

SCALE DRAWING

We use scale drawings to show an accurate plan of something.

Look at the scale drawing on the next page. It shows you the layout of a house.

The scale used is 1cm to 1m

Every 1cm used on the plan shows 1cm in real life.

- A. First measure the length and width of all the rooms in cm. Then you can work out the real life length and width using the scale 1cm to 1m.

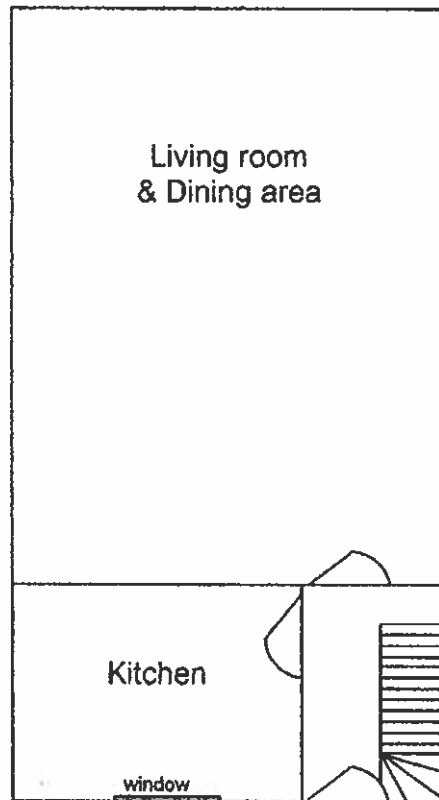
The first one is done for you: in the plan the kitchen measures 4cm long and 3cm wide so in real life it will be

	<i>actual length</i>	<i>actual width</i>
<i>Kitchen</i>	4m	3m
<i>Living room</i>
<i>Bedroom 1</i>
<i>Bedroom 2</i>
<i>Bedroom 3</i>
<i>Hall (downstairs)</i>

If you feel comfortable with this mark in these things on the plan.

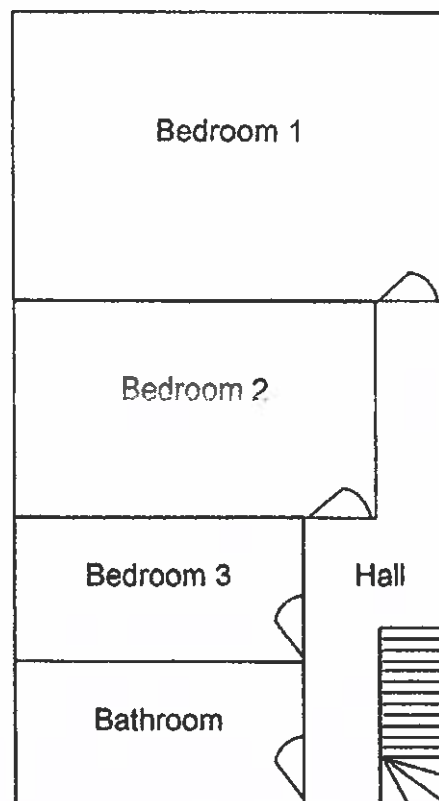
A table in the living room 1.5m by 1.5cm

A window in each room (all measuring between 1m and 2.5m). One is done for you in the kitchen.



Ground floor

Scale 1cm = 1m



First floor

Scale 1cm = 1m

Now look at this scale drawing of Pauline's back yard.
The scale is still 1cm to 1m.

House



How long is Pauline's yard in real life?
How wide is Pauline's yard in real life?
Plan her yard, drawing in and labelling these things
(remember 100cm in 1m).

- 2 steps from the house each 50cm (0.5m) wide
- A shed 1m wide and 2m long
- 2 flower beds 1m long and 0.5m wide
- 1 cherry tree 2m by 1.5m
- Plant pots
 - 1 diameter 50cm
 - 2 diameter 30cm
 - 1 diameter 75cm

B. The scales we use may change.

Fill in these tables to work out the real measurements.

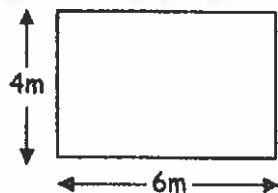
A few are done for you.

1)	<u>1cm</u>	to	<u>2m</u>	
	2cm	:	_____	
	4cm		_____	
drawing	5cm		_____	real life
	10cm		20m	measurement
	$\frac{1}{2}$ cm		_____	
	$\frac{1}{4}$ cm		_____	
2)	<u>1cm</u>	to	<u>5m</u>	
	2cm	to	_____	
	4cm	to	20m	
	10cm	to	_____	
drawing	50cm	to	_____	real life
	0.5	to	_____	measurement
	0.2	to	1m	
	0.1	to	_____	
3)	<u>1cm</u>	to	<u>50cm</u>	
	2cm	to	_____	
	3cm	to	1m 50cm	
	8cm	to	_____	
drawing	15cm	to	_____	real life
	0.5cm	to	_____	measurement
	0.1cm	to	_____	
	0.3cm	to	_____	
	0.9cm	to	_____	
	50cm	to	_____	

All these shapes have been drawn to scale.
The measurements (shown) show the actual measurements.

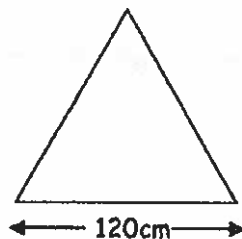
Try and work out what scale has been used. (You will need to measure each shape first.)

4)



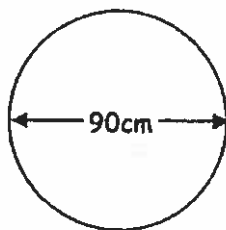
Scale 1cm to ____m
or 1cm : ____ cm

5)



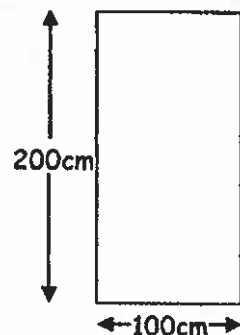
Scale 1cm : ____ cm

6)



Scale 1cm : ____ cm

7)



Scale 2cm : ____ cm
or 1cm : ____ cm

- 8) Tony and Karen have moved house. They want to put in some new kitchen units, their old appliances and a second hand table and chairs.

First they make a plan of the kitchen (see page 43)
The scale is 1:20

So for every 1cm on the plan there are 20cm in real life.

- How long is the kitchen?
- How wide is the kitchen?
- How long is the window?

Next they plan what they want to fit in the kitchen.
Change these measurements into cm (10mm = 1cm)

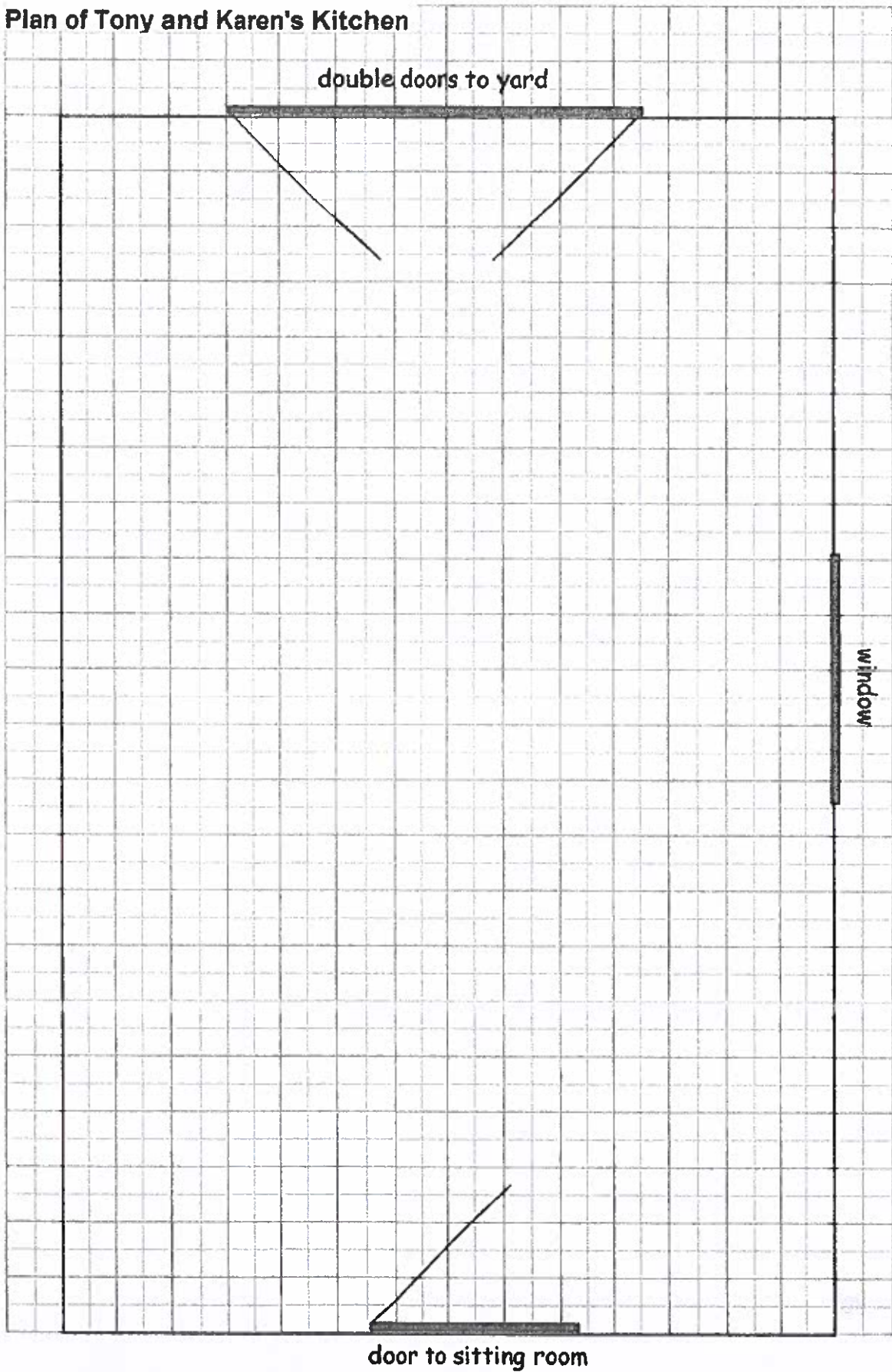
Sink unit	1000mm	=	_____ cm
2 door unit	800mm	=	_____ cm
1 door unit	400mm	=	_____ cm
Drawers	500mm	=	_____ cm
1 door cupboard	500mm	=	_____ cm
Cooker	550mm	=	_____ cm
Washing machine	600mm	=	_____ cm
Table	1500mm long	=	_____ cm
	860mm wide	=	_____ cm

- Now sketch in all the units and appliances on the plan.
Remember the scale is 1:20
(Hint: draw in pencil in case you want to change it later.)

Here are some things you should remember when planning a kitchen.

- * If possible the sink should be under a window
 - * The fridge should not be next to the cooker
 - * The washing machine should be near the sink (for water and drainage)
 - * Don't forget to leave room for chairs around the table
- Does it all fit in?

Plan of Tony and Karen's Kitchen



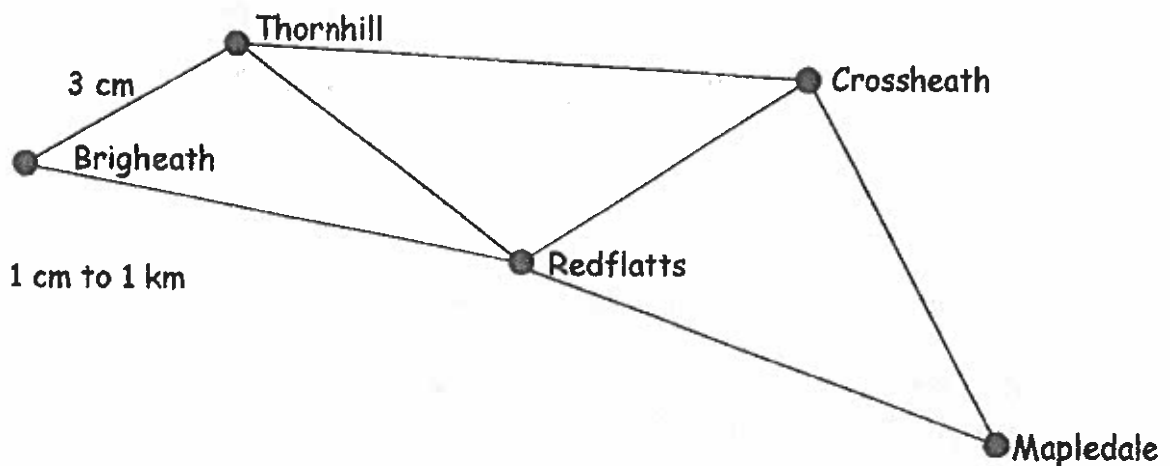
MAPS AND SCALES

Maps use different scales from room plans or models. They are less detailed and are usually a smaller scale (they show less information in each cm).

Look at this map.

The scale is 1 cm to 1 km.

For every 1cm on the map there is 1 km in real life.



A.

- 1). Fill in this grid to show the actual distances between these villages. The first one is done for you.

Brigheath			
3km	Thornhill		
		Redflatts	
			Crossheath
			Mapledale

You will see maps in lots of different scales.

A large scale map (like a map of your street) will show more detail than a small scale map (like a map of your county)..

2) Put these scales in order of size - smallest first.

Map of Scotland	1cm to 20km
Plan of your street	1cm to 4m
Map of West Yorkshire	1cm to 500m (0.5km)
Map of the world	1cm to 500km
A-Z of London	1cm to 250m

A scale can be written in different ways.

As a statement 1 cm to 500 m
using different units

As a ratio, using 1 cm : 50 000 cm 1m=100cm
the same units or 1 : 50 000 500m x 100=50 000cm

We can only write it as a ratio when using the same units

Here is another example

A statement using 1 cm to 1 km
different units

A ratio using 1 cm : 100 000 cm 1 km = 1000m
the same units or 1 : 100 000 1m = 100cm

3) Try writing these scales as a ratio.

(a) 1cm to 2km = 1 : _____

(b) 1cm to 5km = 1 : _____

(c) 1cm to 400m = 1 : _____

<p>Remember 1m = 100cm 1km = 1000m</p>
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4) Try writing these ratios as statements (cancel down the scale)

(a) 1 : 25 000 = 1cm to _____ m or _____ km

(b) 1 : 10 000 = 1cm to _____ m

(c) 1 : 500 000 = 1cm to _____ km

B. Now try these

1) A map has a scale of 1 : 25 000

(a) What is this in kilometres?

The distance between the shop and the pub is 2cm on the map.

(b) What is the actual distance?

The distance between the shop and the sports centre is 4cm on the map.

(c) What is the actual distance?

2) On a map the scale is 1cm to 2km.

What distance is represented by:

(a) 2cm?

(b) 5cm?

(c) 8cm?

(d) 2.5cm?

What distance on the map shows:

(e) 6 km?

(f) 14 km?

(g) 3 km?

(h) 11 km?

3) Fill in these conversions

1cm to 1 km = 1cm : _____ cm

2cm to _____ km = 2cm : _____ cm

5cm to _____ km = 5cm : _____ cm

10cm to _____ km = 10cm : _____ cm

2.5cm to _____ km = 2.5cm : _____ cm

7.5cm to _____ km = 7.5cm : _____ cm

1cm to 200 m = 1cm : _____ cm

2cm to _____ m = 2cm : _____ cm

5cm to _____ m = 5cm : _____ cm

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm to _____ m = $\frac{1}{2}$ cm : _____ cm

2.5cm to _____ m = 2.5 cm : _____ cm

1cm to 5 km = 1cm : 500 000 cm

2cm to _____ km = 2cm : _____ cm

0.5cm to _____ km = 0.5cm : _____ cm

0.1cm to _____ km = 0.1cm : _____ cm