## **Curriculum Outcomes:**

(SS3) Demonstrate an understanding of similarity of polygons.

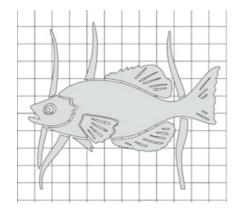
(SS4) Draw and interpret scale diagrams of 2-D shapes.

(SS5) Demonstrate an understanding of line and rotation symmetry.

**Student Friendly:** 

How are diagrams related in size?

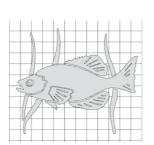
To determine how to enlarge or reduce diagram dimensions

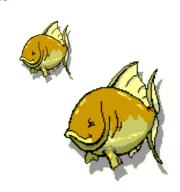


#### Section 7.1 Enlargement

&

#### **Section 7.2 Reductions**





Scale Diagrams:

A diagram that is an enlargement or reduction of another diagram.

Enlargement: Make bigger

Reduction: Make smaller

The measurements in each diagram are compared.



Scale Factor = <u>Length of Scale Diagram</u> Length of Original Diagram





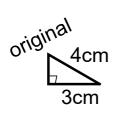
The scale factor can be written as a fraction or decimal.

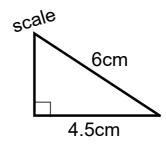
If the scale factor is less than one, the diagram is a reduction,

If the scale factor is larger than one the diagram is an enlargement.

When pairs of corresponding lengths have the same scale factor, we say that the

corresponding lengths are proportional.





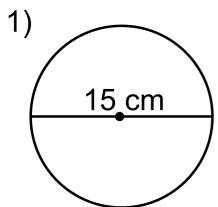


#### Hypotenuse

Scale factor = 
$$\frac{\text{scale}}{\text{original}} = \frac{6}{4}$$
  
= 1.5

Scale factor = 
$$\frac{\text{scale}}{\text{original}} = \frac{4.5}{3}$$
  
= 1.5

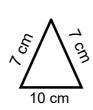
## Calculate the scale factor of the following

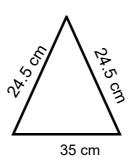


Scale factor = 
$$\frac{\text{scale}}{\text{original}} = \frac{6}{15}$$

$$= 0.4$$

2)



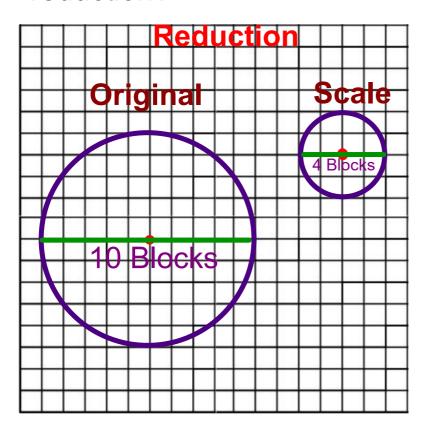


#### Pick corresponding sides from each triangle to compare

Scale factor = 
$$\frac{\text{scale}}{\text{original}}$$
  
=  $\frac{24.5}{7}$   
= 3.5

Scale factor = 
$$\frac{\text{scale}}{\text{original}}$$
  
=  $\frac{35}{10}$   
= 3.5

## What is the scale factor of this reduction?



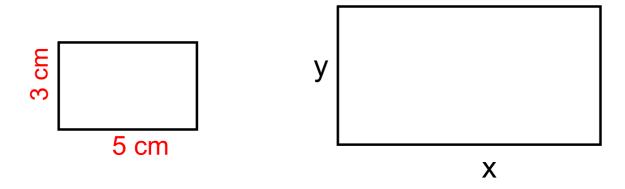
$$SF = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$SF = 0.4$$

SF=2

\*\*Ask yourself if this is an enlargement or a reduction\*\*\*

Answer: Enlargement



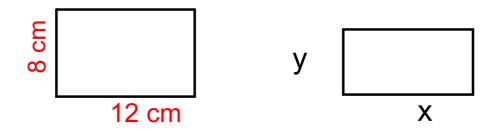
# When going from original to scale (Original) x (Scale Factor)

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x = (original) \times (Scale Factor) y = (original) \times (Scale Factor)

x = 5 \text{ cm } \times 2 y = 3 \text{ cm } \times 2

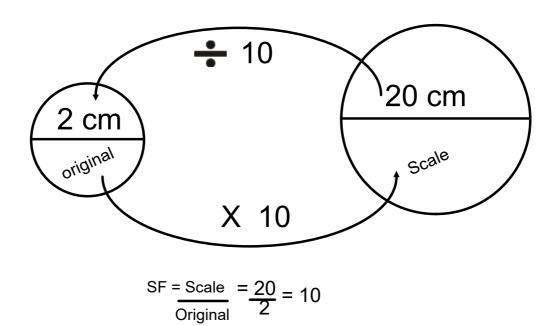
x = 10 \text{ cm} y = 6 \text{ cm}
```

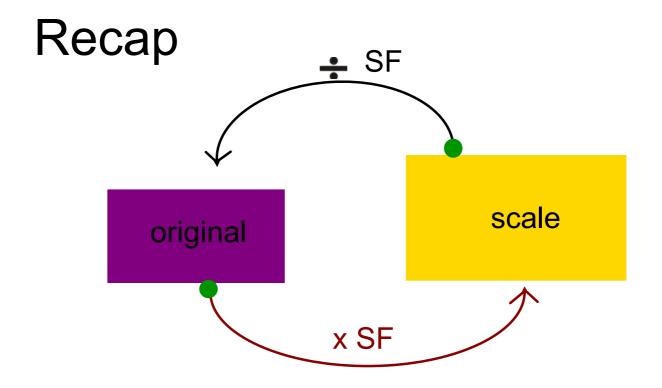
$$SF = \frac{3}{4}$$
\*\*Ask yourself if this is an enlargement or a reduction\*\*\*
Answer: Reduction



## When going from original to scale (Original) x (Scale Factor)

$$x = (original) \times (Scale Factor)$$
  
 $x = 12 \text{ cm } \times \frac{3}{4}$   
 $y = (original) \times (Scale Factor)$   
 $y = 8 \text{ cm } \times \frac{3}{4}$   
 $x = 9 \text{ cm}$   
 $y = 6 \text{ cm}$ 





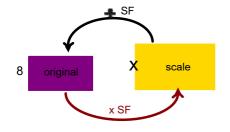


### Step 1: Determine the scale factor

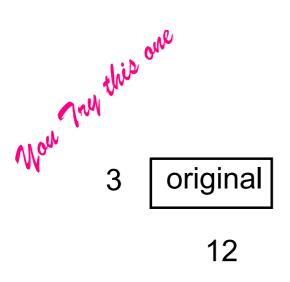
$$SF = \frac{Scale}{Original} = \frac{7 \text{ cm}}{10 \text{ cm}} = 0.7$$

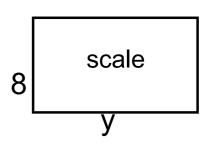
### Step 2: Determine if you are going from

original to scale or scale to original



$$x = (original) x (SF)$$
  
 $x = 8 cm x (0.7)$   
 $x = 5.6 cm$ 

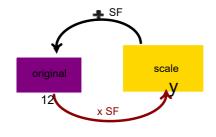




### Step 1: Determine the scale factor

## Step 2: Determine if you are going from

original to scale or scale to original



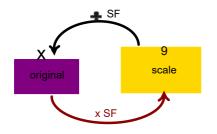
y = (original) x (SF)  
y = 12 cm x (8)  
(3)  
y = 
$$\frac{96}{3}$$
 cm  
y = 32 cm

#### Step 1: Determine the scale factor

$$SF = \frac{Scale}{Original} = \frac{12 \text{ cm}}{16 \text{ cm}} = 0.75$$

## Step 2: Determine if you are going from

original to scale or scale to original



$$x = (scale) \div (SF)$$

$$x = 9 \text{ cm} \div (0.75)$$

$$x = 12 \text{ cm}$$

#### Sometimes you are only given the scale diagram....

A scale may be given as a ratio.

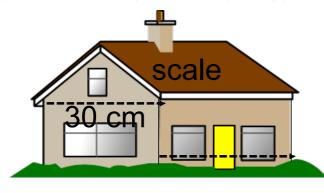
scale: original

The scale on this scale diagram of a house is 1:150.

This means that 1cm on the diagram represents 150 cm or 1.5m on the house.

In other words... the scale factor is  $\underline{1}$  150

#### How wide is the actual house??

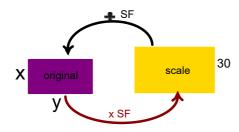


#### front

 $x = (scale) \div (SF)$ 

 $x = 30 \text{ cm} \div (1/150)$ 

x = 4500 cm



#### Second method

scale: original

1 cm: 150 cm

•30 cm: cm