



KING EDWARD VI  
HANDSWORTH GRAMMAR  
SCHOOL FOR BOYS



KING EDWARD VI  
ACADEMY TRUST  
BIRMINGHAM

# Year 7

## 2025 Mathematics 2026

### Unit 1 Booklet

HGS Maths



Tasks



Dr Frost Course



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

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

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# 1 Factors, Multiples and Primes

# 1.1 Types of Numbers

## Worked Example

- 1) Write down the fifth square number
- 2) Write down the second cube number
- 3) Square 12
- 4) Cube 8
- 5) Write down the fifth triangular number

## Your Turn

- 1) Write down the eighth square number
- 2) Write down the third cube number
- 3) Square 9
- 4) Cube 5
- 5) Write down the eighth triangular number

## 1.2 Multiples

## Worked Example

- a) Write down the first six multiples of 6
- b) Write down the first six multiples of 23

## Your Turn

- a) Write down the first six multiples of 8
- b) Write down the first six multiples of 37

## 1.3 Common Multiples

## Worked Example

- a) Find the first three common multiples of 6 and 15
- b) Find the first three common multiples of 21 and 24

## Your Turn

- a) Find the first three common multiples of 8 and 20
- b) Find the first three common multiples of 32 and 36

## Worked Example

Kiaan is thinking of a number between 92 and 148. His number is a multiple of 8, 9 and 2. Write down the number he is thinking of.

## Your Turn

Thiago is thinking of a number between 91 and 135. His number is a multiple of 9, 2 and 12. Write down the number he is thinking of.

## Worked Example

Dr. Clark's age is a multiple of 5 and 9. His age is one away from a multiple of 7. He is younger than 100 years old. How old is Dr. Clark?

## Your Turn

Dr. Ross's age is a multiple of 6 and 9. Her age is one away from a multiple of 11. She is younger than 70 years old. How old is Dr. Ross?

## 1.4 Lowest Common Multiple

## Worked Example

- a) Find the LCM of 6 and 15
- b) Find the LCM of 21 and 24

## Your Turn

- a) Find the LCM of 8 and 20
- b) Find the LCM of 32 and 36

## Worked Example

Find the LCM of 6, 12 and 15

## Your Turn

Find the LCM of 6, 8 and 20

## 1.5 Divisibility Tests

# Divisibility Tests for 2, 5 and 10

Number	Test	Example	Non-Example
2	Number ends in 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8	1246	3273
5	Number ends in 0 or 5	3825	1011
10	Number ends in 0	4890	3568

# Divisibility Tests for 4 and 8

Number	Test	Example	Non-Example
4	Last two digits divisible by 4	7356	9382
8	Last three digits divisible by 8	4512	8148

# Divisibility Tests for 3 and 9

Number	Test	Example	Non-Example
3	Sum of digits divisible by 3	1353	4567
9	Sum of digits divisible by 9	1458	3057

# Divisibility Test for 11

Number	Test	Example	Non-Example
11	Sum of odd-positioned digits subtract sum of even-positioned digits and see if the result is divisible by 11	2761 8261	5476

# Divisibility Tests for 6 and 12

Number	Test	Example	Non-Example
6	Divisible by both 2 and 3	4728	7352
12	Divisible by both 3 and 4	3576	1222

## Worked Example

- a) Find which possible digit(s) could go in the box to make  $958\Box$  divisible by 6.
- b) Find which possible digit(s) could go in the box to make  $16\Box24$  divisible by 8.

## Your Turn

- a) Find which possible digit(s) could go in the box to make  $159\Box8$  divisible by 4.
- b) Find which possible digit(s) could go in the box to make  $1\Box854$  divisible by 6.

## Worked Example

- a) Find which possible digit(s) could go in the box to make  $53\square 2$  divisible by 24.
- b) Find which possible digit(s) could go in the box to make  $1584\square$  divisible by 72.

## Your Turn

- a) Find which possible digit(s) could go in the box to make  $41\square 0$  divisible by 30.
- b) Find which possible digit(s) could go in the box to make  $1075\square$  divisible by 45.

## 1.6 Factors

## Worked Example

- a) Find all the factors of 44
- b) Find all the factors of 120

## Your Turn

- a) Find all the factors of 88
- b) Find all the factors of 180

## 1.7 Prime Numbers

# Activity

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31
	32	33	34	35	36	37
	38	39	40	41	42	43
	44	45	46	47	48	49
	50	51	52	53	54	55
	56	57	58	59	60	61
	62	63	64	65	66	67
	68	69	70	71	72	73
	74	75	76	77	78	79
	80	81	82	83	84	85
	86	87	88	89	90	91
	92	93	94	95	96	97
	98	99	100			



## 1.8 Common Factors

## Worked Example

- a) Find the common factors of 6 and 15
- b) Find the common factors of 84 and 96

## Your Turn

- a) Find the common factors of 8 and 20
- b) Find the common factors of 42 and 98

## Worked Example

List all the common factors of 28, 35 and 84.

## Your Turn

List all the common factors of 63, 84 and 98.

## Worked Example

Dave has some counters. The number of counters he has is a factor of 35 and a factor of 98. Dave has more than 4 counters. Find out how many counters Dave has.

## Your Turn

Amina is thinking of a number which is a factor of 63 and a factor of 56. Amina's number is more than 3. Find out what number Amina is thinking of.

## 1.9 Highest Common Factor

## Worked Example

- a) Find the HCF of 6 and 15
- b) Find the HCF of 84 and 96

## Your Turn

- a) Find the HCF of 8 and 20
- b) Find the HCF of 42 and 80

## Worked Example

Find the HCF of 18, 24 and 30

## Your Turn

Find the HCF of 28, 84 and 98

## 1.10 HCF and LCM Worded Problems

## Worked Example

Two strings of different lengths, 15 cm and 24 cm are to be cut into equal integer lengths. What is the greatest possible length of each piece?

## Your Turn

Two strings of different lengths, 18 cm and 30 cm are to be cut into equal integer lengths. What is the greatest possible length of each piece?

## Worked Example

Two lighthouses flash their lights every 15 s and 24 s respectively. They both flash at the same time. After how many seconds will they next flash at the same time.

## Your Turn

Two lighthouses flash their lights every 18 s and 30 s respectively. They both flash at the same time. After how many seconds will they next flash at the same time.

## Worked Example

Mary is organising a charity hot dog sale. There are 18 bread rolls in each packet. There are 15 hot dogs in each packet. Mary buys the same number of bread rolls as hot dogs. What is the smallest number of each packet that Mary can buy?

## Your Turn

Mary is organising a charity hot dog sale. There are 30 bread rolls in each packet. There are 24 hot dogs in each packet. Mary buys the same number of bread rolls as hot dogs. What is the smallest number of each packet that Mary can buy?

# 2 Sets and Venn Diagrams

## 2.1 Sets

A set is a collection of numbers, or letters, or symbols, or objects, etc., which are related in some way.

The items in a set are called '**members**' or '**elements**'

Curly brackets (often called 'braces') are usually used when listing or describing sets – this helps to distinguish sets from lists of unrelated items.

The elements within a set are usually described in words or listed

### **Examples:**

<b>Description in words</b>	<b>List of elements</b>
{even numbers less than 11}	{2, 4, 6, 8, 10}
{the first five prime numbers}	{2, 3, 5, 7, 11}
{multiples of three between 10 and 20}	{12, 15, 18}
{factors of 27 which are even}	{ } or $\emptyset$

### **More examples of sets:**

<b>Description in words</b>	<b>List of elements</b>
{quadrilaterals with four equal length sides}	{square, rhombus}
{vowels}	{a, e, i, o, u}
{letters in the word 'banana'}	{a, b, n}
{yellow fruit}	{grapefruit, banana, lemon, ...}

### **Notes:**

Elements are only ever included once – as shown with {letters in the word 'banana'} = {a, b, n}

{yellow fruits} is an imprecise description and the list of elements contains only examples.

## Worked Example

List the following sets:

- a) {factors of 15}
- b) {the first four square numbers}
- c) {letters in the word LONDON}
- d) {possible outcomes when an ordinary coin is thrown}



## 2.2 Multiple Sets and The Universal Set

When we have more than one set, capital letters are usually used to represent them.

### Examples:

Description in words	List of elements
$A = \{\text{prime numbers between 10 and 20}\}$	$A = \{11, 13, 17, 19\}$
$B = \{\text{factors of 24}\}$	$B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24\}$
$C = \{\text{vowels}\}$	$C = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$

Note that it is often convenient to use letters that are in some way connected to the description of the set.

e.g.  $P = \{\text{prime numbers between 10 and 20}\}$ ,  $F = \{\text{factors of 24}\}$  and  $V = \{\text{vowels}\}$

The Universal set is the set of all elements under consideration.

Elements that can be in other sets are restricted to those within the Universal set. For example, if the Universal set was  $\{\text{integers less than 10}\}$ , then  $\{\text{prime numbers}\}$  would be limited to  $\{2, 3, 5, 7\}$ .

Likewise if the Universal set was  $\{\text{even numbers}\}$ , then  $\{\text{factors of 18}\}$  would be  $\{2, 6, 18\}$

### Notation

In Britain the special symbol ' $\mathcal{E}$ ' is used to represent the Universal set but in some countries, such as America, the letter ' $U$ ' is used.

Thus we could write

$\mathcal{E} = \{\text{integers less than 10}\}$  or  $\mathcal{E} = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$

## Worked Example

a)  $\xi = \{\text{odd numbers less than 15}\}$

$A = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$

$B = \{\text{multiples of 3}\}$

List:

i) A

ii) B

b)  $\xi = \{\text{first 10 letters of the alphabet}\}$

$X = \{\text{vowels}\}$

$Y = \{\text{letters in the word 'ENGLISH'}\}$

List:

i) X

ii) Y

c)  $\xi = \{\text{factors of 24}\}$

$P = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$

$E = \{\text{even numbers}\}$

$O = \{\text{odd numbers}\}$

List:

i) P

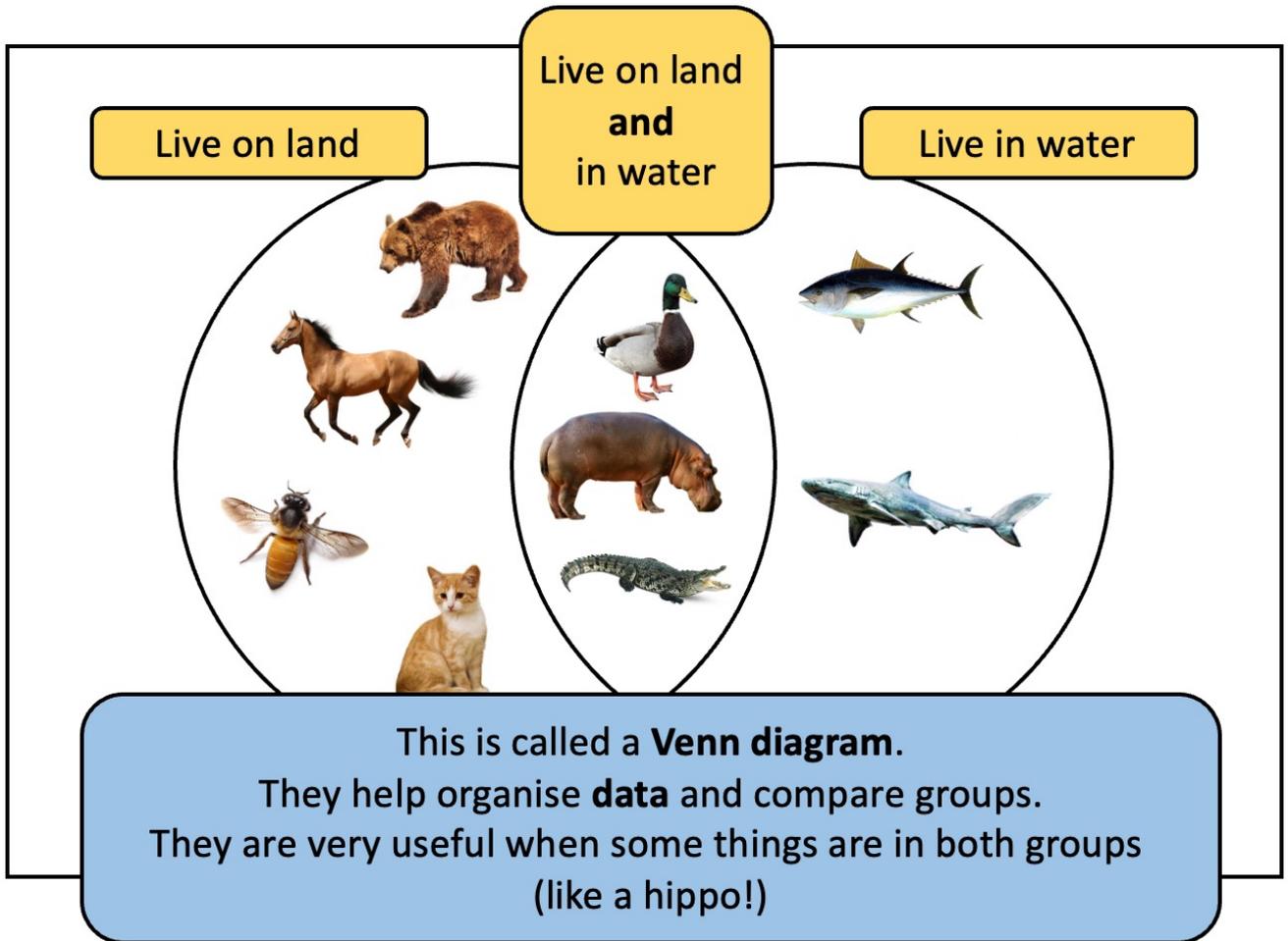
ii) E

iii) O

## Your Turn

- a)  $\xi = \{\text{even numbers less than 15}\}$   
 $A = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$   
 $B = \{\text{multiples of 3}\}$   
List:
- i) A
  - ii) B
- b)  $\xi = \{\text{first 10 letters of the alphabet}\}$   
 $X = \{\text{vowels}\}$   
 $Y = \{\text{letters in the word 'FRENCH'}\}$   
List:
- i) X
  - ii) Y
- c)  $\xi = \{\text{factors of 30}\}$   
 $P = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$   
 $E = \{\text{even numbers}\}$   
 $O = \{\text{odd numbers}\}$   
List:
- i) P
  - ii) E
  - iii) O

## 2.3 Venn Diagrams with Two Circles



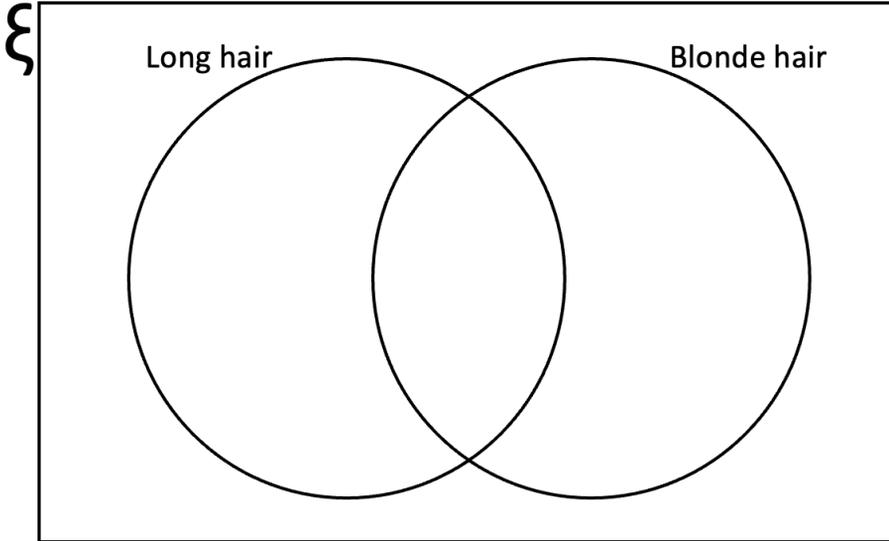
A Venn diagram ('created' by John Venn)  
is a pictorial view of the relationships between sets.

A rectangle is drawn to represent the Universal set, and one or more ovals to represent the other sets.

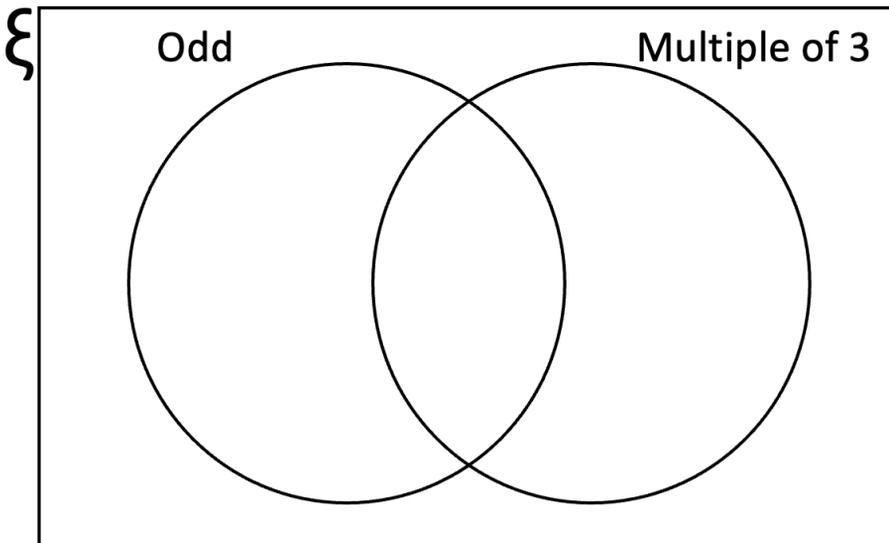
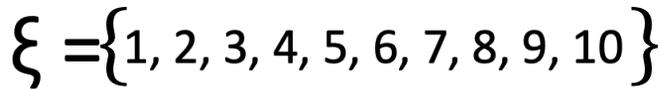
# Worked Example

Complete the Venn Diagram:

5 students were picked from Year 7



We want to sort the numbers 1 to 10.

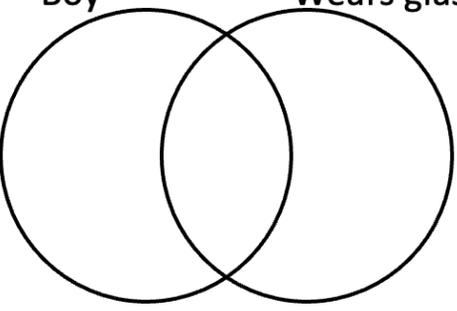


# Your Turn

Complete the Venn Diagram:

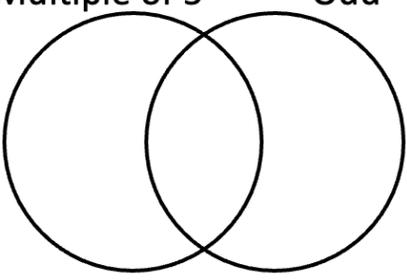
$\xi =$  {        }

Boy      Wears glasses



$\xi =$  { 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 13, 15, 20, 24, 25 }

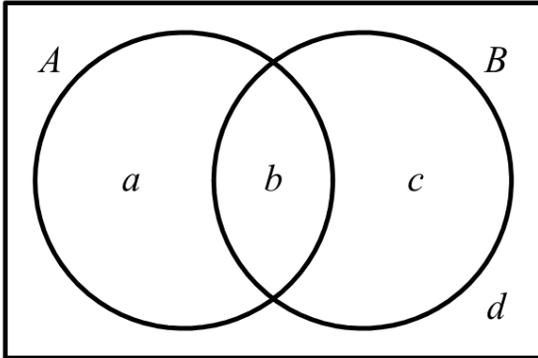
Multiple of 5      Odd



## Worked Example

Set  $A$  represents people who have a cat.

Set  $B$  represents people who have a dog.

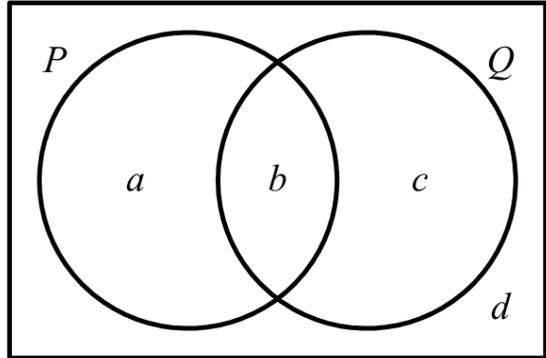


- Identify the region that represents people who have a cat but do not have a dog.
- Identify the regions that, together, represent people who do not have a dog.
- Identify the regions that, together, represent people who have a cat or a dog or both.

## Your Turn

Set  $P$  represents people who own a bicycle.

Set  $Q$  represents people who work from home.



- Identify the region that represents people who do not own a bicycle and do not work from home.
- Identify the regions that, together, represent people who do not own a bicycle.
- Identify the regions that, together, represent people who work from home.

# Fluency Practice

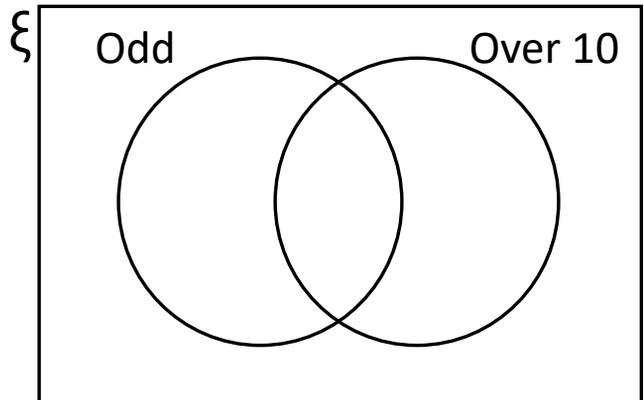
## Venn Diagrams

1

Complete each Venn Diagram

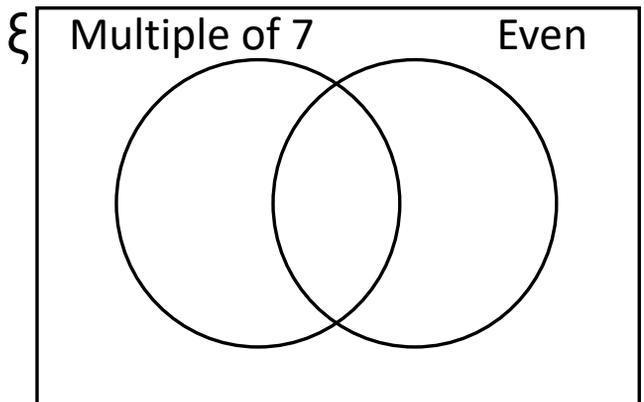
A)  $\xi =$

1	2	3
7	8	9
11	12	13
16	17	18



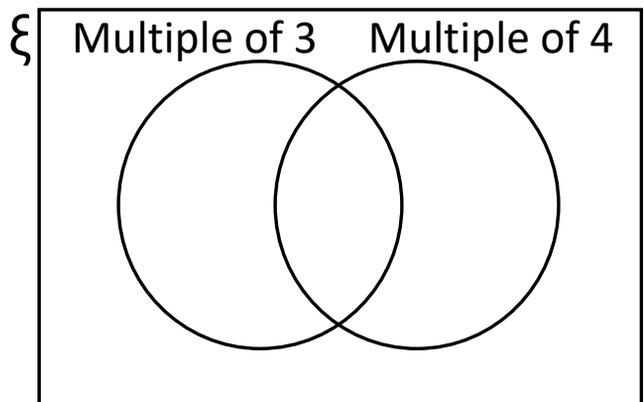
B)  $\xi =$

34	14	15	28
21	70	20	13
1	25	7	16
6	35	18	41



C)  $\xi =$  Numbers from 1 to 25

What fraction of the numbers are not a multiple of 3 or 4?



# Fluency Practice

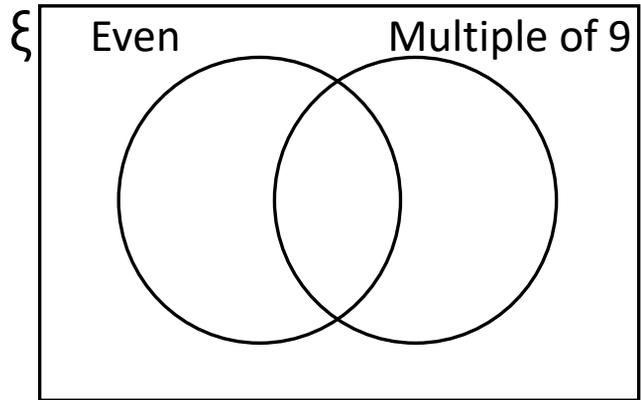
## Venn Diagrams

2

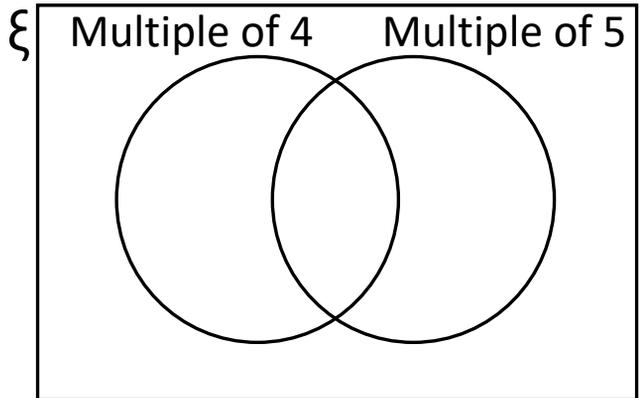
Complete each Venn Diagram

A)  $\xi =$

44	90	45	88
54	27	6	26
91	16	71	9
18	13	24	33



B)  $\xi =$  Even numbers from 10 to 40

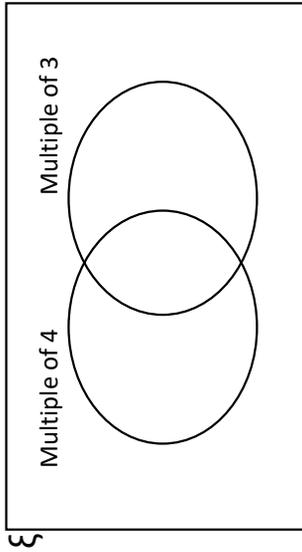


What fraction of the numbers are multiple of 4 and 5?

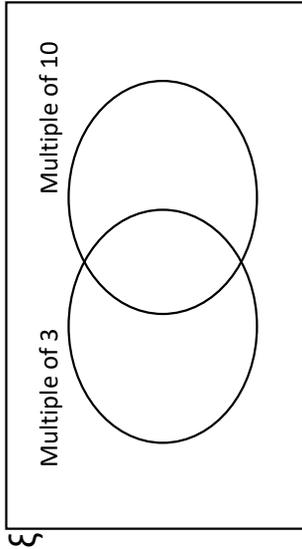
# Fluency Practice

In the next questions complete the **full Venn diagram** including the numbers in  $\xi$  but not in the sets.

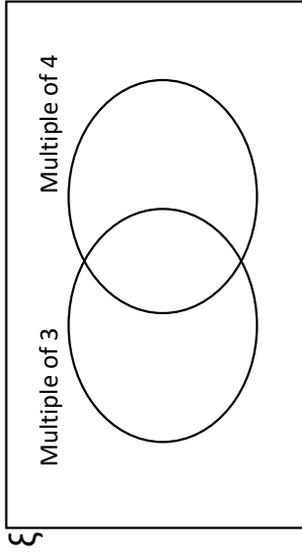
**D)**  $\xi$  = Multiples of 2 up to 20 inclusive



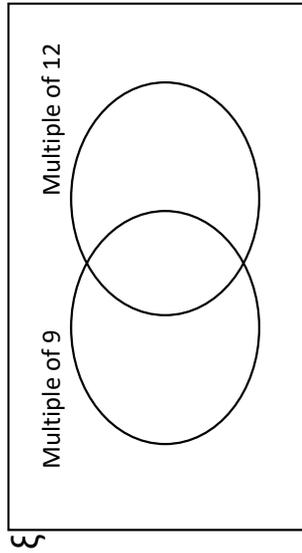
**E)**  $\xi$  = Multiples of 5 up to 50 inclusive



**F)**  $\xi$  = Multiples of 8 up to 40 inclusive



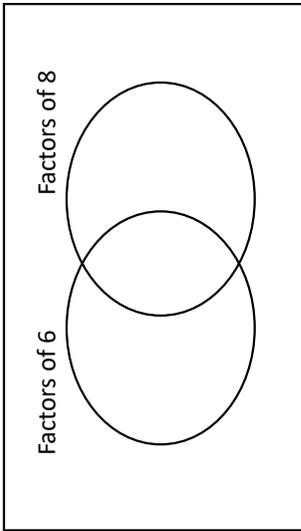
**G)**  $\xi$  = Multiples of 6 up to 60 inclusive



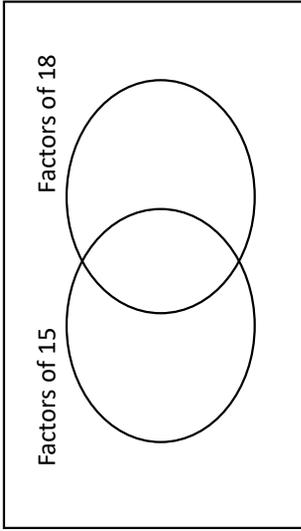
# Fluency Practice

## Venn Diagrams for Factors

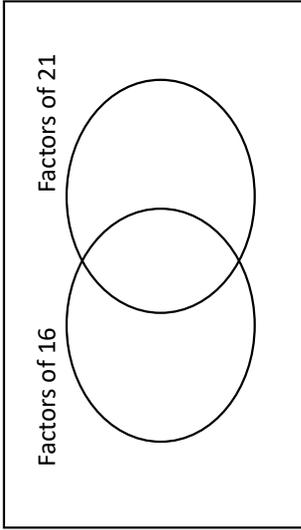
A)  $\xi$  = Factors of 24



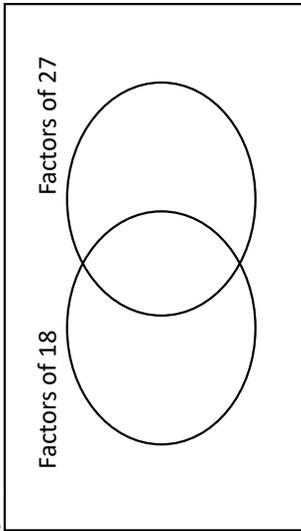
B)  $\xi$  = Factors of 36



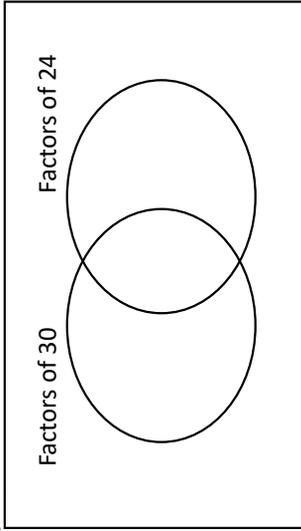
C)  $\xi$  = Factors of 28



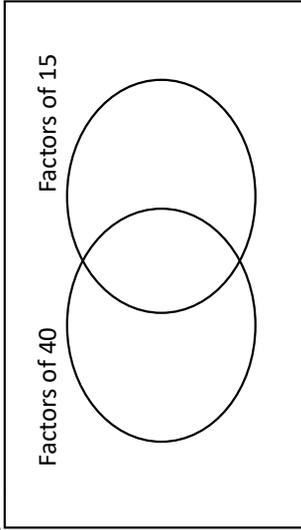
D)  $\xi$  = Factors of 54



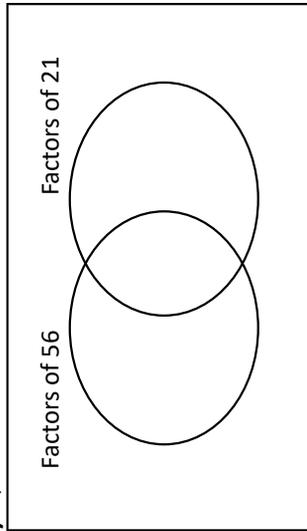
E)  $\xi$  = Factors of 60



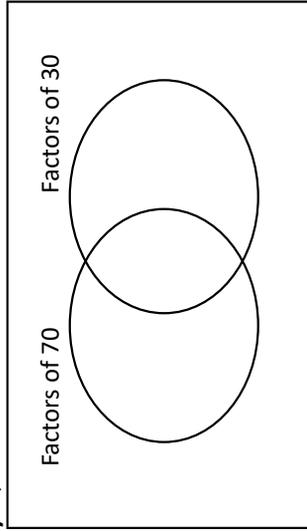
F)  $\xi$  = Factors of 90



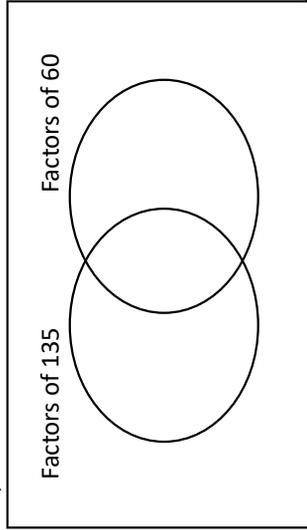
G)  $\xi$  = Factors of 42



H)  $\xi$  = Factors of 140



I)  $\xi$  = Factors of 180



## Worked Example

Represent as a Venn diagram:

$$\xi = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$A = \{0, 1, 3, 5, 8\}$$

$$B = \{2, 5, 8, 9\}$$

## Your Turn

Represent as a Venn diagram:

$$\xi = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19\}$$

$$A = \{2, 3, 5, 11, 13\}$$

$$B = \{5, 7, 13, 17, 19\}$$

## Worked Example

Represent as a Venn diagram:  
 $\xi$  = Positive integers between 1 and 10 inclusive

$$A = \{\text{Prime numbers}\}$$

$$B = \{\text{Even numbers}\}$$

## Your Turn

Represent as a Venn diagram:  
 $\xi$  = Integers between 0 and 5 inclusive

$$A = \{\text{Prime numbers}\}$$

$$B = \{\text{Odd numbers}\}$$

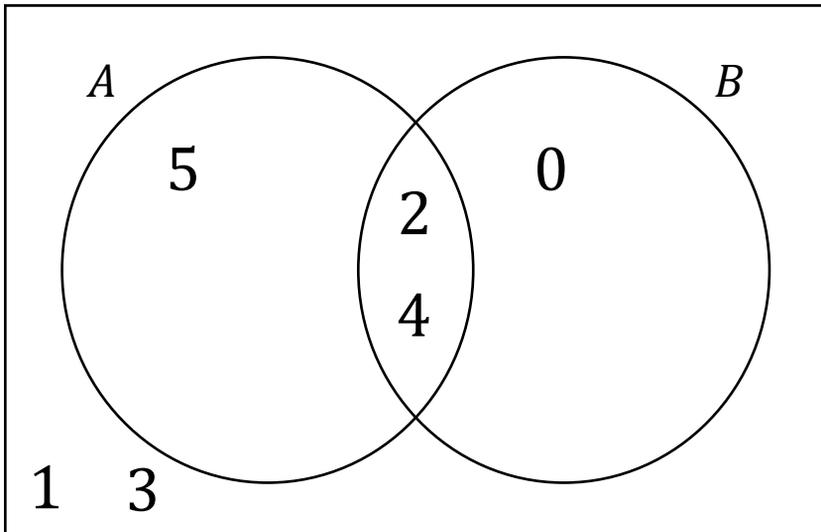
## Worked Example

From the Venn diagram below, write in roster notation:

$\xi =$

$A =$

$B =$



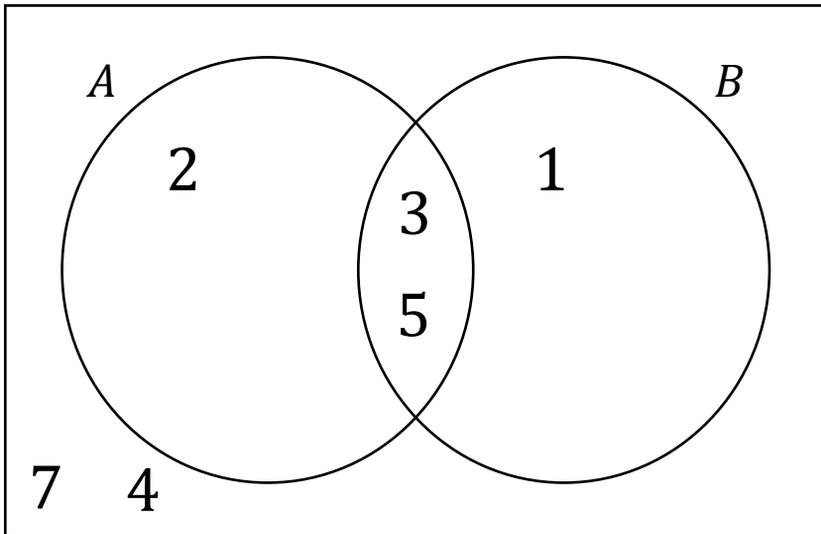
# Your Turn

From the Venn diagram below, write in roster notation:

$\xi =$

$A =$

$B =$



## 2.4 Venn Diagrams with Three Circles

## Worked Example

Represent in a Venn diagram:

$$\xi = \{\text{Integers between 1 and 10 inclusive}\}$$

$$A = \{\text{odd numbers}\}$$

$$B = \{\text{numbers greater than 4}\}$$

$$C = \{\text{numbers less than 3}\}$$

# Your Turn

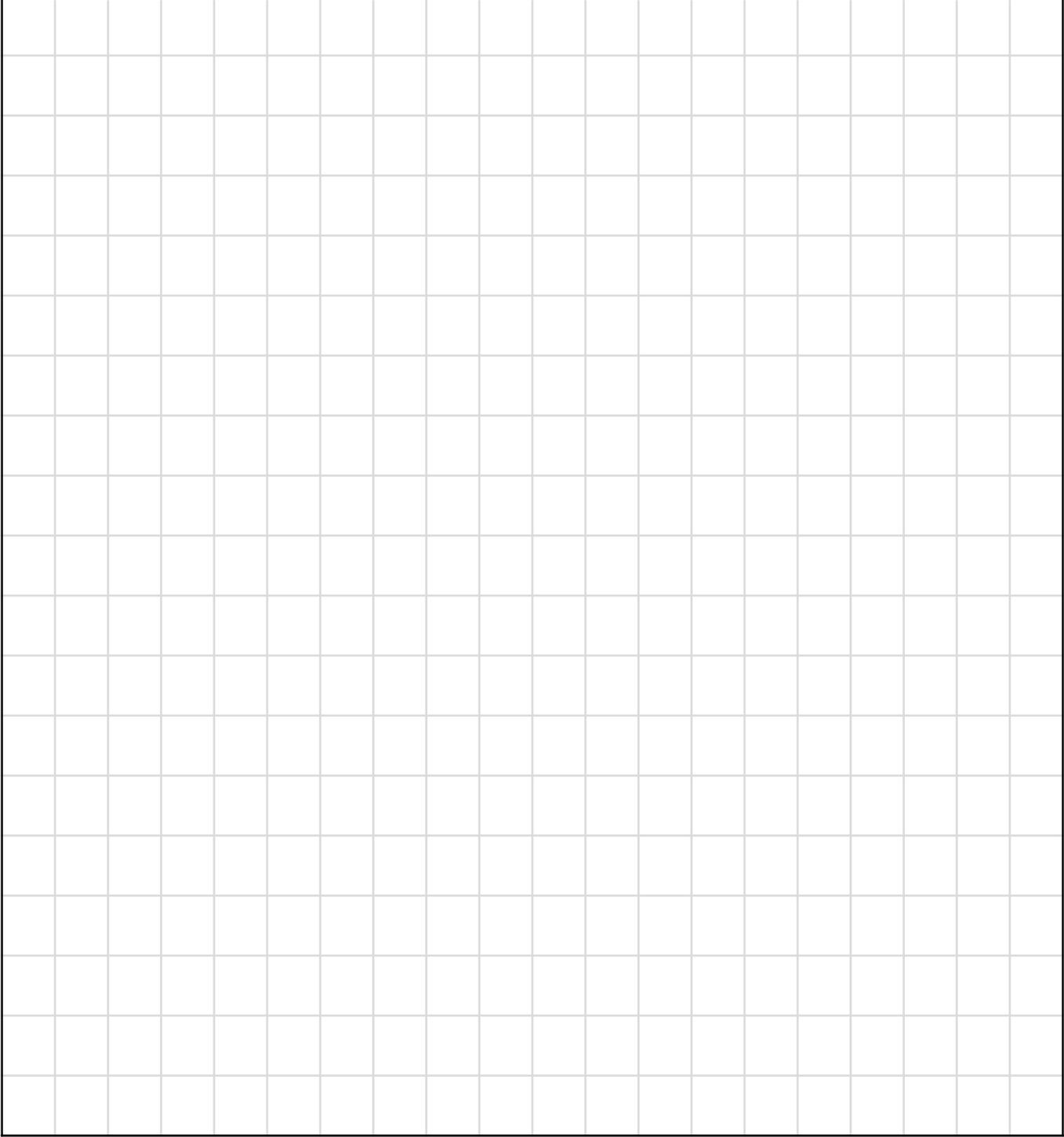
Represent in a Venn diagram:

$$\xi = \{\text{Integers between 1 and 20 inclusive}\}$$

$$A = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$$

$$B = \{\text{square numbers}\}$$

$$C = \{\text{even numbers}\}$$



# Worked Example

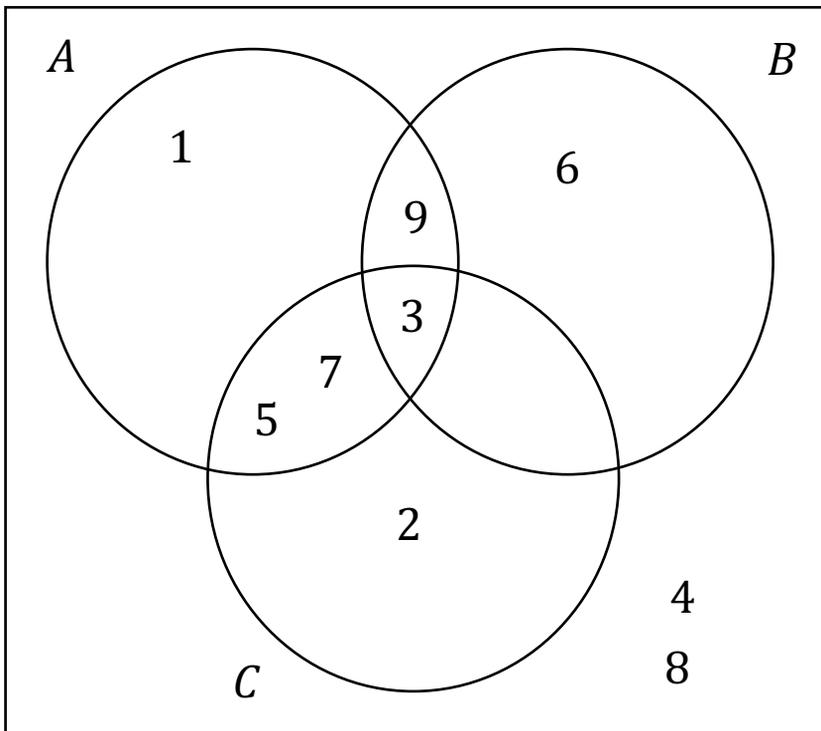
From the Venn diagram below, write in roster notation:

$\xi =$

$A =$

$B =$

$C =$



# Your Turn

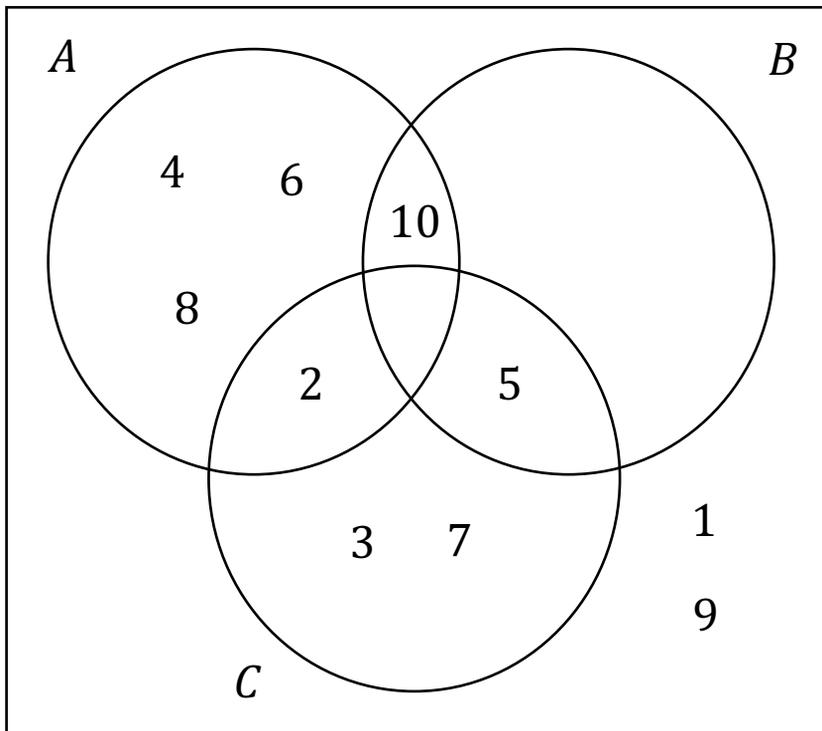
From the Venn diagram below, write in roster notation:

$\xi =$

$A =$

$B =$

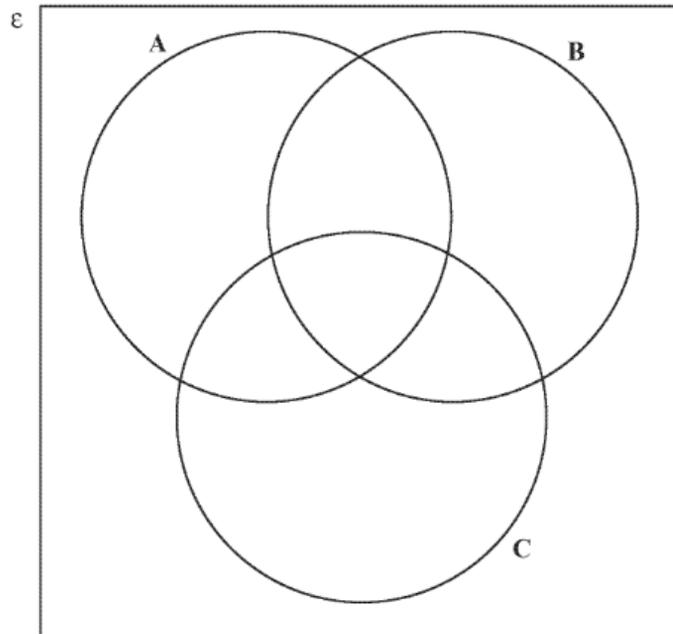
$C =$



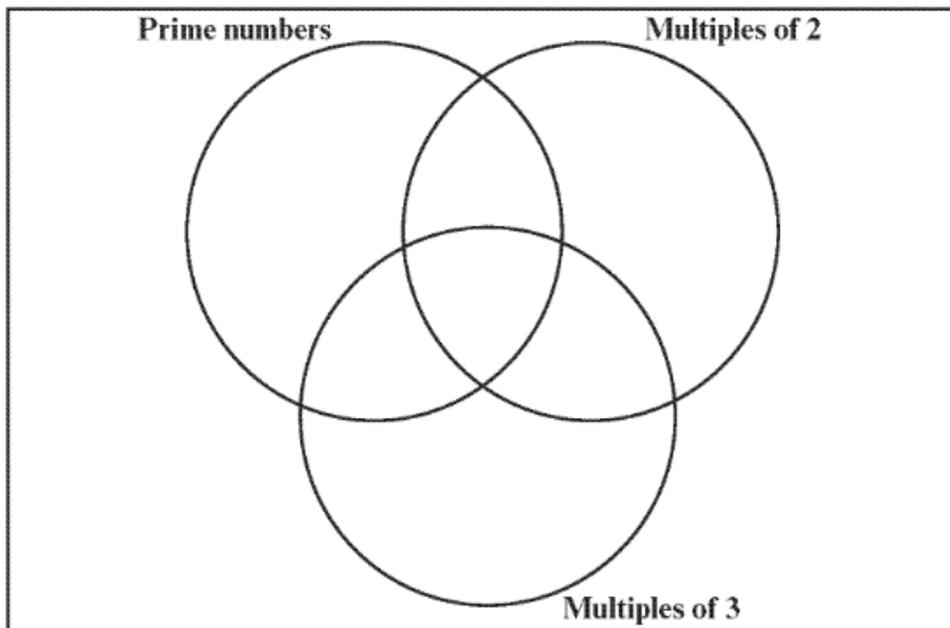
# Fluency Practice

Given the following information, complete the Venn diagram shown below.

- $\epsilon = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$
  - A is the set of factors of 24
  - B is the set of multiples of 3
  - C is the set of common factors of 30 and 70



- Place each of the whole numbers 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 in the correct positions in the Venn diagram.



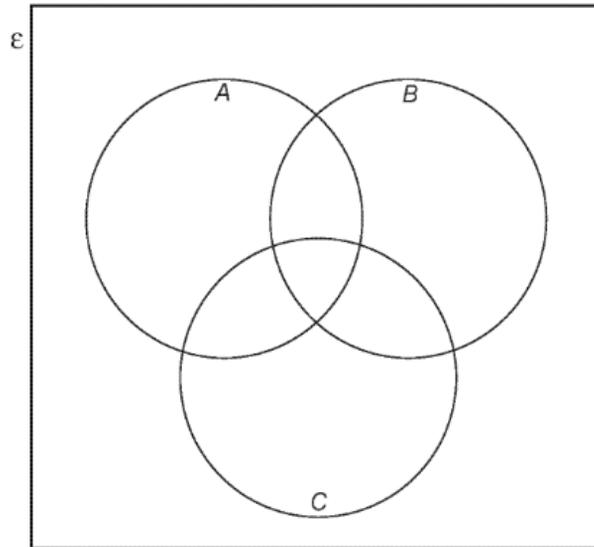
# Fluency Practice

3. The universal set,  $\epsilon = \{22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30\}$ .

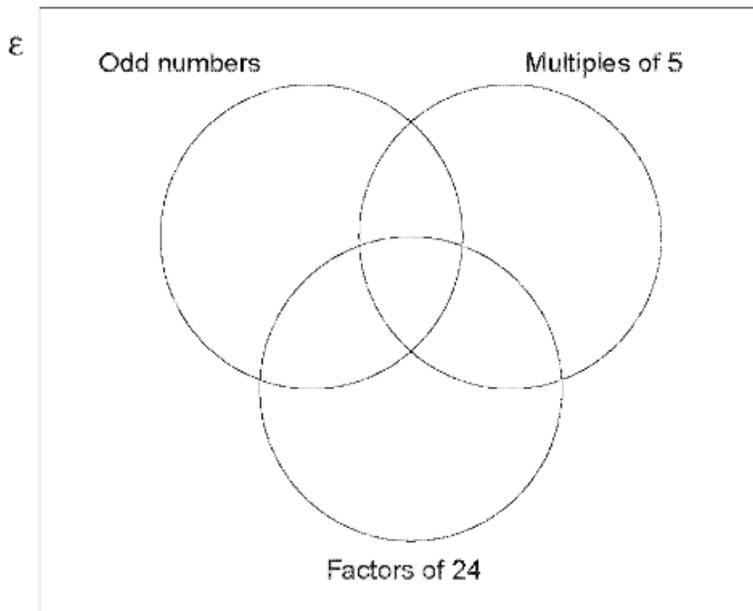
Within this universal set  $\epsilon$ ,

- set  $A$  is the multiples of 2
- set  $B$  is the multiples of 4
- set  $C$  is the multiples of 5

- (a) Complete the Venn diagram.



4. Place the whole numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in the correct positions in the Venn diagram.



# 3 Negative Numbers

## 3.1 Adding and Subtracting Negative Numbers

## Worked Example

Calculate:

a)  $3 - 4 =$

b)  $-3 + 4 =$

c)  $-3 - 4 =$

d)  $-4 + 3 =$

e)  $-4 - 3 =$

## Your Turn

Calculate:

a)  $-5 + 7 =$

b)  $-7 + 5 =$

c)  $5 - 7 =$

d)  $-7 - 5 =$

e)  $-5 - 7 =$

## Worked Example

1) Calculate:

a)  $3 + (-4) =$

b)  $4 + (-3) =$

c)  $(-3) + (-4) =$

d)  $(-4) + (-3) =$

2) Calculate:

a)  $3 - (-4) =$

b)  $4 - (-3) =$

c)  $(-3) - (-4) =$

d)  $(-4) - (-3) =$

## Your Turn

1) Calculate:

a)  $(-5) + (-7) =$

b)  $5 + (-7) =$

c)  $(-7) + (-5) =$

d)  $7 + (-5) =$

2) Calculate:

a)  $(-5) - (-7) =$

b)  $5 - (-7) =$

c)  $(-7) - (-5) =$

d)  $7 - (-5) =$

## 3.2 Multiplying Negative Numbers

## Worked Example

Calculate:

a)  $3 \times (-4) =$

b)  $(-3) \times 4 =$

c)  $(-3) \times (-4) =$

d)  $(-4) \times (-3) =$

## Your Turn

Calculate:

a)  $(-5) \times (-7) =$

b)  $5 \times (-7) =$

c)  $(-7) \times (-5) =$

d)  $(-5) \times 7 =$

## 3.3 Dividing Negative Numbers

## Worked Example

Calculate:

a)  $12 \div (-3) =$

b)  $12 \div (-4) =$

c)  $(-12) \div (-3) =$

d)  $(-12) \div (-4) =$

## Your Turn

Calculate:

a)  $(-35) \div (-5) =$

b)  $35 \div (-5) =$

c)  $(-35) \div (-7) =$

d)  $35 \div (-7) =$

## 3.4 Real Life Applications

## Worked Example

- a) The temperature in Matthew's garden at 1 pm was  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$ . By 1 am the temperature had fallen by  $22^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Find the temperature at 1 am.
- b) Kadiatou parks their car at Level  $-6$  of an underground carpark. They travels up 18 floors to their apartment. Find what level Kadiatou's apartment is on.

## Your Turn

- a) William is at Level 18 of an apartment block. He travels down 20 floors to the underground carpark. Find what level William is on now.
- b) The temperature in Isaac's garden at 4 am was  $-9^{\circ}\text{C}$ . By 2 pm the temperature was  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  higher. Find the temperature at 2 pm.

## Worked Example

- a) Delfina has  $-\pounds 30$  in her bank account. She withdraws  $\pounds 43$  to pay for her weekly groceries. Find the current balance in her account.
- b) Beth has  $-\pounds 48$  in her bank account. She deposits  $\pounds 22$ . Find the current balance in her account.

## Your Turn

- a) Oumou has  $-\pounds 21$  in her bank account. She withdraws  $\pounds 17$  to pay for her weekly groceries. Find the current balance in her account.
- b) Lilly has  $-\pounds 72$  in her bank account. She deposits  $\pounds 42$ . Find the current balance in her account.

## Worked Example

- a) Imene has  $-\pounds 300$  in her bank account at the end of the month. She deposits some money so that the account balance is now  $\pounds 650$ . Find out how much money Imene deposited into her account.
- b) Beth has  $-\pounds 250$  in her bank account. She deposits some money so that the account balance is now  $-\pounds 232$ . Find out how much money Beth deposited into her account.

## Your Turn

- a) Melissa has  $-\pounds 650$  in her bank account. She deposits some money so that the account balance is now  $-\pounds 616$ . Find out how much money Melissa deposited into her account.
- b) Amayra has  $-\pounds 100$  in her bank account at the end of the month. She deposits some money so that the account balance is now  $\pounds 1250$ . Find out how much money Amayra deposited into her account.

## 3.5 Mixed Operations

## Worked Example

1) Work out:

$$6 - 6 + (-5) + (-2) - (-5) - 10$$

2) Calculate:

$$-9 \times 8 \div -4$$

## Your Turn

1) Work out:

$$4 + 6 - 10 + (-2) - (-3) + (-2)$$

2) Calculate:

$$70 \div -10 \times -8$$

## Worked Example

Fill in the missing number.

a)  $9 - \square = 14$

b)  $18 + \square = -5$

c)  $\square \times -10 = -90$

d)  $\square \div -10 = -7$

## Your Turn

Fill in the missing number.

a)  $-9 + \square = -12$

b)  $\square - (-6) = 13$

c)  $32 \div \square = -4$

d)  $\square \times -6 = -66$