

2.1

Working With Scale

Focus On ...

- using proportional reasoning to determine the dimensions of a scale drawing or model
- drawing a scale diagram of a given object
- solving problems that involve scale
- describing when a scale representation might be used
- constructing a model of a 3-D object

a) $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\boxed{x}}{8}$

$$\frac{8}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$$

$$2 = x$$

b) $\frac{1}{8} = \frac{\boxed{x}}{16}$

$$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{16}{8}$$

$$x = 2$$

g) $\frac{1}{10} = \frac{70}{\boxed{x}}$

$$x = 700$$

h) $\frac{1}{20} = \frac{40}{\boxed{x}}$

$$x = 800$$

2. Solve to create equivalent ratios.

a) $1:5 = \blacksquare:20$

$$\frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \frac{x}{20} \Rightarrow \frac{5x}{5} = \frac{20}{5}$$

b) $1:12 = \blacksquare:72$

$$x = 4$$

c) $2:3 = \blacksquare:12$

d) $9:16 = \blacksquare:48$

e) $40:1 = 200:\blacksquare$

f) $8:5 = 200:\blacksquare$

scale

- the relationship between a distance on a drawing, model, or map and the actual distance
- for example, a scale of 1 cm:1 m means that 1 cm on the diagram, model, or map represents 1 m actual size

$$\text{Scale} = \frac{\text{Actual Size}}{\text{Model Size}}$$

scale drawing

- two-dimensional (2-D) drawing used to represent a place or object
- uses scale to show the relationship between the distance on a drawing and the distance in real life

Example: This picture is a scale of a real airplane. In this scale, the wingspan is 3 inches. If the wingspan of the actual plane is 28 feet, how much bigger is the real plane than the picture?

$$M_w = 3 \text{ in}$$
$$P_w = 28 \text{ ft}$$

$$28 \text{ ft} \times \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}}$$
$$= 336 \text{ in.}$$

Scale - For every 1 in.
on model plane there are
112 in on real plane

a British World War I
e shows
with



$$\text{Scale} = \frac{\text{Actual Sz.}}{\text{Model Sz.}}$$

$$\text{Scale} = \frac{336 \text{ in}}{3 \text{ in}}$$

$$\text{Scale} = 112 \text{ in}$$
$$\rightarrow 1:112$$

Quincy made a scale drawing of a swimming pool. The pool is 3 centimetres wide in the drawing. The actual pool is 15 metres wide. What scale did Quincy use?

$$1 \text{ centimetre} = \boxed{100} \text{ metres}$$

$$\text{Model - Pool} = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Actual Pool} = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$15 \text{ m} \times \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}}$$

$$\text{A.P.} = 1500 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Scale} = \frac{\text{Actual Sz.}}{\text{Model Sz.}} = \frac{1500 \text{ cm}}{3 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\text{Scale} = 500 \text{ cm}$$

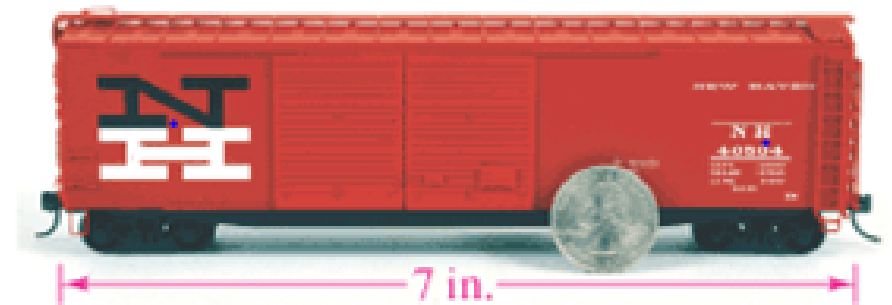
* Actual Pool is 500 times bigger than the model.

→ Ratio =

Model : Actual
1 : 500

Models Refer to the model boxcar shown at the right. The actual length of a boxcar is 609 in. What is the scale of the model?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Actual} &= 609 \text{ in} \\ \text{Model} &= 7 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$



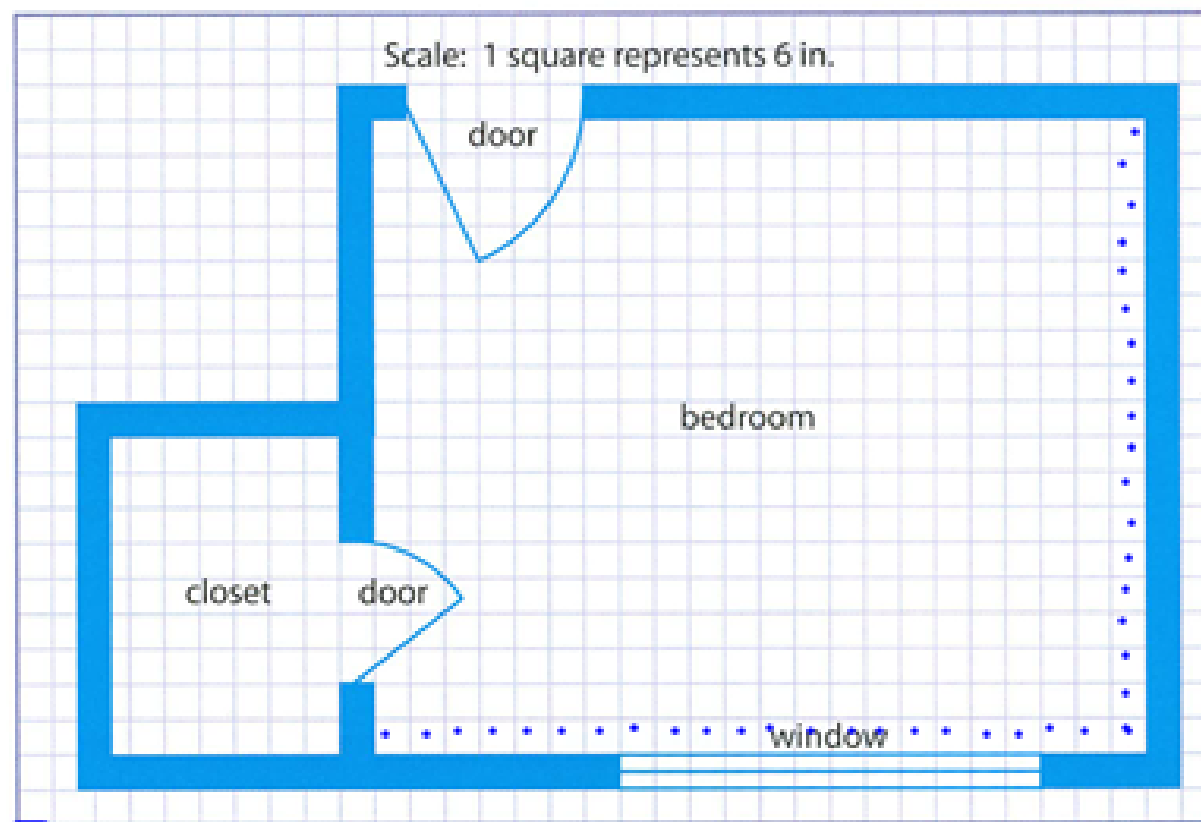
$$\text{Scale} = \frac{\text{Actual Sz.}}{\text{Model Sz.}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ratio} \\ 1:87 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{609 \text{ in}}{7 \text{ in}}$$

$$\text{Scale} = 87$$

This is a **scale drawing** of Fiona's bedroom done on $\frac{1}{4}$ inch grid paper.



$$\text{Scale} = \frac{A}{M}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

$$= \frac{6}{0.25}$$

$$\text{Scale} = \frac{24}{1}$$

- a) Explain the scale. *The drawing is 24x smaller than actual.*
- b) Convert the scale of the diagram to a 1:■ ratio. *1:24*
- c) What are the dimensions of Fiona's room, in feet?
- d) How wide are the doors? Door dimensions are quoted in inches. Show your answer in inches.
- e) How deep is the closet? Show your answer in feet and inches.

Dimensions of Room

Model = 18 by 22

Scale = 1:24

$$\frac{24}{1} = \frac{x}{18}$$

$$1x = (18)(24)$$

$$x = 432 \text{ in}$$

$$432 \text{ in} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} = 36 \text{ ft}$$

Actual Room
= 36^{ft} by 44 ft

$$\frac{24}{1} = \frac{x}{22}$$

$$x = (24)(22)$$

$$x = 528 \text{ in}$$

$$528 \text{ in} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} = 44 \text{ ft}$$

Homework:

Page 64: #1, 3, 5, 7

