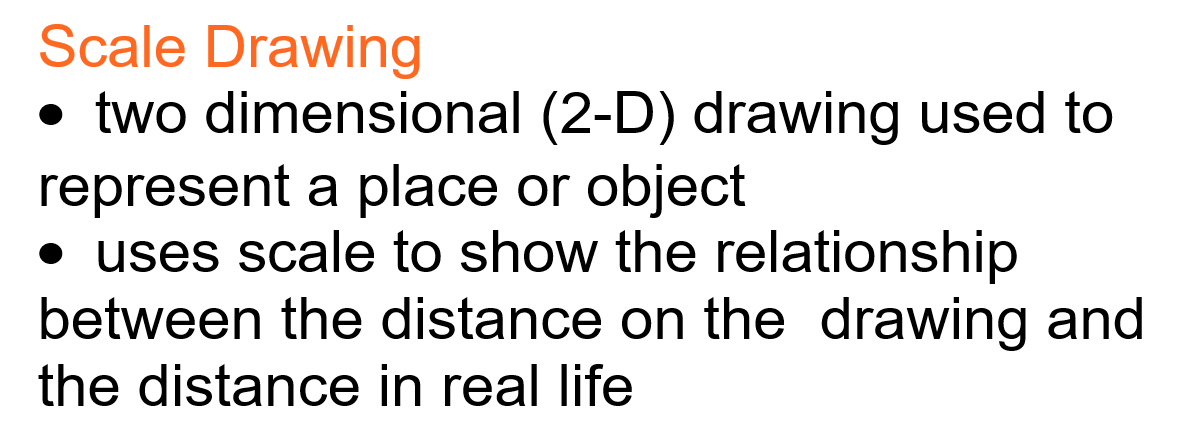
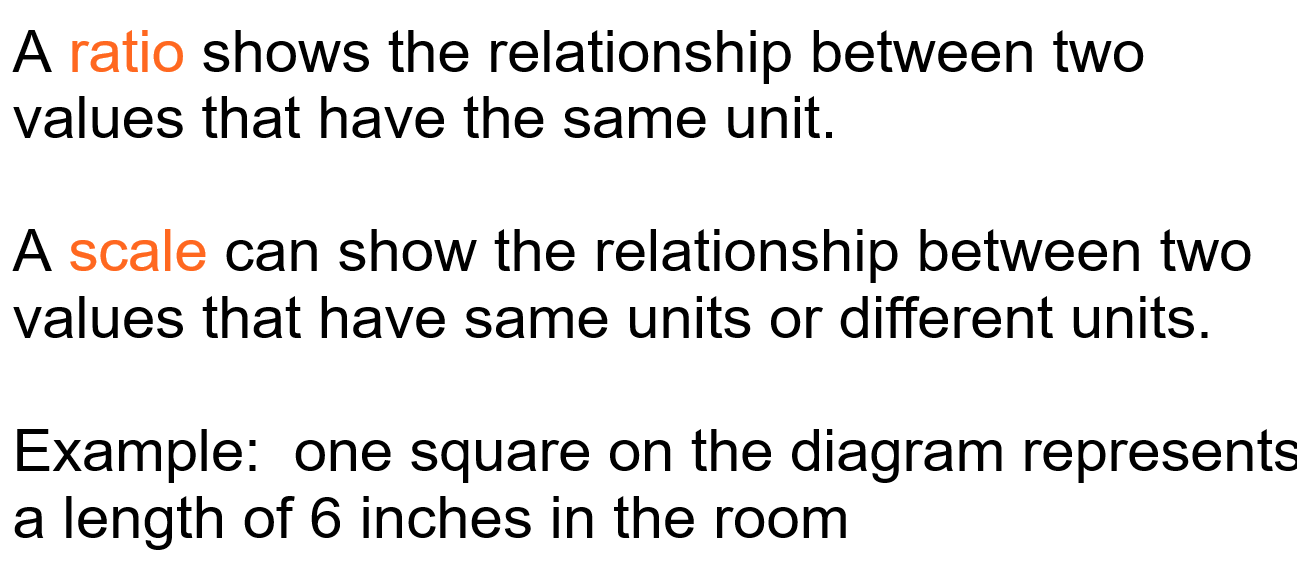
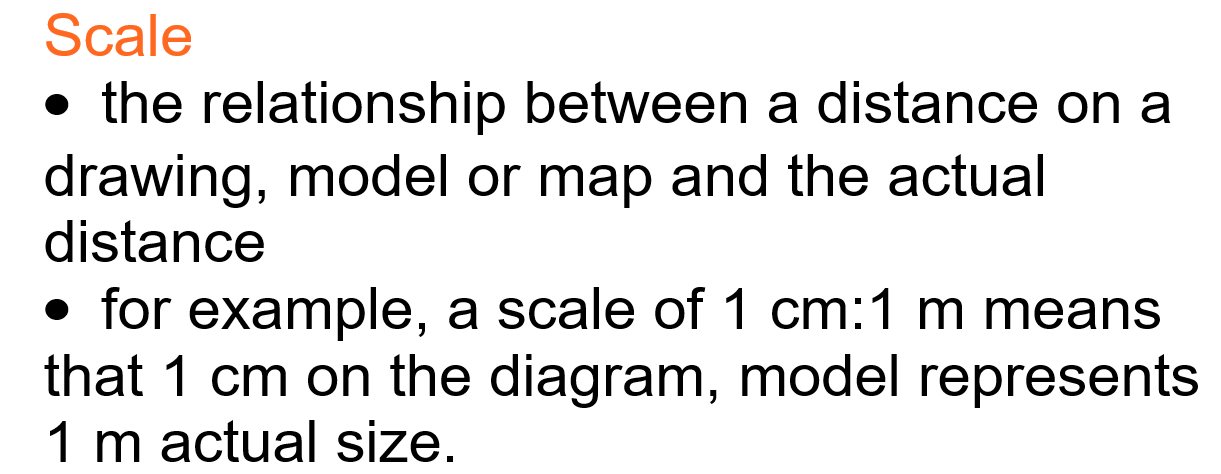
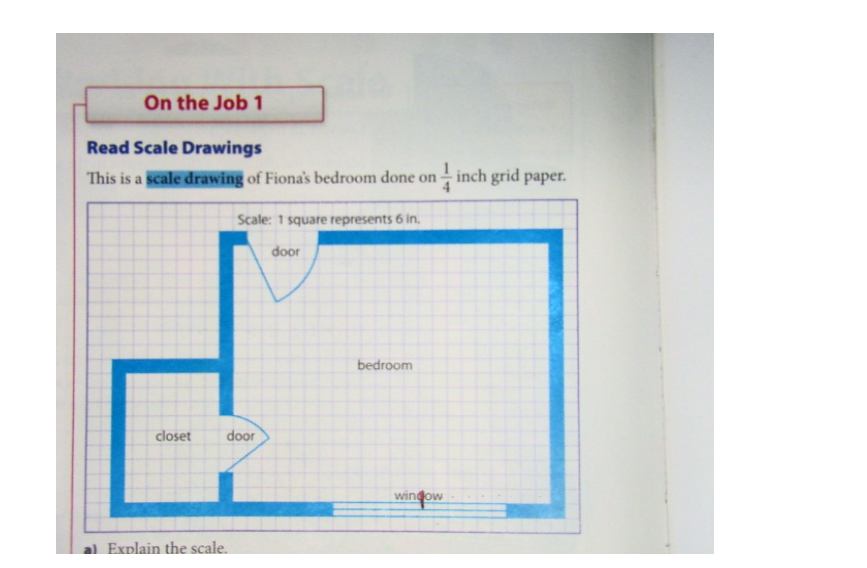
Using Scale Diagrams





Example: p.62 in textbook

1. Explain the scale.

One side of one square on the diagram represents a length of 6 inches in the room.

Since 1 foot = 12 inches, two squares on the diagram represent 1 foot.

1. Convert the scale on the diagram to a 1 to \_\_\_ ratio.

” represent 6”

x 4 = 1 so 6 x 4 = 24

Scale 1” represents 24”

Ratio 1:24

1. What are the dimensions of Fiona’s room, in feet?

Length of the room = 22 squares

1 square = 6 inches = 0.5 ft

22 x 0.5 = 11 ft

Width of the room is 18 squares

18 x 0.5 = 9ft

The room is 11ft x 9ft

1. How wide are the doors, in inches?

Closet door is 4 squares wide

4 x 6 = 24”

Bedroom door is 5 squares wide

5 x 6 = 30”

1. How deep is the closet? Give the answer in feet and inches.

Depth of the closet is 6 ½ squares.

6 ½ x 6 = 39 inches

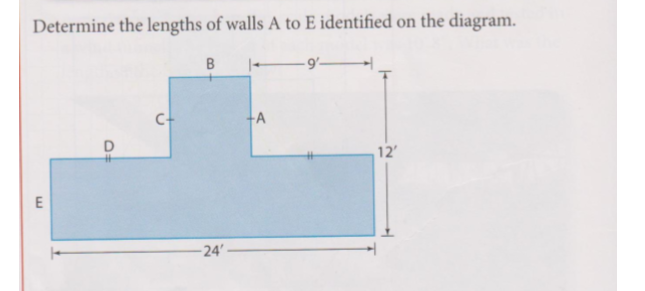
39 ÷ 12 = 3.25 ft

.25 ft = .25 x 12 = 3 inches

The closet is 3’3” deep.

**Determining Missing Dimensions**

To avoid clutter, many scale diagrams include a minimum amount of information. Use the measurements given to determine any missing dimensions.



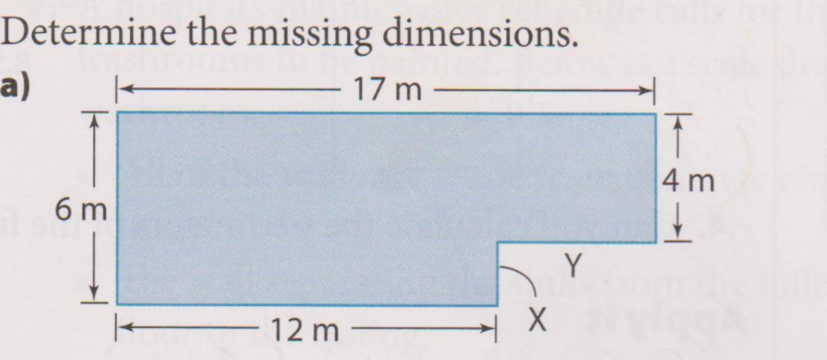
D is the same size as the wall with 2 hash marks on it. D = 9’

B = 24’ – 9’-9’ = 6’

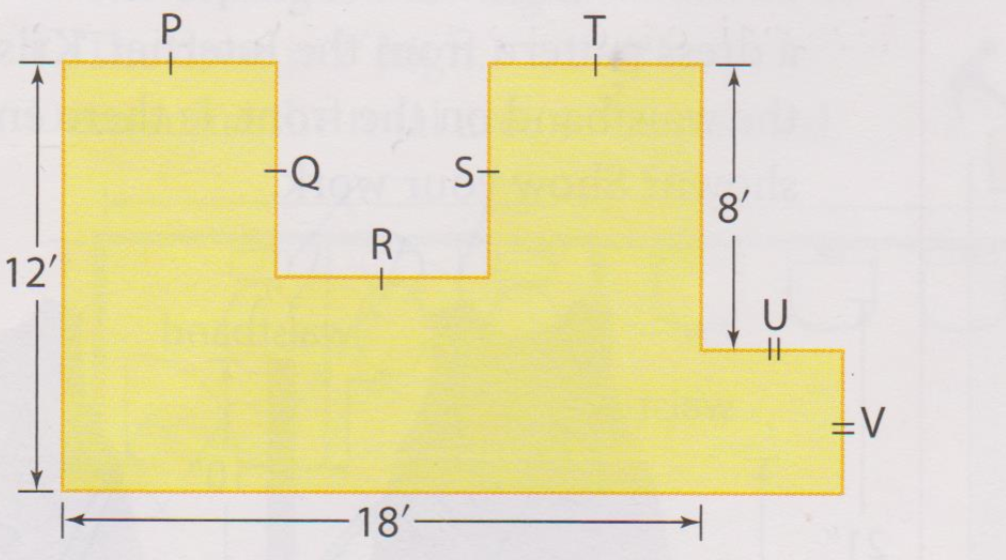
A & C are the same size as B, so A=6’ and C=6’

E= 12 – 6 = 6’

TRY THESE:

(1)

(2)



Answers:

1. X = 2m Y= 5m
2. V = 4’ U= 4’ P=Q=R=S=T = 6’

Extra Practice Questions from Textbook

p. 64-65 #1 to 5 & #7

p. 68-69 #1 to 7