

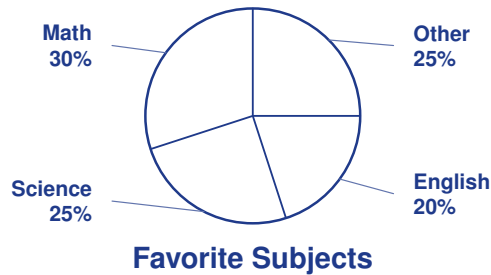
Circle Graphs (Pie Charts)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 18

A **circle graph** (also called a **pie chart**) shows how a whole is divided into parts—each “slice” represents one category’s share of the total. Because the full circle equals 100% (or 360°), you can convert between percents and degrees to draw or read any slice. Circle graphs make it easy to compare parts to the whole *and* to each other at a glance, which is why they pop up in newspapers, reports, and presentations everywhere. In this topic you will practice reading circle graphs, calculating missing percents or amounts, and building your own from raw data!



Key Concepts & Quick Review

Key ideas:

- The whole circle = 100% (or 360°).
- Each sector’s **central angle** = percent $\times 360^\circ$.
- To find a **percent from degrees**: $\frac{\text{degrees}}{360} \times 100$.
- To find the **actual amount**: percent \times total.

Reading a circle graph: If a sector is labelled 25% and the total is 200, the category count is $0.25 \times 200 = 50$.

Examples

① A circle graph shows that 30% of 500 students chose basketball as their favorite sport. How many students is that?

Think It Through: The circle graph tells us that 30% of the students picked basketball. To find how many that is out of 500, convert the percent to a decimal and multiply: $0.30 \times 500 = 150$ students. Almost a third of the school!

Answer: 150 students

② A sector in a pie chart has a central angle of 90° . What percent of the total does it represent?

Think It Through: A full circle is 360° , and the sector takes up 90° of that. Divide the sector angle by 360° to find the fraction of the circle, then multiply by 100 to convert to a percent: $\frac{90}{360} \times 100 = 25\%$. So the sector represents one quarter of the data.



 **Answer:** 25%

Practice Problems

Use the relationships between percent, degrees, and totals to solve each problem.

1. A category is 25% of a circle graph. Find _____ the central angle in degrees.
2. A category is 40% of a circle graph. Find _____ the central angle in degrees.
3. A category is 15% of a circle graph. Find _____ the central angle in degrees.
4. A category is 50% of a circle graph. Find _____ the central angle in degrees.
5. A category is 10% of a circle graph. Find _____ the central angle in degrees.
6. A sector has central angle 72° . Find the _____ percent of the circle.
7. A sector has central angle 126° . Find the _____ percent of the circle.
8. A sector has central angle 45° . Find the _____ percent of the circle.
9. A category represents 20% of 400 people. _____ Find the number of people.
10. A category represents 35% of 600 people. _____ Find the number of people.
11. A sector has central angle 108° in a circle graph representing 300 people. Find the _____ count for that sector.
12. A category contains 75 out of 500 people. _____ Find the percent.
13. A category contains 75 out of 500 people. _____ Find the central angle in degrees.
14. A category is 5% of a circle graph. Find _____ the central angle in degrees.
15. A category represents 60% of 200 people. _____ Find the number of people.

Study Tips

-  All the percentages in a circle graph must add to **100%** (and all central angles to 360°). Use this to find a missing piece.
-  To convert percent \rightarrow degrees, multiply by 3.6 (since $360 \div 100 = 3.6$).
-  Circle graphs work best when there are **few categories** (3–7). Too many small slices make the graph hard to read.

Word Problems

16. A school surveyed 400 students about their favorite subject. The circle graph shows: Math 30%, Science 25%, English 20%, History 15%, Art 10%. How many students chose Math? What central angle represents Science? _____
17. In a pie chart of a family's monthly budget (\$3,000 total), the housing sector has a central angle of 120° . How much money goes to housing? _____



18. This circle graph shows how 200 middle schoolers chose their favorite after-school activity. Use the percent labels to find (a) the missing percent (Other), (b) the central angle for the Sports sector, and (c) the actual number of students who chose Music.





Answer Keys

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1) 90 | 11) 90 |
| 2) 144 | 12) 15% |
| 3) 54 | 13) 54 |
| 4) 180 | 14) 18 |
| 5) 36 | 15) 120 |
| 6) 20% | 16) Math: 120 students; Science angle: 90° |
| 7) 35% | 17) \$1,000. |
| 8) 12.5% | 18) (a) Other 10%; (b) Sports angle 144° ; (c) 50 Music students |
| 9) 80 | |
| 10) 210 | |

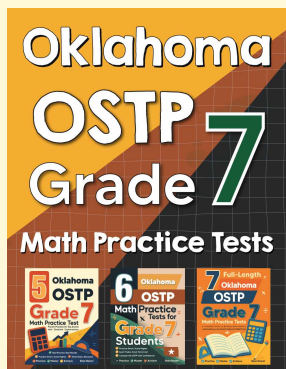
Step-by-Step Explanations

Tutoring notes not found for this topic.



Want Even More Practice?

Check Out Our Other Oklahoma OSTP Test Books!



Oklahoma OSTP Grade 7 Math Preparation Bundle

18 full-length practice tests across three books (5 + 6 + 7)

No repeated questions—maximum practice value!



18 Tests!
3 Books
One Bundle

Important: All our test books contain **unique, completely different tests** from each other! Each book offers fresh practice questions—no repeats!

5 Practice Tests

- ✓ 5 complete practice tests with detailed explanations
- ✓ Perfect foundation for OSTP test preparation
- ✓ Builds confidence and test-taking skills
- ✓ High-quality questions aligned with state standards

Start your practice journey!

6 Practice Tests

- ✓ 6 complete practice tests with detailed explanations
- ✓ **Unique tests**—different from the 5 tests book
- ✓ Perfect for more practice after mastering 5 tests
- ✓ Builds even more confidence and test-taking skills
- ✓ Same high-quality questions aligned with standards

Take your practice to the next level!

7 Practice Tests

- ✓ 7 complete practice tests for maximum preparation
- ✓ **Unique tests**—different from 5 and 6 tests books
- ✓ The most comprehensive practice for Grade 7
- ✓ Ideal for students aiming for top scores
- ✓ Extensive practice builds mastery and confidence

Go all the way with comprehensive practice!