This study aimed to analyze the performance of the Grade 7 students in Mathematics of Pinili National High School, Sacritan Integrated School and Currimao National High School.

The researcher made use of a questionnaire on the student – related factors, school – related factors and teacher – related factors and a teacher – made achievement test in Mathematics 7. Data was treated using frequency count and percentage, mean, item analysis and correlation.

On the student – related factors, the study revealed that the family size inversely affect the performance of the students in Mathematics while parents’ socio – economic condition directly affects the students’ performance. The students were found to be exposed to technology and have a good study habits.

Likewise, the school – related factors, the adequacy of instructional materials has a descriptive rating of fairly adequate. The class sizes are big which affect the performance of the students in a way that the teachers could not maximize their time to cater the needs of every learner.

In teacher – related factors, it was found that the teachers of Mathematics are excellent in their skills and effectiveness in teaching.

Moreover, the achievement test result revealed that the lowest among the content areas in Mathematics 7 is on Number and Number Sense with a descriptive rating of satisfactory. Strategic Intervention Materials in Mathematics 7 were made.