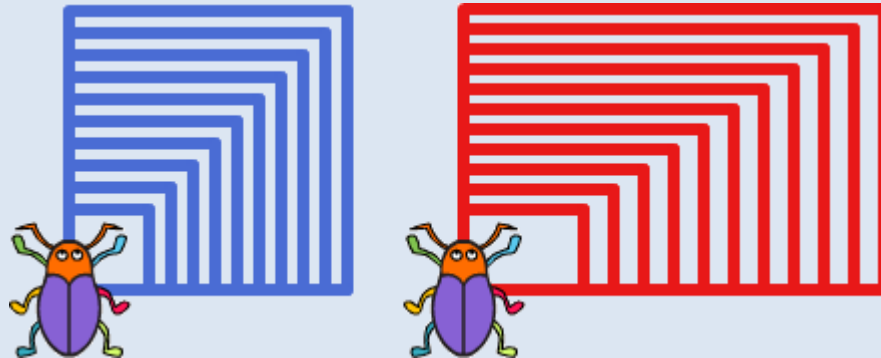
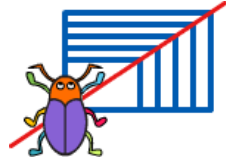


# EXPLORING MATHEMATICAL RELATIONSHIPS

## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Mathematically Similar Rectangles



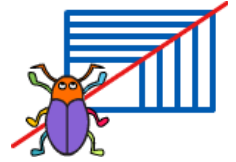


## ACTIVITY 5.2.1

# Sequence of Squares

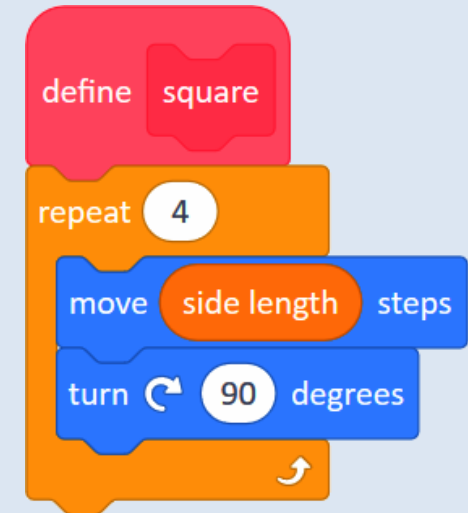
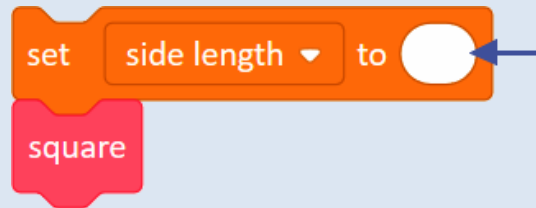
## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Activity 5.2.1 – Sequence of Squares

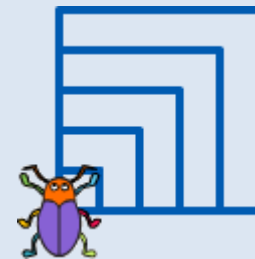


Open project **52-Altering Polygons**.

- Use the existing **square** block in a short script to draw a square of the **side length** of 20.



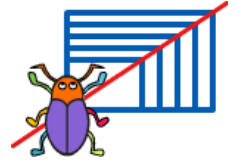
- Using the same script to draw squares with **side lengths** 40, 60, 80, 100...



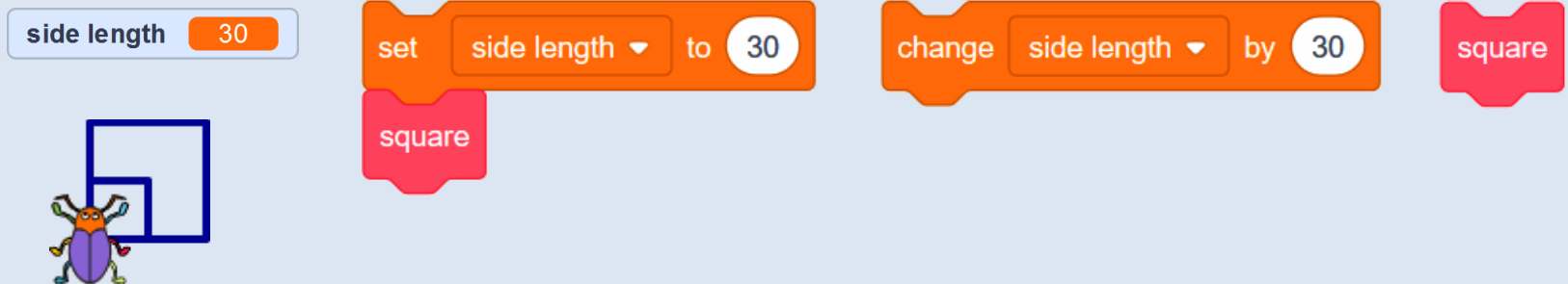
(if you do not clear the stage after drawing each square)

## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Activity 5.2.1 – Sequence of Squares



- Drag in the **change side length by...** block and keep it isolated. Explore it, use it.
- Explore the **side length** monitor in the stage.

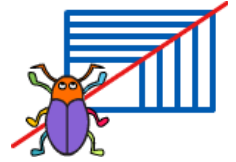


- What is the difference between the blocks **change side length by...** and **set side length to...** ?

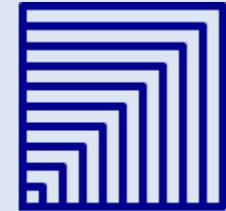
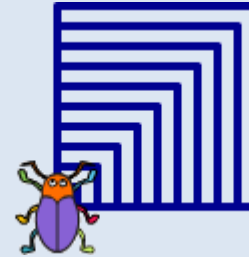
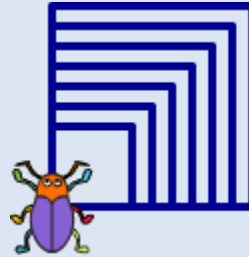
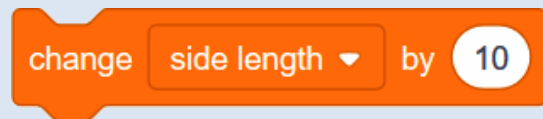
?

## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Activity 5.2.1 – Sequence of Squares



- Clear the screen and build a script to draw the whole pattern of growing squares in one click.

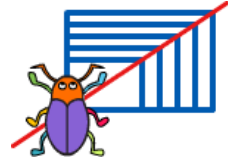


- Have you used the **repeat** block to make your script short?
- How many squares are there in your pattern?
- What is the side length of the first square? The second square?
- What is the final side length drawn? What is the value of the **side length** variable at the end? Explain the difference.

?

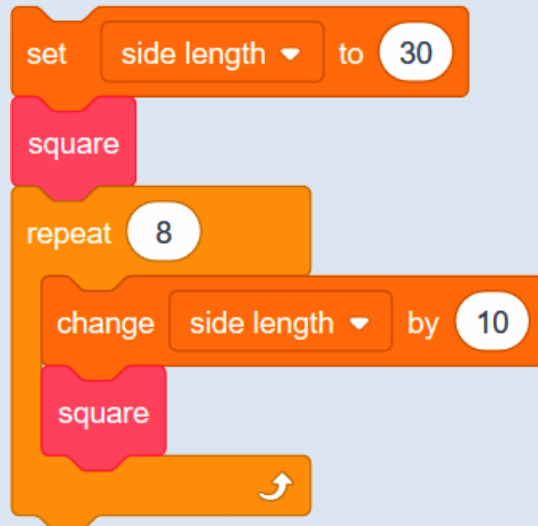
# MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

## Activity 5.2.1 – Sequence of Squares

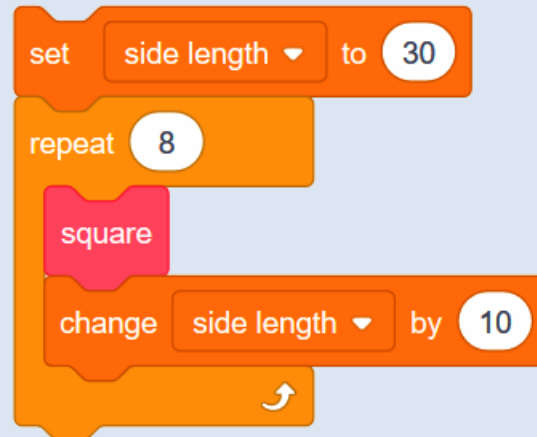


■ Discuss scripts **1** to **6** (2 slides), envisage the output of each script.

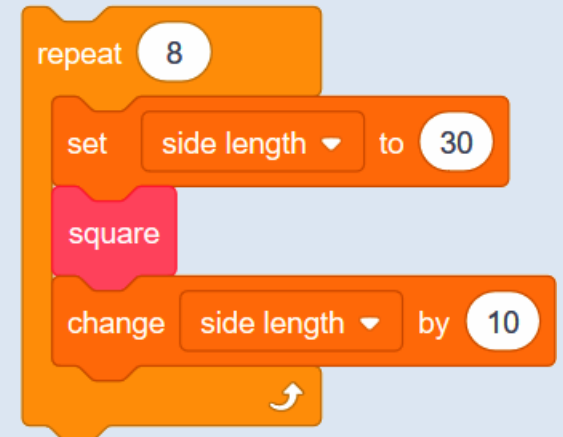
**1**



**2**



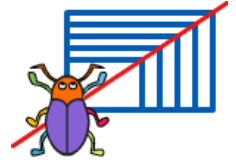
**3**



continued ►

# MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

## Activity 5.2.1 – Sequence of Squares



**4**

```

set side length ▼ to 30
repeat 8
  square
  ↻
change side length ▼ by 10
  
```

**5**

```

set side length ▼ to 30
repeat 8
  square
  change side length ▼ by 10
  ↻
set side length ▼ to 30
  
```

**6**

```

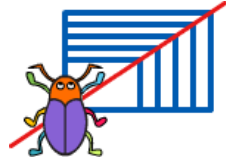
set side length ▼ to 30
repeat 8
  square
  set side length ▼ to 30
  ↻
change side length ▼ by 10
  
```

● What is the initial value of the **side length** variable in each script?  
What is its final value after finishing the **repeat** loop?

?

## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

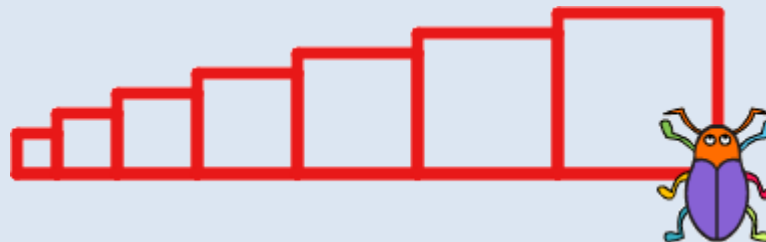
### Activity 5.2.1 – Sequence of Squares



- Build a script to draw a row of identical squares next to each other.



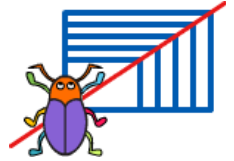
- Build a script to draw a row of increasing squares, the first one having the **side length** of 20 and each one increasing by 10.



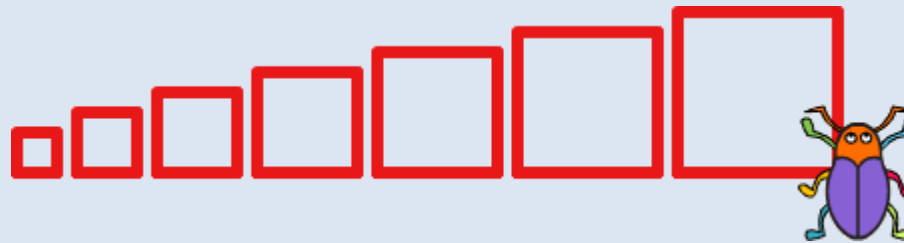


## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

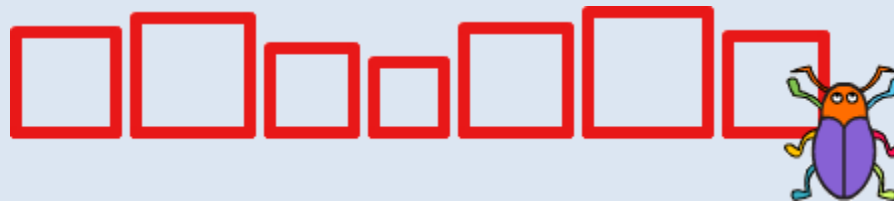
### Activity 5.2.1 – [Extension] Sequence of Squares



- **[Extension]** Modify your previous script so the squares have a gap of 10 between them.

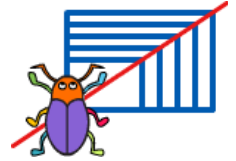


- **[Extension]** Modify your script so that each square has a random side length between 30 and 60.



# MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

## Activity 5.2.1 – [Extension] Sequence of Squares



**[Extension]** Here are three alternative solutions (**2 slides**) which all draw the output below. **Discuss:** which one is easier to read?

**1**

```

set side length ▾ to 20
repeat 7
  square
  turn 90 degrees
  pen up
  move side length + 10 steps
  pen down
  turn 90 degrees
  change side length ▾ by 10

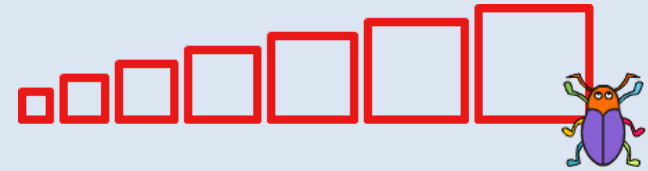
```

**2**

```

set side length ▾ to 20
repeat 7
  square
  turn 90 degrees
  pen up
  move side length steps
  move 10 steps
  pen down
  turn 90 degrees
  change side length ▾ by 10

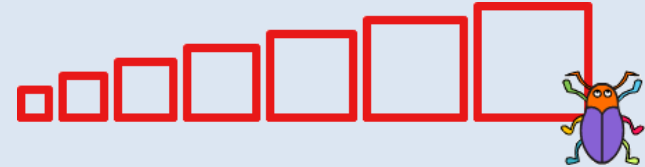
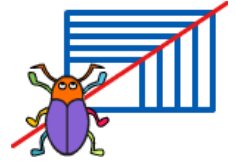
```



continued ►

# MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

## Activity 5.2.1 – [Extension] Sequence of Squares



```

3
set side length ▾ to 20
repeat 7
  square
  move to next
  change side length ▾ by 10

```

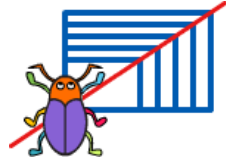
```

define move to next
  turn ↻ 90 degrees
  pen up
  move side length + 10 steps
  pen down
  turn ↺ 90 degrees

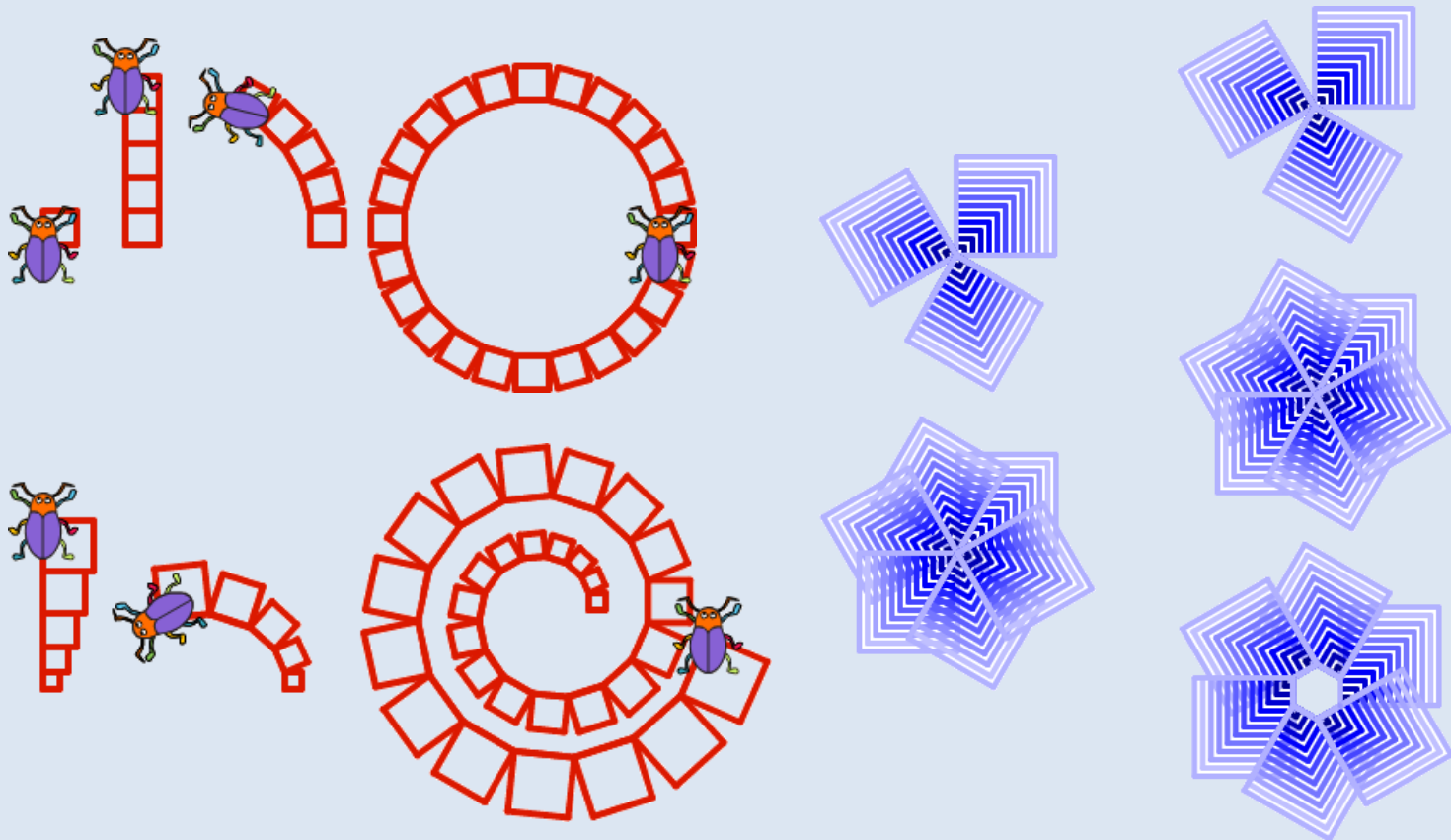
```

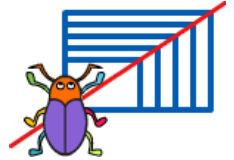
## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Activity 5.2.1 – [Extension] Sequence of Squares



- [Extension]** Try and recreate some of the patterns below by building on what you have done so far. Think of your own.



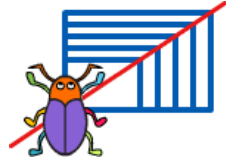


## ACTIVITY 5.2.2

# Altering Rectangles

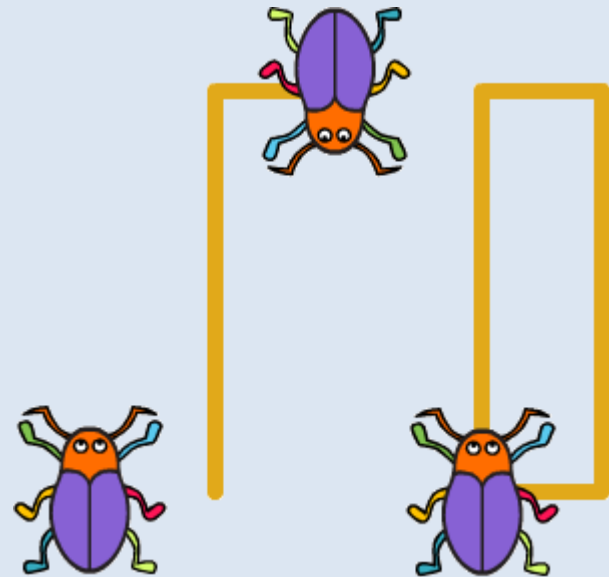
## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Activity 5.2.2 – Altering Rectangles



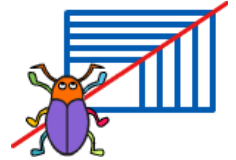
Continue in your **52-Altering Polygons** project.

- Build a script to draw a rectangle with a height of 100 and base of 30.
- Make a new block called **rectangle**.

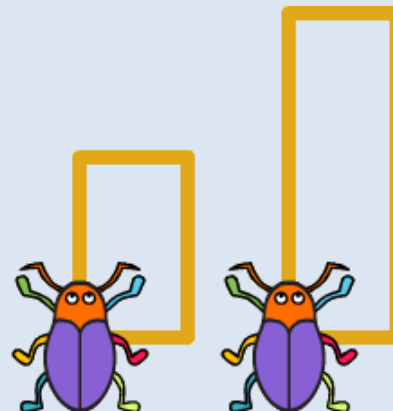
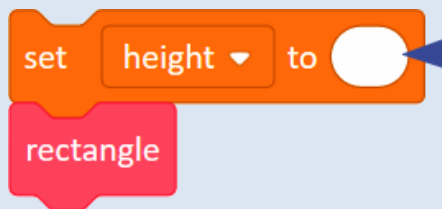


## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Activity 5.2.2 – Altering Rectangles

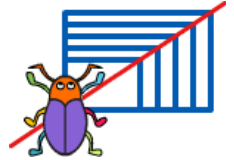


- Make a new variable called **height** and use it in the **move** block within the **rectangle** definition.
- Draw different rectangles by setting the value of **height** and running the block **rectangle**.

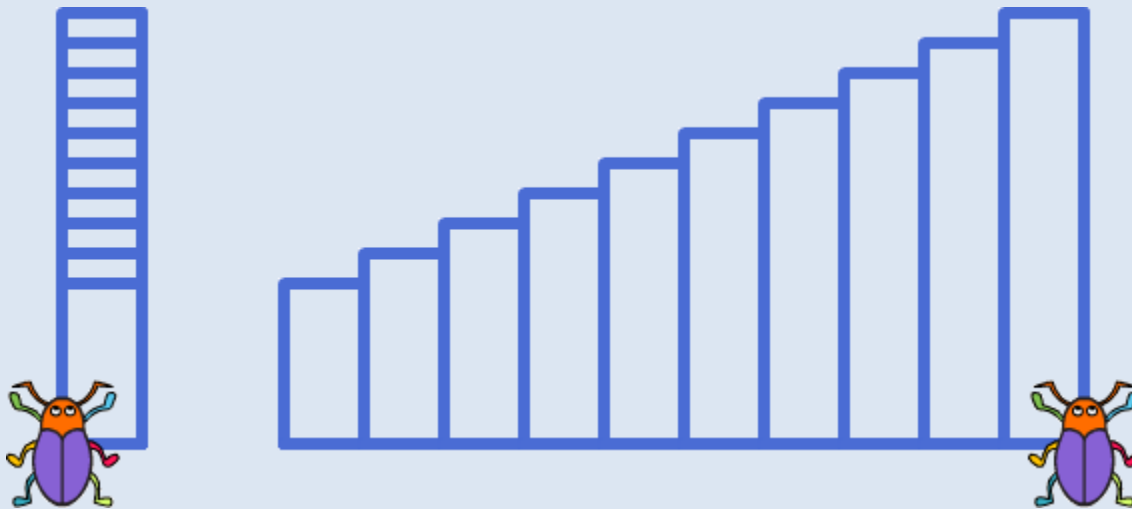


## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Activity 5.2.2 – Altering Rectangles



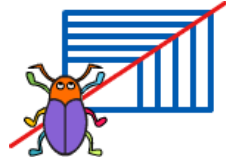
- Use the block **change height by...** inside **repeat** to draw various patterns of growing rectangles.



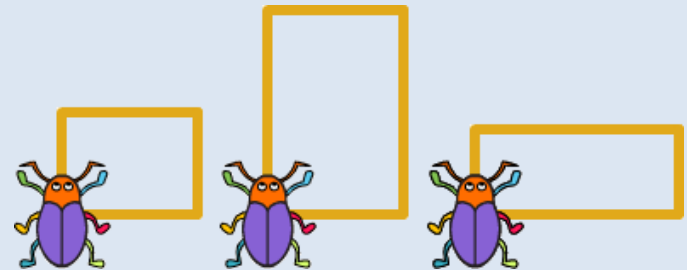


## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Activity 5.2.2 – Altering Rectangles



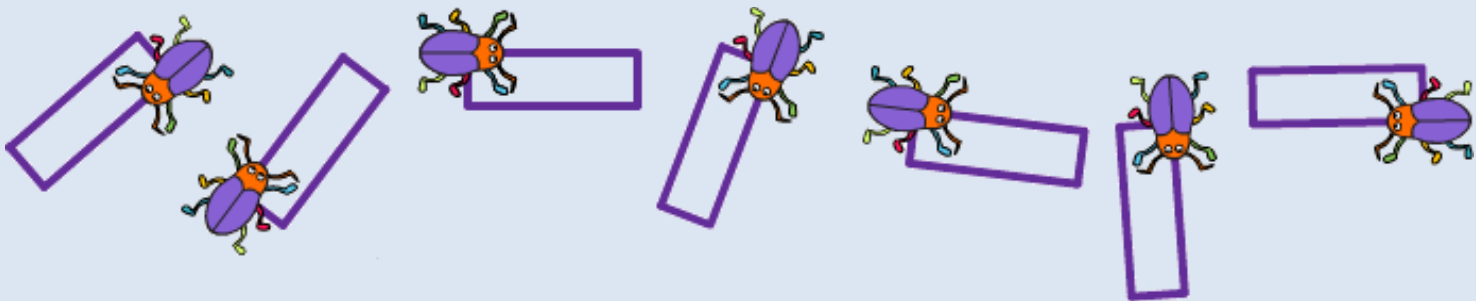
- Make a new variable called **base** and change your rectangle definition so that it uses both the variables **height** and **base**.



● What is the *same* and what is *different* about your rectangles?

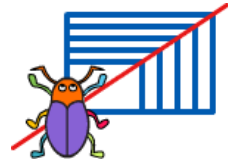
?

- Experiment with the Beetle pointing in different directions and drawing the same rectangle.



# MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

## Activity 5.2.2 – Altering Rectangles



Read the scripts below and envisage the outcomes.  
Match the script with the set of rectangles it would create.

**a**

```

set height to 60
set base to 30
repeat 8
  rectangle
  change base by 10
  
```

**b**

```

set height to 60
set base to 30
repeat 8
  rectangle
  change height by 10
  
```

**c**

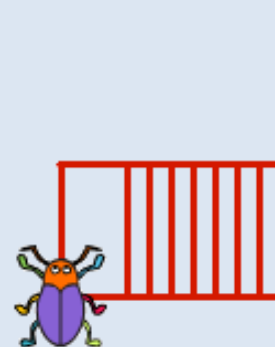
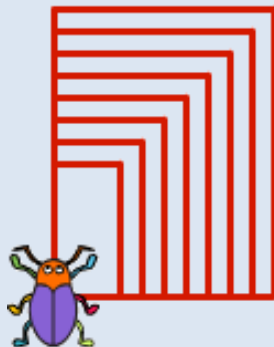
```

set height to 60
set base to 30
repeat 8
  rectangle
  change height by 10
  change base by 10
  
```

**d**

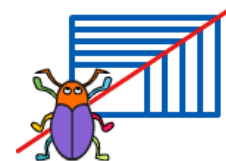
```

set height to 60
set base to 30
repeat 8
  rectangle
  change height by 10
  change base by 5
  
```

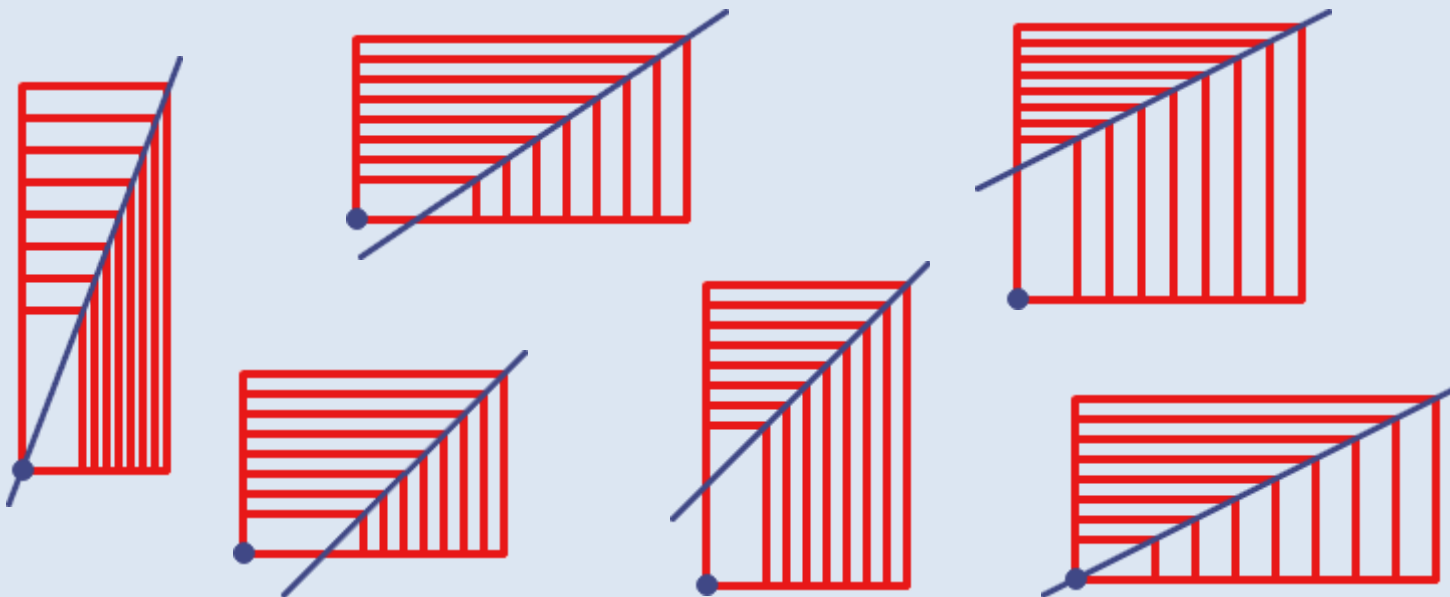


## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Activity 5.2.2 – Altering Rectangles



- Explore the line connecting the upper right corners of the rectangles. Some of them we call “magic”.

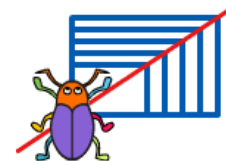



- What do you notice about the “magic” line?
- Are the first and last rectangles in each sequence the same?

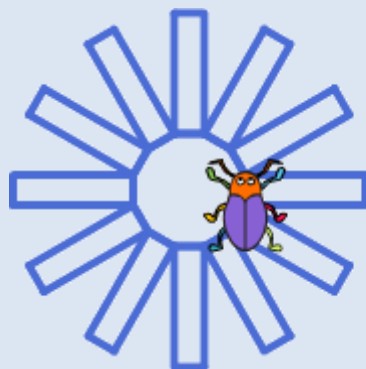
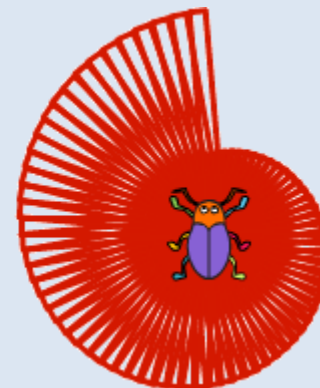
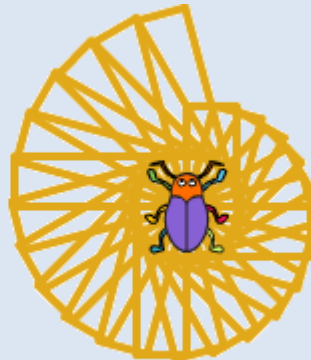
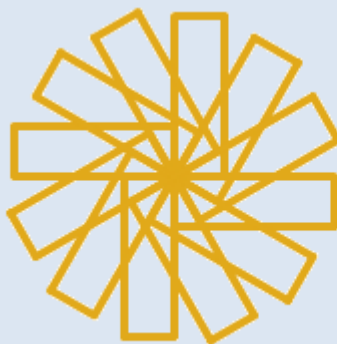
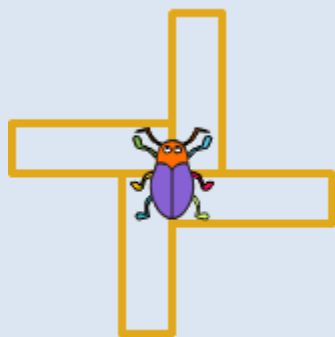
?

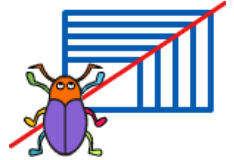
## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Activity 5.2.2 – [Extension] Altering Rectangles




**[Extension]** Try to create the patterns below or similar using your **rectangle** block:



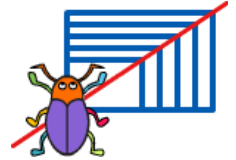


#### ACTIVITY 5.2.3

# Exploring Mathematical Similarity

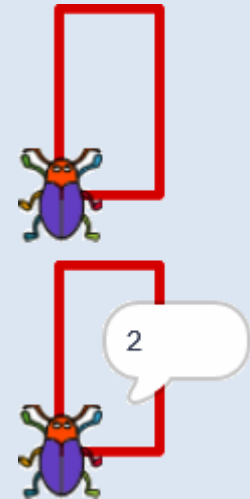
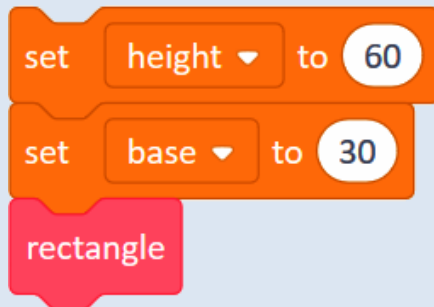
## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Activity 5.2.3 – Exploring Mathematical Similarity



Continue in your project **52-Altering Polygons**.

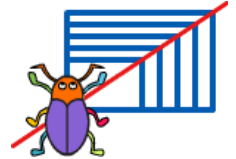
- Build a script that sets the variables **height** to 60 and **base** to 30. Draw a **rectangle** using these values.
- Make the **Beetle** use the **say...** block to calculate and say the value of **height** divided by **base**.



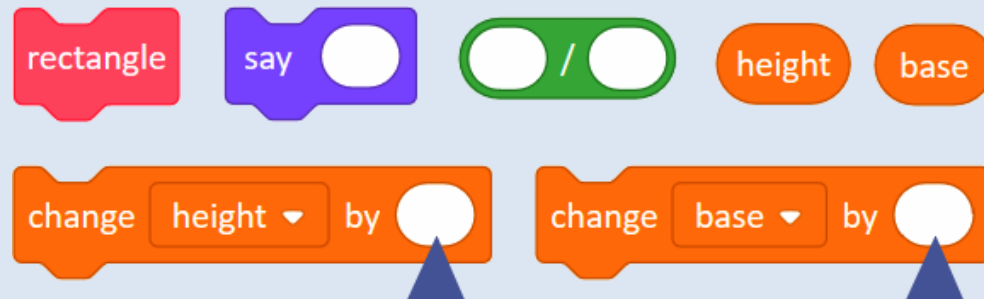
● In the example above what does the number 2 represent?

## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

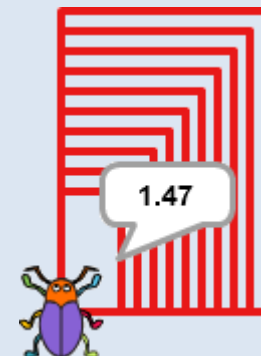
### Activity 5.2.3 – Exploring Mathematical Similarity



- Build another script which draws a **rectangle**, **says...** the value of **height / base** and then changes the values of **height** and **base**.

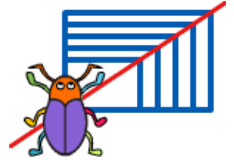


- Run the script several times and observe the sequence of rectangles and values.



## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Activity 5.2.3 – Exploring Mathematical Similarity



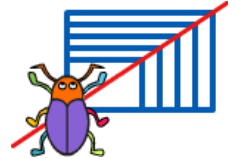
- Complete the tables **A** to **D** on your worksheet by doing the following steps:
  - Build the two scripts.
  - Click on the **set** blocks to set the **height** and **base** values.
  - Click the second script and then note down the value displayed in the table – repeat this process seven more times.

**Ensure** you have correctly set the **height** and **base** values before clicking on the second script.



# MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

## Activity 5.2.3 – Exploring Mathematical Similarity



### SEQUENCE OF RECTANGLES A

```

set height ▾ to 40
set base ▾ to 20
  
```

```

rectangle
say height / base
change height ▾ by 10
change base ▾ by 10
  
```

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

### SEQUENCE OF RECTANGLES B

```

set height ▾ to 40
set base ▾ to 20
  
```

```

rectangle
say height / base
change height ▾ by 10
  
```

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

### SEQUENCE OF RECTANGLES C

```

set height ▾ to 40
set base ▾ to 20
  
```

```

rectangle
say height / base
change base ▾ by 10
  
```

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

### SEQUENCE OF RECTANGLES D

```

set height ▾ to 40
set base ▾ to 20
  
```

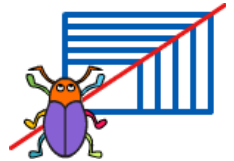
```

rectangle
say height / base
change height ▾ by 10
change base ▾ by 5
  
```

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Activity 5.2.3 – Exploring Mathematical Similarity



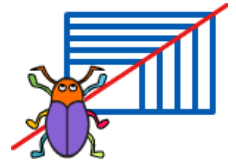
- Complete the tables **E** to **H** on your worksheet by doing the following steps:
  - Build the two scripts.
  - Choose the **initial values** and the values to **change ... by ...** and type these into the empty holes (also note down on your worksheet).
  - Click on the **set** blocks to set the **height** and **base** values.
  - Click the second script and then note down the value displayed in the table – repeat this process seven more times.

- Can you build a script so that your sequence of rectangles has a “magic” line? Explain how you did this to another pupil.
- When there is a “magic” line what will the Beetle say?

?

# MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

## Activity 5.2.3 – Exploring Mathematical Similarity



### SEQUENCE OF RECTANGLES E

set height ▼ to

set base ▼ to

rectangle

say height / base

change height ▼ by

change base ▼ by

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

### SEQUENCE OF RECTANGLES F

set height ▼ to

set base ▼ to

rectangle

say height / base

change height ▼ by

change base ▼ by

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

### SEQUENCE OF RECTANGLES G

set height ▼ to

set base ▼ to

rectangle

say height / base

change height ▼ by

change base ▼ by

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

### SEQUENCE OF RECTANGLES H

set height ▼ to

set base ▼ to

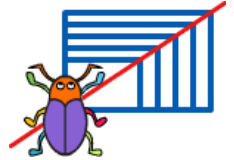
rectangle

say height / base

change height ▼ by

change base ▼ by

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

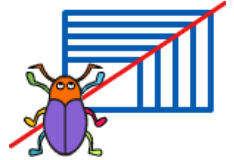


#### EXTENSION ACTIVITY 5.2.4

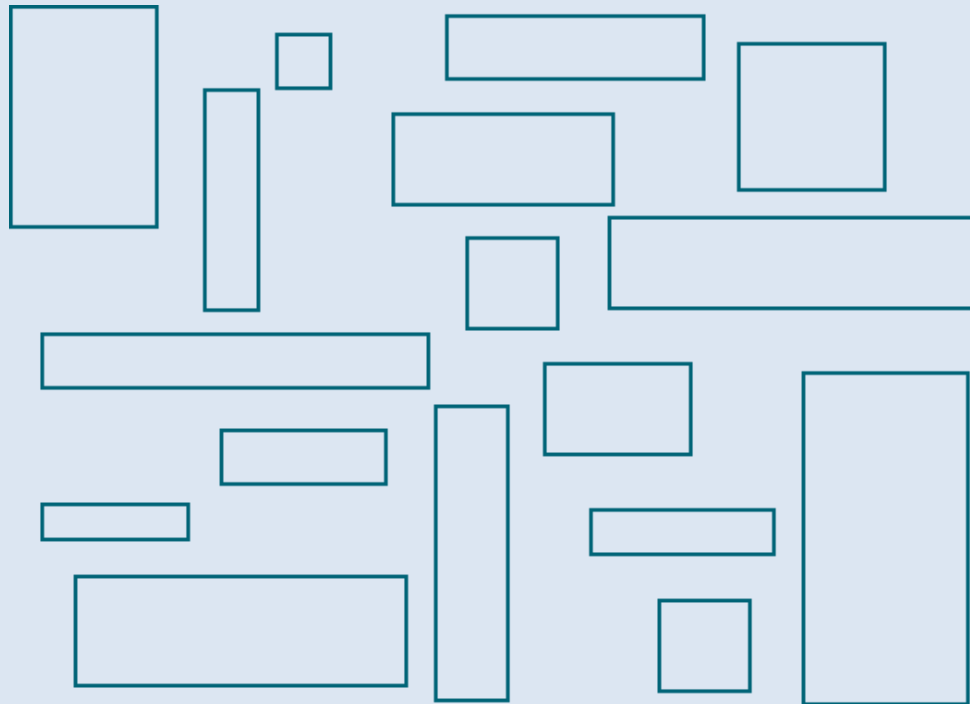
# Unplugged: Rectangle Jumble

## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Ext. Activity 5.2.4 – Unplugged: Rectangle Jumble

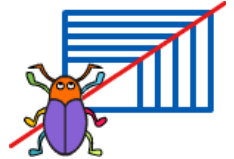


- A school has a swimming pool that is **60 x 15 metres**. Discuss which of these plans could be a scale drawing of the pool.



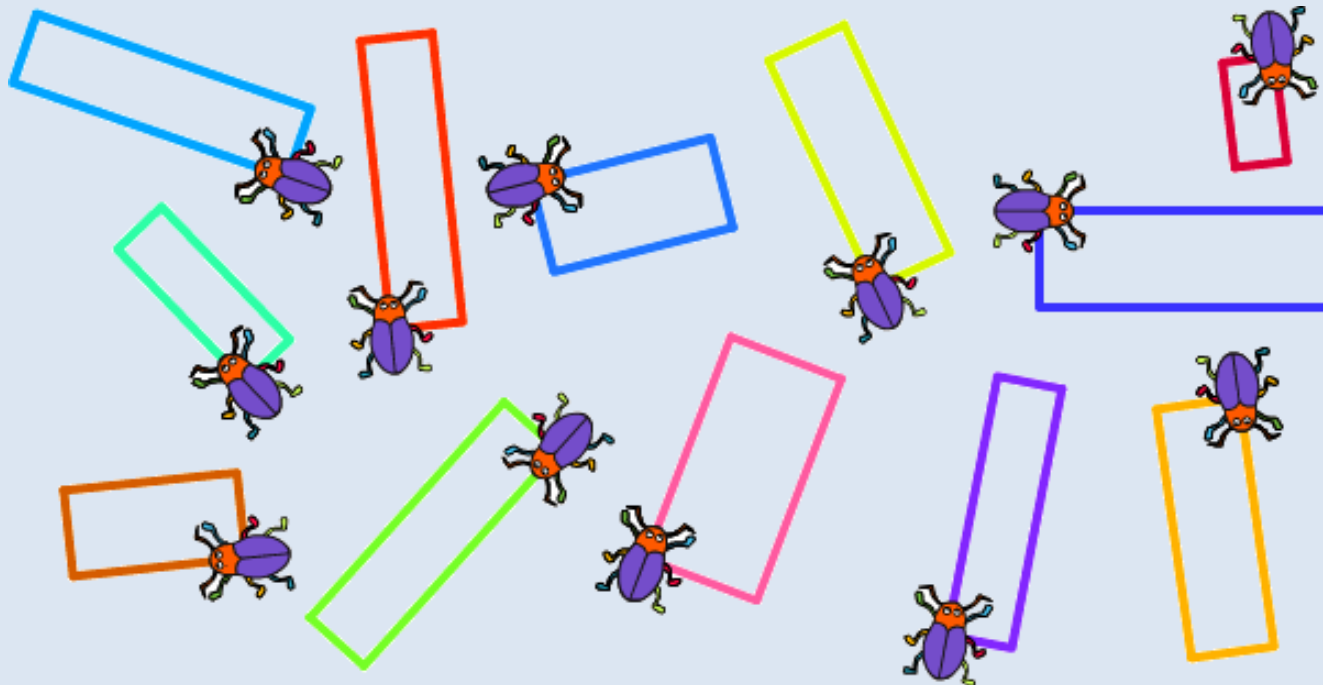
## MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

### Ext. Activity 5.2.4 – Unplugged: Rectangle Jumble



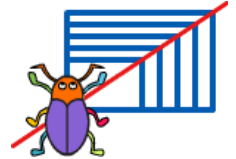
Sort these rectangles into three groups:

- rectangles with height 2 times the base (2 to 1)
- rectangles with height 3 times the base (3 to 1)
- rectangles with height 4 times the base (4 to 1)



# MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

## Ext. Activity 5.2.4 – Unplugged: Rectangle Jumble



For each of the scripts on the top row find a script on the bottom row that will draw a **proportional rectangle**.

1

```

set height to 60
set base to 30
rectangle
    
```

2

```

set height to 30
set base to 20
rectangle
    
```

3

```

set height to 120
set base to 40
rectangle
    
```

4

```

set height to 180
set base to 45
rectangle
    
```

5

```

set height to 80
set base to 60
rectangle
    
```

a

```

set height to 60
set base to 40
rectangle
    
```

b

```

set height to 90
set base to 30
rectangle
    
```

c

```

set height to 40
set base to 30
rectangle
    
```

d

```

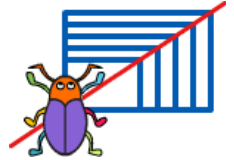
set height to 100
set base to 50
rectangle
    
```

e

```

set height to 200
set base to 50
rectangle
    
```

# MODULE 5: INVESTIGATION 2

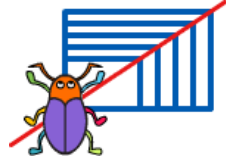


## My **Investigation 2** check list:

- ☐ I built a script which draws a square using a variable for the side length.
- ☐ I built a script that draws a pattern of increasing squares using the **change by** block.
- ☐ I built a script to draw a rectangle using variables for the height and base.
- ☐ I built a script that draws a pattern of increasing rectangles using the **change by** block.
- ☐ I created a pattern of proportionally similar rectangles and explained the “magic” line.
- ☐ I envisaged which rectangles were proportionally similar to each other (from images as well as scripts).



# MODULE 5 INVESTIGATION 2: Key Vocabulary



change

side length ▼

by

1

a **Variables** block which will change the current value of a variable by a specified amount