

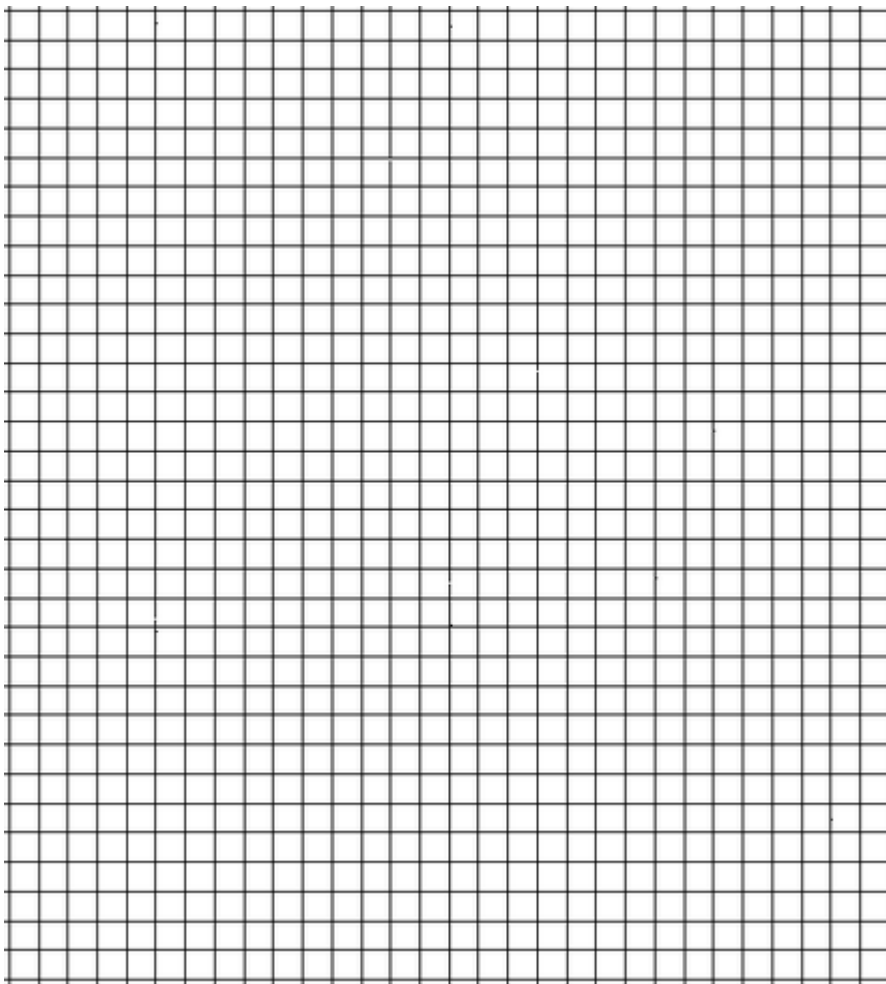
## Lesson 21: An Exercise in Changing Scales

How does your scale drawing change when a new scale factor is presented?

### Classwork

#### Example 1: A New Scale Factor

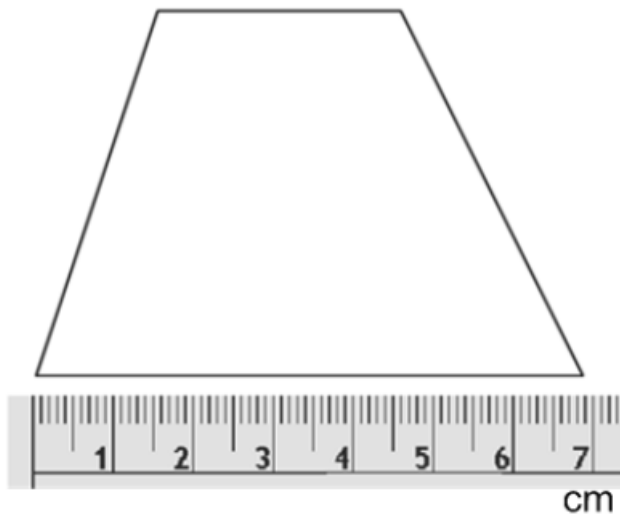
The school plans to publish your work on the dream classroom in the next newsletter. Unfortunately, in order to fit our drawing on the page, it must be  $\frac{1}{4}$  its current length to be published in the magazine. Create a new drawing (SD2) in which all of the lengths are  $\frac{1}{4}$  those in the original scale drawing (SD1) from Lesson 20.



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**Exercise**

The picture shows an enlargement or reduction of a scale drawing of a trapezoid.



Using the scale factor written on the card you chose, draw your new scale drawing with correct calculated measurements.

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**Changing Scale Factors:**

- To produce a scale drawing at a different scale, you must determine the new scale factor. The new scale factor is found by dividing the different (new drawing) scale factor by the original scale factor.
- To find each new length, you can multiply each length in the original scale drawing by this new scale factor.

**Steps:**

- Find each scale factor.
- Divide new scale factor by original scale factor.
- Divide the given length by the new scale factor (the quotient from the prior step)

- a. What is the scale factor between the original scale drawing and the one you drew?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b. The longest base length of the actual trapezoid is 10 cm. What is the scale factor between original scale drawing and the actual trapezoid?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c. What is the scale factor between the new scale drawing you drew and the actual trapezoid?

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**Lesson Summary:**

Variations of Scale Drawings with different scale factors are scale drawings of an original scale drawing.

From a scale drawing at a different scale, the scale factor for the original scale drawing can be computed without information of the actual object, figure or picture.

- For example...if *scale drawing one* has a scale factor of  $\frac{1}{24}$  and *scale drawing two* has a scale factor of  $\frac{1}{72}$ , then the scale factor relating *scale drawing two* to *scale drawing one* is:

$$\frac{1}{72} \text{ to } \frac{1}{24} = \frac{\frac{1}{72}}{\frac{1}{24}} = \frac{1}{72} \cdot \frac{24}{1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

*Scale drawing two* has lengths that are  $\frac{1}{3}$  the size of the lengths of *scale drawing one*.

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**Problem Set**

1. Jake reads the following problem: If the original scale factor for a scale drawing of a square swimming pool was  $\frac{1}{90}$  and length of the original drawing measured to be 8 inches, what is the length on the new scale drawing if the scale factor of the new scale drawing length to actual length is  $\frac{1}{144}$ ?

He works out the problem like so:

$$8 \div \frac{1}{90} = 720 \text{ inches.}$$

$$720 \times \frac{1}{144} = 5 \text{ inches.}$$

Is he correct? Explain why or why not.

2. What is the scale factor of the new scale drawing to the original scale drawing (SD2 to SD1)?
3. If the length of the pool measures 10 cm on the new scale drawing:
- What is the actual length of the pool in meters?
  - What is the surface area of the actual pool?
  - If the pool has a constant depth of 4 feet, what is the volume of the pool?
  - If 1 cubic meter of water is equal to 264.2 gallons, how much water will the pool contain when completely filled?
4. Complete a new scale drawing of your dream room from Lesson 20's problem set by either reducing by  $\frac{1}{4}$  or enlarging it by 4.

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