## Geometry

## Lesson 3 Assessment

**Using Scale Drawings** 

Using Scale Drawings			
Understands scale on a scale drawing	Uses a scale to determine actual dimensions	Creates a scale drawing given a scale	Solves problems using scale drawings
The scale is the ratio of a length in the drawing to the corresponding length in the actual object. For example, if a scale measurement of 5 cm represents an actual measurement of 35 m, then the scale is 1 cm : 7 m. The scale drawing and the shape of the actual object are similar.	On the scale drawing, the length of a building is 15 cm. The scale of the drawing is 1 cm = 2 m. Determine the actual length of the building. 1 cm = 2 m. The scale factor is 2. 15 $\times$ 2 = 30 So, 15 cm is equivalent to 30 m. The actual length of the building is 30 m.	1 cm = 2 m 1 cm 1 cm	In a scale drawing, a rectangular classroom is 18 cm by 24 cm. If the scale is 1 cm = 0.5 m, what is the area of the room? The area of the scale drawing is 18 cm $\times$ 24 cm = 432 cm <sup>2</sup> . Convert to square metres. 1 cm = 0.5 m, so the scale factor is 0.5. Then, (1 cm) <sup>2</sup> = (0.5 m) <sup>2</sup> , or 0.25 m <sup>2</sup> . The scale factor is 0.25. 432 $\times$ 0.25 = 108 The area of the room is 108 m <sup>2</sup> .
Observations/Documentation			