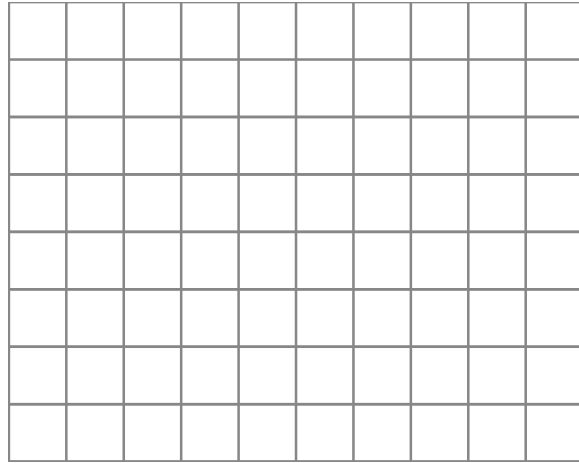
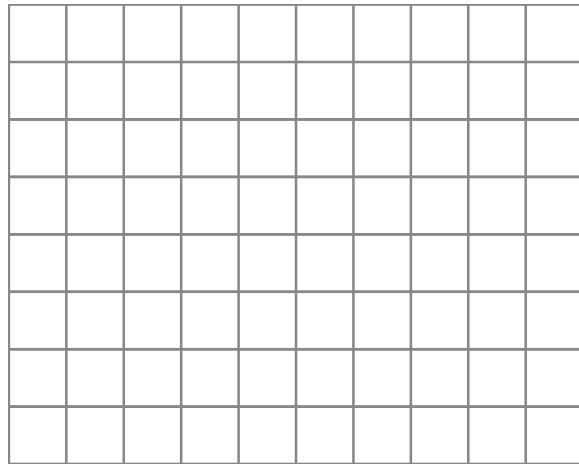


Draw and interpret scale diagrams

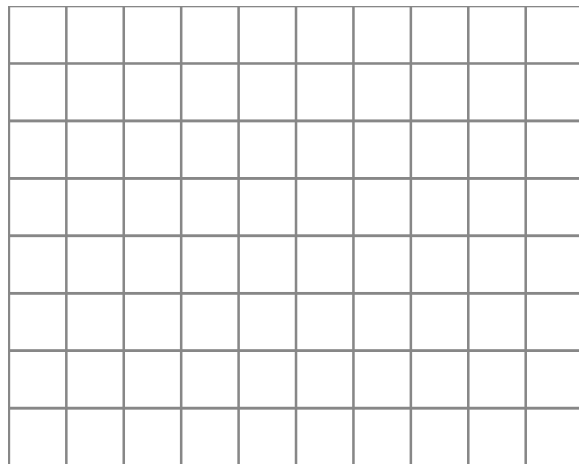
- 1 A rectangle is 40 cm long and 30 cm wide.
a) Each square represents 10 cm. Draw a scale diagram of the rectangle.



- b) Each square represents 5 cm. Draw a scale diagram of the rectangle.



- c) Each square represents 20 cm. Draw a scale diagram of the rectangle.



- 2 The scale on a diagram is such that 2 cm represents 1 m.
a) What does 8 cm represent?

- b) What does 12 cm represent?

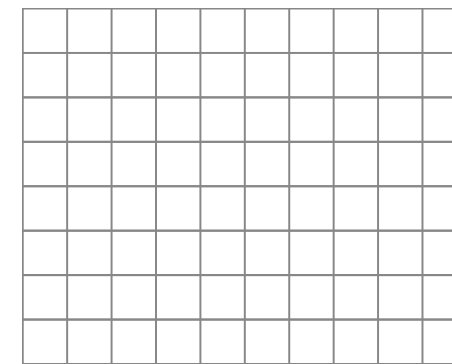
- c) What does 1 cm represent?

- d) What does 6.6 cm represent?

- e) Use the same scale to draw a scale diagram of a window 3 m wide and 1 m tall.



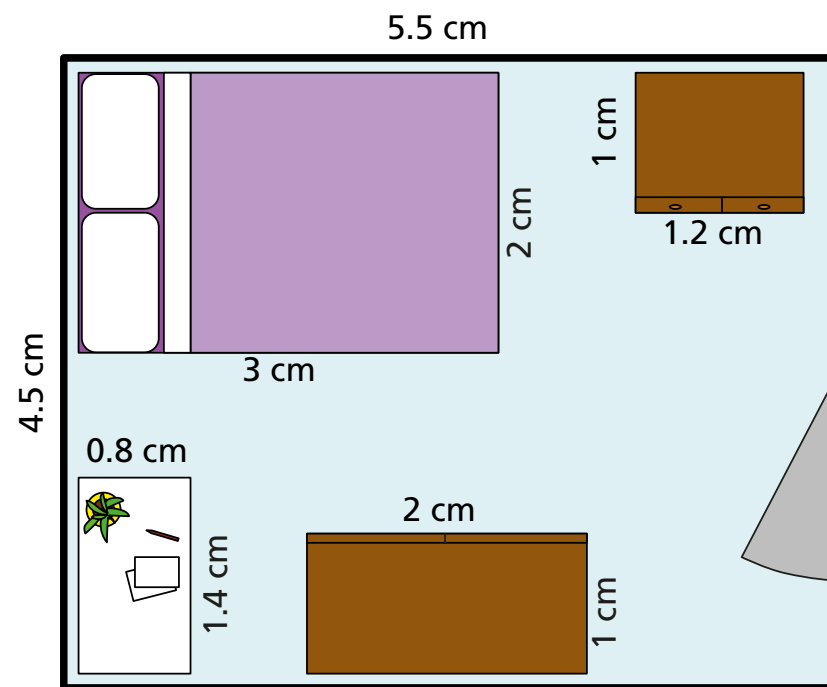
- 3 A rectangular school hall measures 16 m by 10 m.
a) Each square on the grid represents 2 m. Draw a scale diagram of the hall.



- b) If the scale is changed so that 2 squares represents 1 m, what are the dimensions of the scale diagram?



4 This is a plan of a bedroom drawn to a scale of 1 to 50



a) What does 2 cm on the plan represent?

b) What are the actual dimensions of the bed?

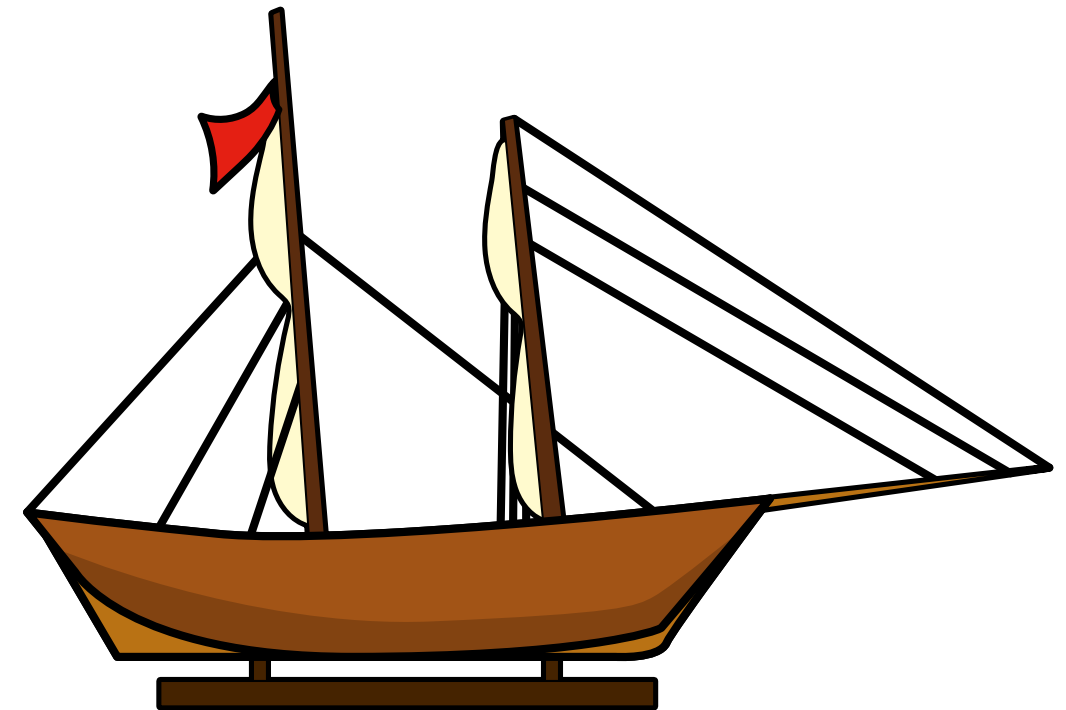
c) What are the actual dimensions of the desk?

d) A chair with an actual size of 80 cm by 60 cm is added to the room.

Draw the chair on the plan and label it with the scaled measurements.



5 A model boat is built to a scale of 1 to 20



a) What length on the model represents 1 m on the real boat?

b) The masts are 5 m and 4 m tall. How long are they on the model?

 and

c) There are two masts on the model.
How many masts are there on the real boat?

