length, is larger than the bottom value, actual length**

7.G.1

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Match the following vocabulary words to the correct definitions.

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <u>C</u> 1. congruent               | A. Location in space, no size or shape     |
| <u>A</u> 2. point                   | B. Line segments that have the same length |
| <u>D</u> 3. sketch                  | C. Same size, shape, and measure           |
| <u>B</u> 4. congruent line segments | D. Creating a geometric figure             |

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Match the following vocabulary words to the correct definitions.

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <u>C</u> 1. congruent               | A. Location in space, no size or shape     |
| <u>A</u> 2. point                   | B. Line segments that have the same length |
| <u>D</u> 3. sketch                  | C. Same size, shape, and measure           |
| <u>B</u> 4. congruent line segments | D. Creating a geometric figure             |

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Match the following vocabulary words to the correct definitions.

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <u>C</u> 1. congruent               | A. Location in space, no size or shape     |
| <u>A</u> 2. point                   | B. Line segments that have the same length |
| <u>D</u> 3. sketch                  | C. Same size, shape, and measure           |
| <u>B</u> 4. congruent line segments | D. Creating a geometric figure             |

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Match the following vocabulary words to the correct definitions.

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <u>C</u> 1. congruent               | A. Location in space, no size or shape     |
| <u>A</u> 2. point                   | B. Line segments that have the same length |
| <u>D</u> 3. sketch                  | C. Same size, shape, and measure           |
| <u>B</u> 4. congruent line segments | D. Creating a geometric figure             |

7.G.2



## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the following statements are always true,  
sometimes true, or never true.

1. Angles in a triangle have the same measure.  
**Sometimes True**
2. A triangle can be formed given any two side lengths.  
**Always True**
3. A triangle can be formed given any three side  
lengths. **Sometimes True**

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the following statements are always true,  
sometimes true, or never true.

1. Angles in a triangle have the same measure.  
**Sometimes True**
2. A triangle can be formed given any two side lengths.  
**Always True**
3. A triangle can be formed given any three side  
lengths. **Sometimes True**

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the following statements are always true,  
sometimes true, or never true.

1. Angles in a triangle have the same measure.  
**Sometimes True**
2. A triangle can be formed given any two side lengths.  
**Always True**
3. A triangle can be formed given any three side  
lengths. **Sometimes True**

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the following statements are always true,  
sometimes true, or never true.

1. Angles in a triangle have the same measure.  
**Sometimes True**
2. A triangle can be formed given any two side lengths.  
**Always True**
3. A triangle can be formed given any three side  
lengths. **Sometimes True**

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how you can use the Triangle Inequality Theorem  
to test whether three line segments can form a triangle.

Answers will vary

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how you can use the Triangle Inequality Theorem  
to test whether three line segments can form a triangle.

Answers will vary

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how you can use the Triangle Inequality Theorem  
to test whether three line segments can form a triangle.

Answers will vary

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how you can use the Triangle Inequality Theorem  
to test whether three line segments can form a triangle.

Answers will vary

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the given information would form a unique triangle, many different triangles, or no triangles. Explain your reasoning

1. 4 in, 11 in, and 8 in

Unique because  $8 + 4 = 12$  and 12 is greater than 11

2. 12 cm, 7 cm, 2 cm

No triangles because  $7 + 2 = 9$  and 9 is less than 12

3. 50 mm and 27 mm

Many different triangles because only two segments were given

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the given information would form a unique triangle, many different triangles, or no triangles. Explain your reasoning

1. 4 in, 11 in, and 8 in

Unique because  $8 + 4 = 12$  and 12 is greater than 11

2. 12 cm, 7 cm, 2 cm

No triangles because  $7 + 2 = 9$  and 9 is less than 12

3. 50 mm and 27 mm

Many different triangles because only two segments were given

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the given information would form a unique triangle, many different triangles, or no triangles. Explain your reasoning

1. 4 in, 11 in, and 8 in

Unique because  $8 + 4 = 12$  and 12 is greater than 11

2. 12 cm, 7 cm, 2 cm

No triangles because  $7 + 2 = 9$  and 9 is less than 12

3. 50 mm and 27 mm

Many different triangles because only two segments were given

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine if the given information would form a unique triangle, many different triangles, or no triangles. Explain your reasoning

1. 4 in, 11 in, and 8 in

Unique because  $8 + 4 = 12$  and 12 is greater than 11

2. 12 cm, 7 cm, 2 cm

No triangles because  $7 + 2 = 9$  and 9 is less than 12

3. 50 mm and 27 mm

Many different triangles because only two segments were given

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine if the following statements are true or false. If false explain why.

\_\_\_\_ 1. Ali says the following side lengths, 2 in, 3 in, and 4 in would form unique triangles because  $2 \times 3 = 6$  and 6 is greater than 4.

**False, she is correct on that it is a unique triangle but she needs to add and not multiply.**

\_\_\_\_ 2. Chris says the following information could not be used to form a triangle because he was not given enough information: side lengths 12 mm and 24mm.

**7.G.2 False, it could be used to form many triangles**

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine if the following statements are true or false. If false explain why.

\_\_\_\_ 1. Ali says the following side lengths, 2 in, 3 in, and 4 in would form unique triangles because  $2 \times 3 = 6$  and 6 is greater than 4.

**False, she is correct on that it is a unique triangle but she needs to add and not multiply.**

\_\_\_\_ 2. Chris says the following information could not be used to form a triangle because he was not given enough information: side lengths 12 mm and 24mm.

**7.G.2 False, it could be used to form many triangles**

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine if the following statements are true or false. If false explain why.

\_\_\_\_ 1. Ali says the following side lengths, 2 in, 3 in, and 4 in would form unique triangles because  $2 \times 3 = 6$  and 6 is greater than 4.

**False, she is correct on that it is a unique triangle but she needs to add and not multiply.**

\_\_\_\_ 2. Chris says the following information could not be used to form a triangle because he was not given enough information: side lengths 12 mm and 24mm.

**7.G.2 False, it could be used to form many triangles**

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine if the following statements are true or false. If false explain why.

\_\_\_\_ 1. Ali says the following side lengths, 2 in, 3 in, and 4 in would form unique triangles because  $2 \times 3 = 6$  and 6 is greater than 4.

**False, she is correct on that it is a unique triangle but she needs to add and not multiply.**

\_\_\_\_ 2. Chris says the following information could not be used to form a triangle because he was not given enough information: side lengths 12 mm and 24mm.

**7.G.2 False, it could be used to form many triangles**

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a triangle given the two side lengths and angle.



**Check students constructions**

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a triangle given the two side lengths and angle.



**Check students constructions**

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a triangle given the two side lengths and angle.



**Check students constructions**

7.G.2

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a triangle given the two side lengths and angle.



**Check students constructions**

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Use the three angles to construct a triangle



**Check students constructions**

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Use the three angles to construct a triangle



**Check students constructions**

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Use the three angles to construct a triangle



**Check students constructions**

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Use the three angles to construct a triangle



**Check students constructions**

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a circle using line segment AB as the  
radius and A as the center of the circle.



Check students constructions

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a circle using line segment AB as the  
radius and A as the center of the circle.



Check students constructions

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a circle using line segment AB as the  
radius and A as the center of the circle.



Check students constructions

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct a circle using line segment AB as the  
radius and A as the center of the circle.

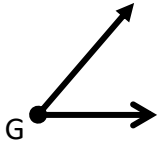


Check students constructions

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct and label an angle that is twice the  
measure of angle G

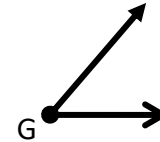


Check students constructions

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct and label an angle that is twice the  
measure of angle G

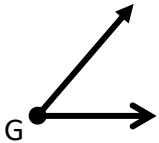


Check students constructions

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct and label an angle that is twice the  
measure of angle G

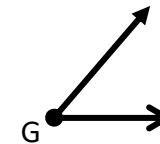


Check students constructions

7.G.2

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Construct and label an angle that is twice the  
measure of angle G



Check students constructions

7.G.2



## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe what a cross section in is in your own words.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.3

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe what a cross section in is in your own words.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.3

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe what a cross section in is in your own words.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.3

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe what a cross section in is in your own words.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism parallel to the bases?

**Rectangle that is the same size, shape, and area as the base**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism parallel to the bases?

**Rectangle that is the same size, shape, and area as the base**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism parallel to the bases?

**Rectangle that is the same size, shape, and area as the base**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism parallel to the bases?

**Rectangle that is the same size, shape, and area as the base**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism perpendicular to the bases?

**Rectangle that is the same size, shape, and area as a set of the faces**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism perpendicular to the bases?

**Rectangle that is the same size, shape, and area as a set of the faces**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism perpendicular to the bases?

**Rectangle that is the same size, shape, and area as a set of the faces**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain what happens when you slice any right rectangular prism perpendicular to the bases?

**Rectangle that is the same size, shape, and area as a set of the faces**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the cross-section that results from the intersection of a plane and a right rectangular prism described in the following statements:

- A. A plane intersects exactly three vertices of a cube

**Triangle**

- B. A plane intersects a right rectangular prism parallel to its rectangular base.

7.G.3 **Rectangle**

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the cross-section that results from the intersection of a plane and a right rectangular prism described in the following statements:

- A. A plane intersects exactly three vertices of a cube

**Triangle**

- B. A plane intersects a right rectangular prism parallel to its rectangular base.

7.G.3 **Rectangle**

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the cross-section that results from the intersection of a plane and a right rectangular prism described in the following statements:

- A. A plane intersects exactly three vertices of a cube

**Triangle**

- B. A plane intersects a right rectangular prism parallel to its rectangular base.

7.G.3 **Rectangle**

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the cross-section that results from the intersection of a plane and a right rectangular prism described in the following statements:

- A. A plane intersects exactly three vertices of a cube

**Triangle**

- B. A plane intersects a right rectangular prism parallel to its rectangular base.

7.G.3 **Rectangle**

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name three polygon cross section that you could  
create by slicing a cube.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name three polygon cross section that you could  
create by slicing a cube.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name three polygon cross section that you could  
create by slicing a cube.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name three polygon cross section that you could  
create by slicing a cube.

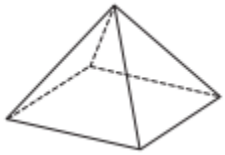
**Answers will vary**

7.G.3

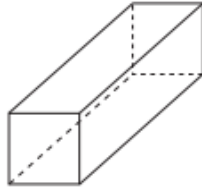
### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the figures below:



**Right Rectangular  
Pyramid**



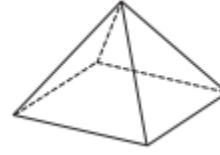
**Right Rectangular  
Prism**

7.G.3

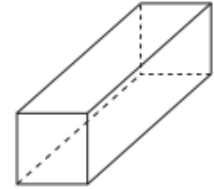
### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the figures below:



**Right Rectangular  
Pyramid**



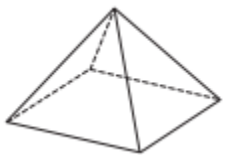
**Right Rectangular  
Prism**

7.G.3

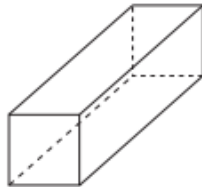
### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the figures below:



**Right Rectangular  
Pyramid**



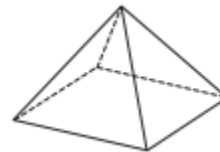
**Right Rectangular  
Prism**

7.G.3

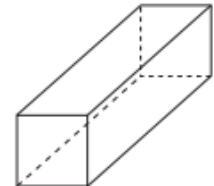
### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the figures below:



**Right Rectangular  
Pyramid**



**Right Rectangular  
Prism**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a picture of the cross section that you would see if you cut a cylinder perpendicular to its base.

**Check students  
drawings**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a picture of the cross section that you would see if you cut a cylinder perpendicular to its base.

**Check students  
drawings**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a picture of the cross section that you would see if you cut a cylinder perpendicular to its base.

**Check students  
drawings**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a picture of the cross section that you would see if you cut a cylinder perpendicular to its base.

**Check students  
drawings**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain how the cross-sections of right rectangular pyramids compare to the cross-sections of right rectangular prisms.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain how the cross-sections of right rectangular pyramids compare to the cross-sections of right rectangular prisms.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain how the cross-sections of right rectangular pyramids compare to the cross-sections of right rectangular prisms.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain how the cross-sections of right rectangular pyramids compare to the cross-sections of right rectangular prisms.

**Answers will vary**

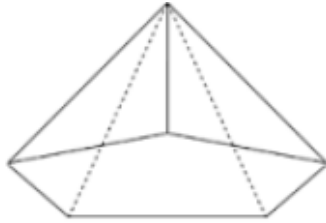
7.G.3



### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
What 3D figure contains 5 triangular faces and  
one pentagonal face. Draw this image.

**Pentagonal Pyramid**

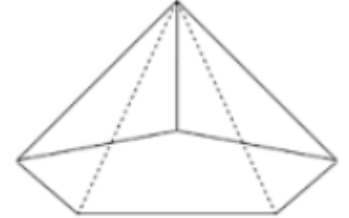


7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
What 3D figure contains 5 triangular faces and  
one pentagonal face. Draw this image.

**Pentagonal Pyramid**

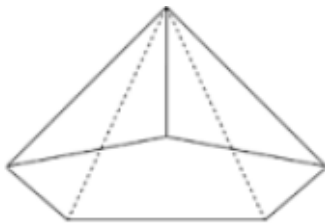


7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
What 3D figure contains 5 triangular faces and  
one pentagonal face. Draw this image.

**Pentagonal Pyramid**

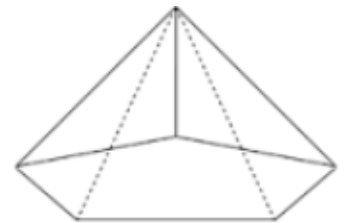


7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
What 3D figure contains 5 triangular faces and  
one pentagonal face. Draw this image.

**Pentagonal Pyramid**



7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine if the following statement is true or false. If the statement is false explain why.

The greatest number of sides of a cross-section of a right rectangular pyramid is five.

**False, even though it has five sides a plane can only pass through at most 4 sides at a time.**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine if the following statement is true or false. If the statement is false explain why.

The greatest number of sides of a cross-section of a right rectangular pyramid is five.

**False, even though it has five sides a plane can only pass through at most 4 sides at a time.**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine if the following statement is true or false. If the statement is false explain why.

The greatest number of sides of a cross-section of a right rectangular pyramid is five.

**False, even though it has five sides a plane can only pass through at most 4 sides at a time.**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine if the following statement is true or false. If the statement is false explain why.

The greatest number of sides of a cross-section of a right rectangular pyramid is five.

**False, even though it has five sides a plane can only pass through at most 4 sides at a time.**

7.G.3

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write down the following formulas:

Area of a Circle:

$$A = \pi r^2$$

Circumference of a Circle:

$$C = \pi d$$

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write down the following formulas:

Area of a Circle:

$$A = \pi r^2$$

Circumference of a Circle:

$$C = \pi d$$

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write down the following formulas:

Area of a Circle:

$$A = \pi r^2$$

Circumference of a Circle:

$$C = \pi d$$

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write down the following formulas:

Area of a Circle:

$$A = \pi r^2$$

Circumference of a Circle:

$$C = \pi d$$

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

An amusement park has a diameter of 975 feet and has a circular walking path around the entire park. The maintenance worker has to walk around the park three times a day. How far does he walk a day?

***9,184.5 feet***

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

An amusement park has a diameter of 975 feet and has a circular walking path around the entire park. The maintenance worker has to walk around the park three times a day. How far does he walk a day?

***9,184.5 feet***

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

An amusement park has a diameter of 975 feet and has a circular walking path around the entire park. The maintenance worker has to walk around the park three times a day. How far does he walk a day?

***9,184.5 feet***

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

An amusement park has a diameter of 975 feet and has a circular walking path around the entire park. The maintenance worker has to walk around the park three times a day. How far does he walk a day?

***9,184.5 feet***

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Rose's circular garden needs to have new soil added down for the spring. She knows the diameter of the garden is 12 feet. How much total soil will she need to purchase?

***113.04 feet***

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Rose's circular garden needs to have new soil added down for the spring. She knows the diameter of the garden is 12 feet. How much total soil will she need to purchase?

***113.04 feet***

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Rose's circular garden needs to have new soil added down for the spring. She knows the diameter of the garden is 12 feet. How much total soil will she need to purchase?

***113.04 feet***

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Rose's circular garden needs to have new soil added down for the spring. She knows the diameter of the garden is 12 feet. How much total soil will she need to purchase?

***113.04 feet***

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the area of the circle, given each measurement.

1. Diameter: 4 inches

**$12.56 \text{ ft}^2$**

2. Radius: 3 feet

**$28.26 \text{ ft}^2$**

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the area of the circle, given each measurement.

1. Diameter: 4 inches

**$12.56 \text{ ft}^2$**

2. Radius: 3 feet

**$28.26 \text{ ft}^2$**

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the area of the circle, given each measurement.

1. Diameter: 4 inches

**$12.56 \text{ ft}^2$**

2. Radius: 3 feet

**$28.26 \text{ ft}^2$**

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the area of the circle, given each measurement.

1. Diameter: 4 inches

**$12.56 \text{ ft}^2$**

2. Radius: 3 feet

**$28.26 \text{ ft}^2$**

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the circumference of each circle:

A. The diameter of a circle is 5 cm

**15.7 cm**

B. The radius of a circle is 8 feet.

**50.24 feet**

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the circumference of each circle:

A. The diameter of a circle is 5 cm

**15.7 cm**

B. The radius of a circle is 8 feet.

**50.24 feet**

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the circumference of each circle:

A. The diameter of a circle is 5 cm

**15.7 cm**

B. The radius of a circle is 8 feet.

**50.24 feet**

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the circumference of each circle:

A. The diameter of a circle is 5 cm

**15.7 cm**

B. The radius of a circle is 8 feet.

**50.24 feet**

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine which pizza is a better buy in the following situation:

The 12 inch diameter pizza for \$11.50 or the 20-inch diameter pizza for \$16.50.

***20 inch pizza***

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine which pizza is a better buy in the following situation:

The 12 inch diameter pizza for \$11.50 or the 20-inch diameter pizza for \$16.50.

***20 inch pizza***

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine which pizza is a better buy in the following situation:

The 12 inch diameter pizza for \$11.50 or the 20-inch diameter pizza for \$16.50.

***20 inch pizza***

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine which pizza is a better buy in the following situation:

The 12 inch diameter pizza for \$11.50 or the 20-inch diameter pizza for \$16.50.

***20 inch pizza***

7.G.4



### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain in your own words the relationship between the  
circumference and area of a circle.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain in your own words the relationship between the  
circumference and area of a circle.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain in your own words the relationship between the  
circumference and area of a circle.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain in your own words the relationship between the  
circumference and area of a circle.

**Answers will vary**

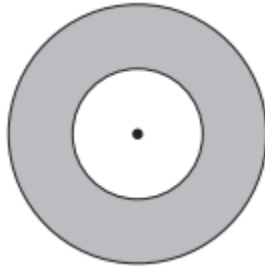
7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The radius of the small circle is 2cm and the area of the large circle is 33.56 square centimeters. Calculate the area of the shaded region.

**21 square centimeters**



7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The radius of the small circle is 2cm and the area of the large circle is 33.56 square centimeters. Calculate the area of the shaded region.

**21 square centimeters**



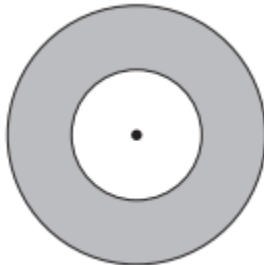
7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The radius of the small circle is 2cm and the area of the large circle is 33.56 square centimeters. Calculate the area of the shaded region.

**21 square centimeters**



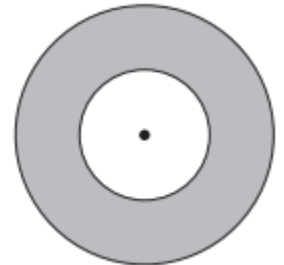
7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The radius of the small circle is 2cm and the area of the large circle is 33.56 square centimeters. Calculate the area of the shaded region.

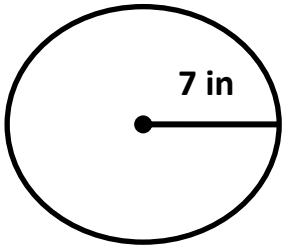
**21 square centimeters**



7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine the area and circumference of the following  
circle:

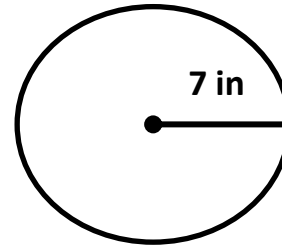


Area = 158.86 inches squared  
Circumference = 43.96 inches

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine the area and circumference of the following  
circle:

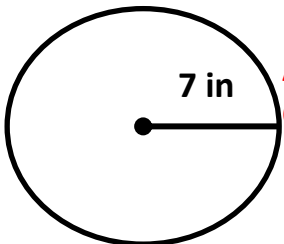


Area = 158.86 inches squared  
Circumference = 43.96 inches

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine the area and circumference of the following  
circle:

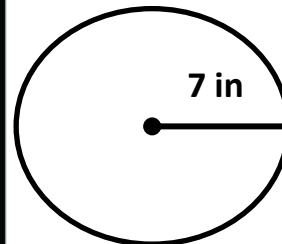


Area = 158.86 inches squared  
Circumference = 43.96 inches

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine the area and circumference of the following  
circle:

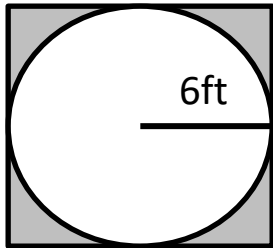


Area = 158.86 inches squared  
Circumference = 43.96 inches

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine the area of the shaded region:

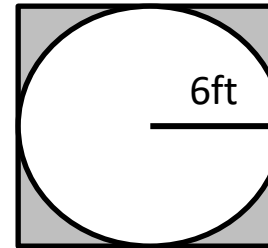


**30.96 feet squared**

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine the area of the shaded region:

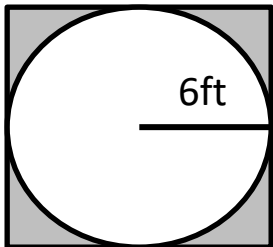


**30.96 feet squared**

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine the area of the shaded region:

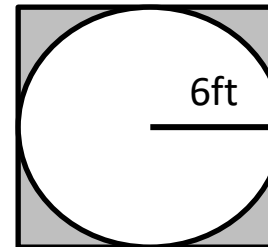


**30.96 feet squared**

7.G.4

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Determine the area of the shaded region:



**30.96 feet squared**

7.G.4

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match the following:

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <u>D</u> 1. Supplementary Angles | A. Angles that sum to 90 degrees                  |
| <u>A</u> 2. Complementary Angles | B. Opposite angles made by two intersecting lines |
| <u>B</u> 3. Vertical Angles      | C. Angles that have a common vertex and side      |
| <u>C</u> 4. Adjacent Angles      | D. Angles that sum to 180 degrees                 |

7.G.5

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match the following:

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <u>D</u> 1. Supplementary Angles | A. Angles that sum to 90 degrees                  |
| <u>A</u> 2. Complementary Angles | B. Opposite angles made by two intersecting lines |
| <u>B</u> 3. Vertical Angles      | C. Angles that have a common vertex and side      |
| <u>C</u> 4. Adjacent Angles      | D. Angles that sum to 180 degrees                 |

7.G.5

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match the following:

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <u>D</u> 1. Supplementary Angles | A. Angles that sum to 90 degrees                  |
| <u>A</u> 2. Complementary Angles | B. Opposite angles made by two intersecting lines |
| <u>B</u> 3. Vertical Angles      | C. Angles that have a common vertex and side      |
| <u>C</u> 4. Adjacent Angles      | D. Angles that sum to 180 degrees                 |

7.G.5

## Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match the following:

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <u>D</u> 1. Supplementary Angles | A. Angles that sum to 90 degrees                  |
| <u>A</u> 2. Complementary Angles | B. Opposite angles made by two intersecting lines |
| <u>B</u> 3. Vertical Angles      | C. Angles that have a common vertex and side      |
| <u>C</u> 4. Adjacent Angles      | D. Angles that sum to 180 degrees                 |

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. Two angles are both congruent and complementary.
- B. Two angles are both congruent and supplementary.

7.G.5

Answers will vary

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. Two angles are both congruent and complementary.
- B. Two angles are both congruent and supplementary.

7.G.5

Answers will vary

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. Two angles are both congruent and complementary.
- B. Two angles are both congruent and supplementary.

7.G.5

Answers will vary

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. Two angles are both congruent and complementary.
- B. Two angles are both congruent and supplementary.

7.G.5

Answers will vary

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe the relationship between...

A. Vertical Angles

Same Measure

B. Adjacent Angles

Right next to each other

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe the relationship between...

A. Vertical Angles

Same Measure

B. Adjacent Angles

Right next to each other

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe the relationship between...

A. Vertical Angles

Same Measure

B. Adjacent Angles

Right next to each other

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe the relationship between...

A. Vertical Angles

Same Measure

B. Adjacent Angles

Right next to each other

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Draw an example of each of the following terms:

- A. Complementary Angles
- B. Vertical Angles **Check students drawings**
- C. Adjacent Angles

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Draw an example of each of the following terms:

- A. Complementary Angles
- B. Vertical Angles **Check students drawings**
- C. Adjacent Angles

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Draw an example of each of the following terms:

- A. Complementary Angles
- B. Vertical Angles **Check students drawings**
- C. Adjacent Angles

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Draw an example of each of the following terms:

- A. Complementary Angles
- B. Vertical Angles **Check students drawings**
- C. Adjacent Angles

7.G.5



### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. The supplement of an angle is  $50^\circ$  more than the measure of the angle itself.

$$x + (x + 50) = 180 \quad x = 65$$

- B. Angles 1 and 2 are complementary. The measure of angle 2 is  $18^\circ$  larger than the measure of angle 1.

$$x + (x + 18) = 90 \quad x = 36$$

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. The supplement of an angle is  $50^\circ$  more than the measure of the angle itself.

$$x + (x + 50) = 180 \quad x = 65$$

- B. Angles 1 and 2 are complementary. The measure of angle 2 is  $18^\circ$  larger than the measure of angle 1.

$$x + (x + 18) = 90 \quad x = 36$$

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. The supplement of an angle is  $50^\circ$  more than the measure of the angle itself.

$$x + (x + 50) = 180 \quad x = 65$$

- B. Angles 1 and 2 are complementary. The measure of angle 2 is  $18^\circ$  larger than the measure of angle 1.

$$x + (x + 18) = 90 \quad x = 36$$

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Write and solve an equation given the following information:

- A. The supplement of an angle is  $50^\circ$  more than the measure of the angle itself.

$$x + (x + 50) = 180 \quad x = 65$$

- B. Angles 1 and 2 are complementary. The measure of angle 2 is  $18^\circ$  larger than the measure of angle 1.

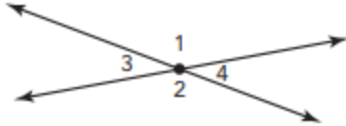
$$x + (x + 18) = 90 \quad x = 36$$

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name the vertical angles in the image below

Angle 1 and 2  
Angle 3 and 4

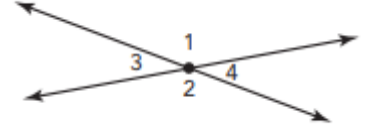


7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name the vertical angles in the image below

Angle 1 and 2  
Angle 3 and 4

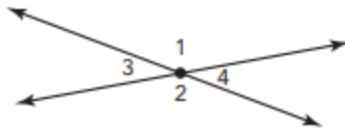


7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name the vertical angles in the image below

Angle 1 and 2  
Angle 3 and 4

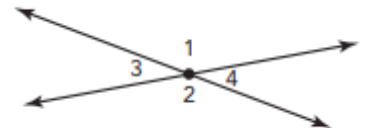


7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name the vertical angles in the image below

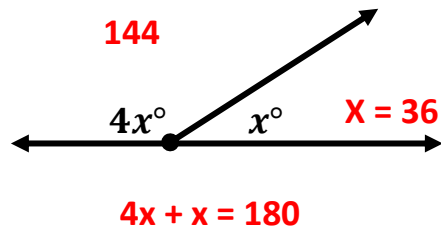
Angle 1 and 2  
Angle 3 and 4



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

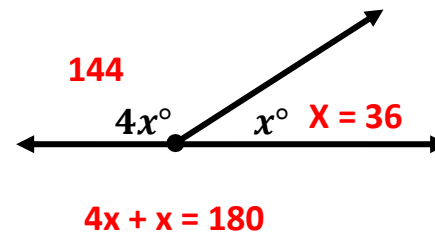
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of both angles.



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

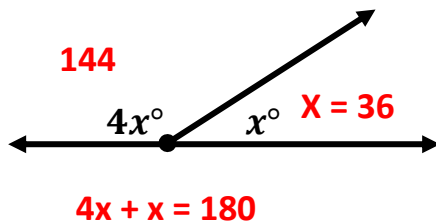
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of both angles.



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

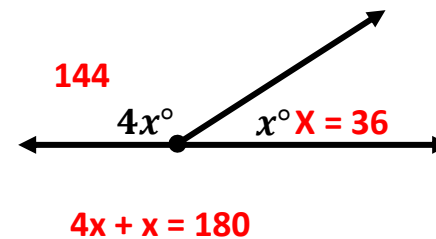
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of both angles.



7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of both angles.

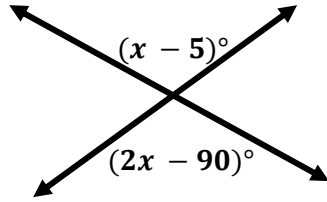


7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of all four angles.

$$x - 5 = 2x - 90$$
$$x = 85$$

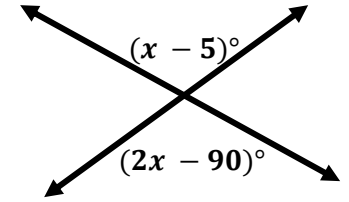


7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of all four angles.

$$x - 5 = 2x - 90$$
$$x = 85$$

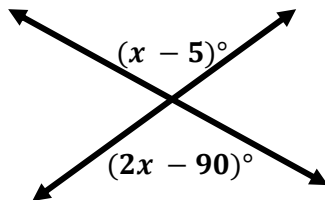


7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of all four angles.

$$x - 5 = 2x - 90$$
$$x = 85$$

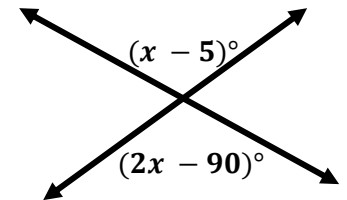


7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Write and solve an equation for  $x$  and find the  
measure of all four angles.

$$x - 5 = 2x - 90$$
$$x = 85$$

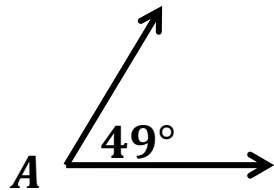


7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
supplementary to angle A



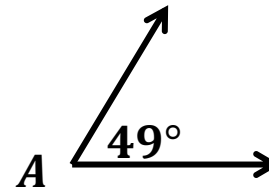
131 degrees

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
supplementary to angle A



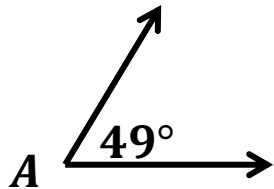
131 degrees

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
supplementary to angle A



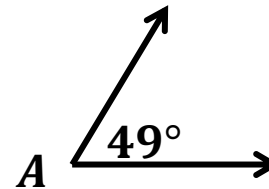
131 degrees

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
supplementary to angle A



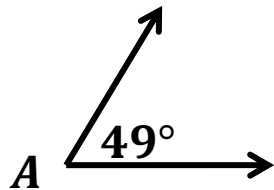
131 degrees

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
complementary to angle A



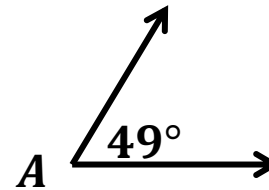
41 degrees

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
complementary to angle A



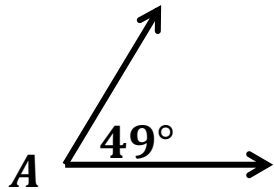
41 degrees

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
complementary to angle A



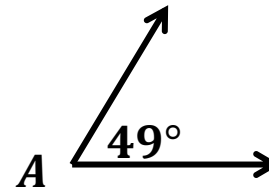
41 degrees

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the measure of an angle that is  
complementary to angle A



41 degrees

7.G.5

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain what information you need to determine  
the volume of a pyramid and the area of a  
pyramid.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain what information you need to determine  
the volume of a pyramid and the area of a  
pyramid.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain what information you need to determine  
the volume of a pyramid and the area of a  
pyramid.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain what information you need to determine  
the volume of a pyramid and the area of a  
pyramid.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how to determine the surface area of any  
square pyramid.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how to determine the surface area of any  
square pyramid.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how to determine the surface area of any  
square pyramid.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how to determine the surface area of any  
square pyramid.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.6



### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe the difference between area, volume  
and surface area.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe the difference between area, volume  
and surface area.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe the difference between area, volume  
and surface area.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Describe the difference between area, volume  
and surface area.

**Answers will vary**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Your parents are having a new roof installed after a hail storm. The roof is a square pyramid and the side length of the base of the roof is 28 feet. The volume of the roof is 1829.33 cubic feet.

Determine the height of the roof.

**7 feet**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Your parents are having a new roof installed after a hail storm. The roof is a square pyramid and the side length of the base of the roof is 28 feet. The volume of the roof is 1829.33 cubic feet.

Determine the height of the roof.

**7 feet**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Your parents are having a new roof installed after a hail storm. The roof is a square pyramid and the side length of the base of the roof is 28 feet. The volume of the roof is 1829.33 cubic feet.

Determine the height of the roof.

**7 feet**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Your parents are having a new roof installed after a hail storm. The roof is a square pyramid and the side length of the base of the roof is 28 feet. The volume of the roof is 1829.33 cubic feet.

Determine the height of the roof.

**7 feet**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the surface area of a number cube if the height is 3 cm.

**54 cubic centimeters**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the surface area of a number cube if the height is 3 cm.

**54 cubic centimeters**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the surface area of a number cube if the height is 3 cm.

**54 cubic centimeters**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

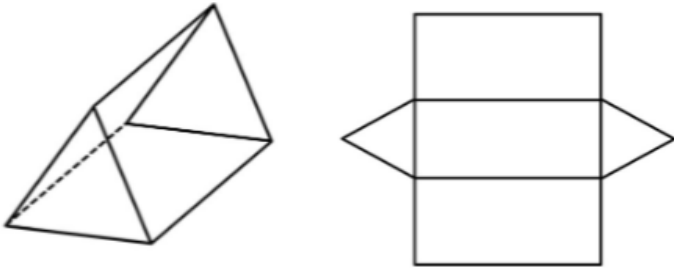
Find the surface area of a number cube if the height is 3 cm.

**54 cubic centimeters**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

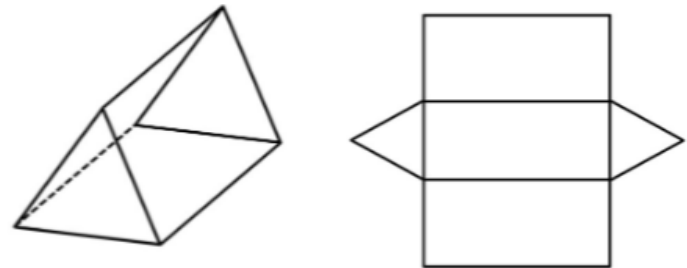
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Shade the base of the following figures below:



7.G.6 **Check students shadings**

### Exit Slip

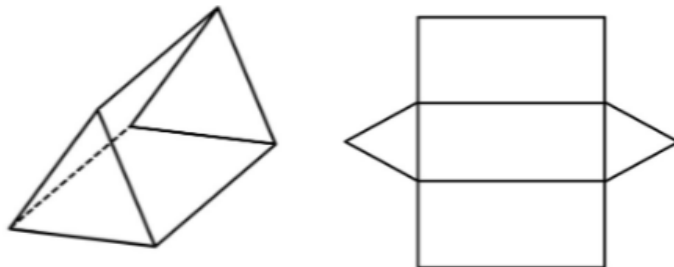
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Shade the base of the following figures below:



7.G.6 **Check students shadings**

### Exit Slip

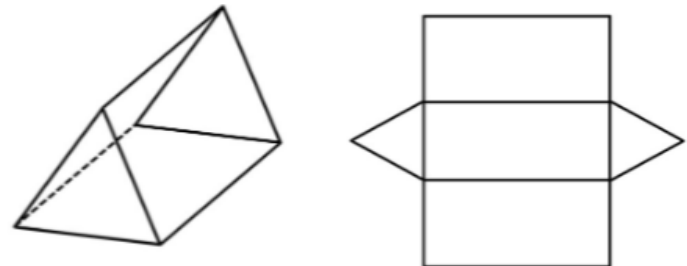
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Shade the base of the following figures below:



7.G.6 **Check students shadings**

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Shade the base of the following figures below:



7.G.6 **Check students shadings**

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of the following figure if the  
area of the base is  $696\text{cm}^3$  and the height is 20cm

**4640 cubic centimeters**

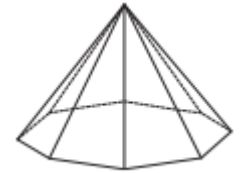


7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of the following figure if the  
area of the base is  $696\text{cm}^3$  and the height is 20cm

**4640 cubic centimeters**



7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of the following figure if the  
area of the base is  $696\text{cm}^3$  and the height is 20cm

**4640 cubic centimeters**



7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of the following figure if the  
area of the base is  $696\text{cm}^3$  and the height is 20cm

**4640 cubic centimeters**

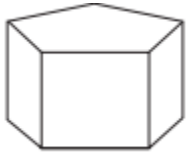


7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the volume of the following figure if the height is 6 inches.



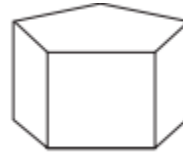
**480 cubic inches**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the volume of the following figure if the height is 6 inches.



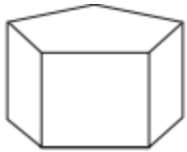
**480 cubic inches**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the volume of the following figure if the height is 6 inches.



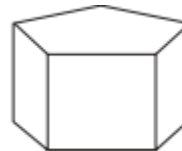
**480 cubic inches**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the volume of the following figure if the height is 6 inches.



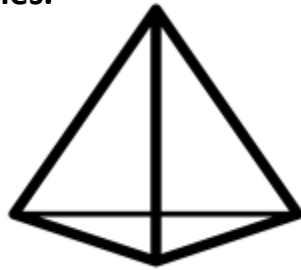
**480 cubic inches**

7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of a triangular pyramid if  
the area of the base is 24 inches squared and the  
height is 8 inches.

**32 inches cubed**

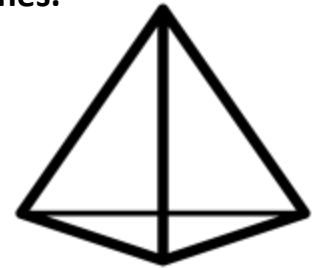


7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of a triangular pyramid if  
the area of the base is 24 inches squared and the  
height is 8 inches.

**32 inches cubed**

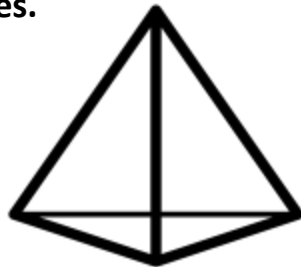


7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of a triangular pyramid if  
the area of the base is 24 inches squared and the  
height is 8 inches.

**32 inches cubed**

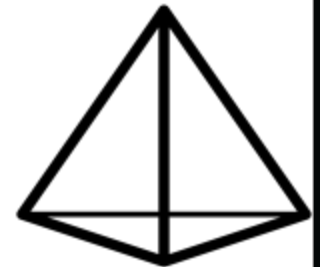


7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Calculate the volume of a triangular pyramid if  
the area of the base is 24 inches squared and the  
height is 8 inches.

**32 inches cubed**

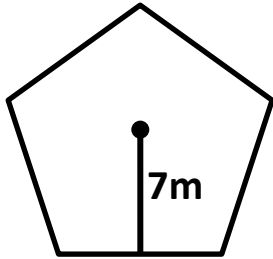


7.G.6

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the area of the following image:



**210 meters squared**

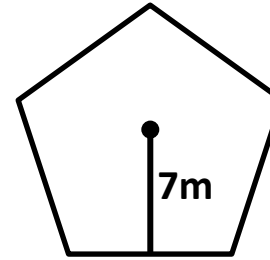
7.G.6

12m

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the area of the following image:



**210 meters squared**

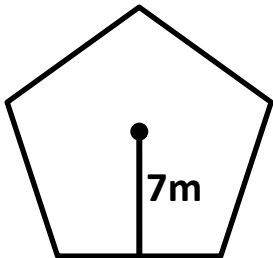
7.G.6

12m

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the area of the following image:



**210 meters squared**

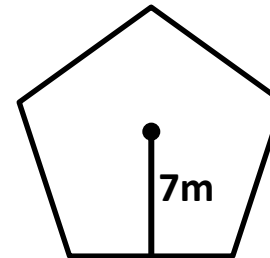
7.G.6

12m

### Exit Slip

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the area of the following image:



**210 meters squared**

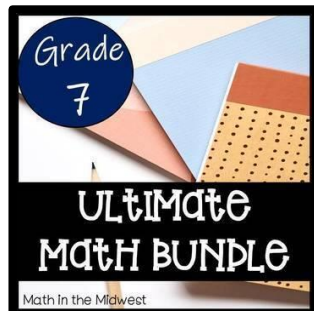
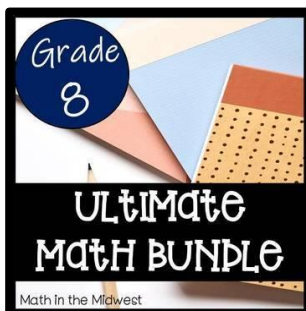
7.G.6

12m

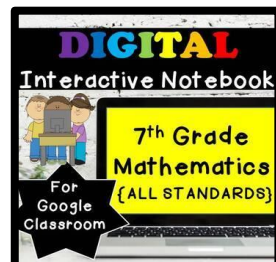
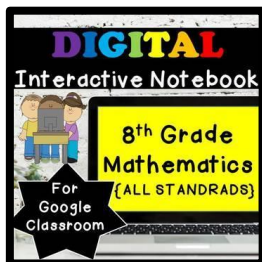
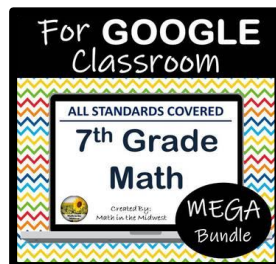
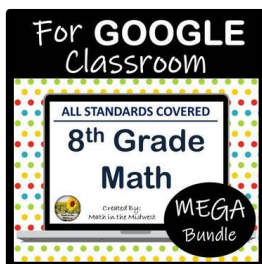


# Check out my other products!

## Ultimate Bundles:



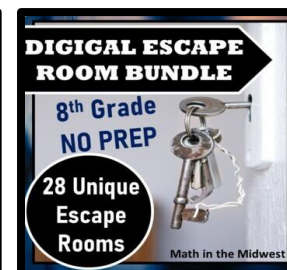
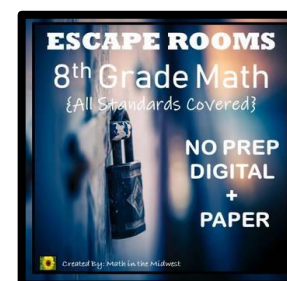
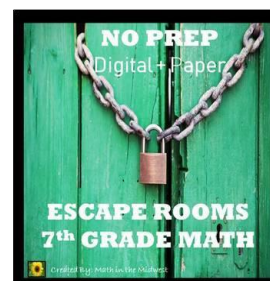
## Digital Bundles:



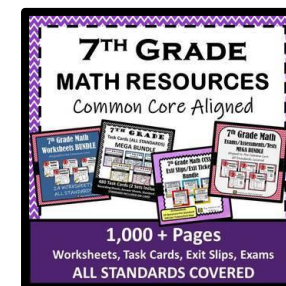
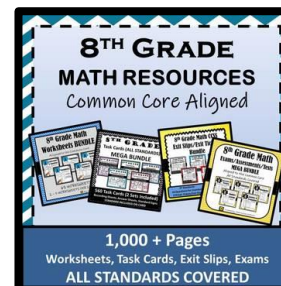
Visit my store & follow me!



## Escape Rooms:



## PDF Bundles:



© Math in the Midwest 2020

<https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Math-In-The-Midwest>

# Terms of Use

Terms of Use Permission is granted to copy pages specifically for student or teacher use only by the original purchaser or licensee. The reproduction of this product for any other use is strictly prohibited. Copying any part of the product and placing it on the Internet is strictly prohibited. Doing so violates the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA).

© Math in the Midwest 2020

Be the first to know about my new discounts, freebies, and product launches. Click the link below to become a follower!

<https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Sellers-Im-Following/Add/Math-In-The-Midwest>

Get TpT Credit on Future Purchases by:

- Leaving feedback on the products you purchase. TpT gives you feedback credits that you use to lower the cost of your future purchases. I truly love hearing what you think about my products so please consider leaving feedback! Thank you ☺

Credit & many thanks to:

