

(DN) Draw \overline{OR} on your Do Now sheet. Use your compass and straightedge to make a segment half the length of \overline{OR} . (Hint: the segment you make can be part of the original segment \overline{OR} .)

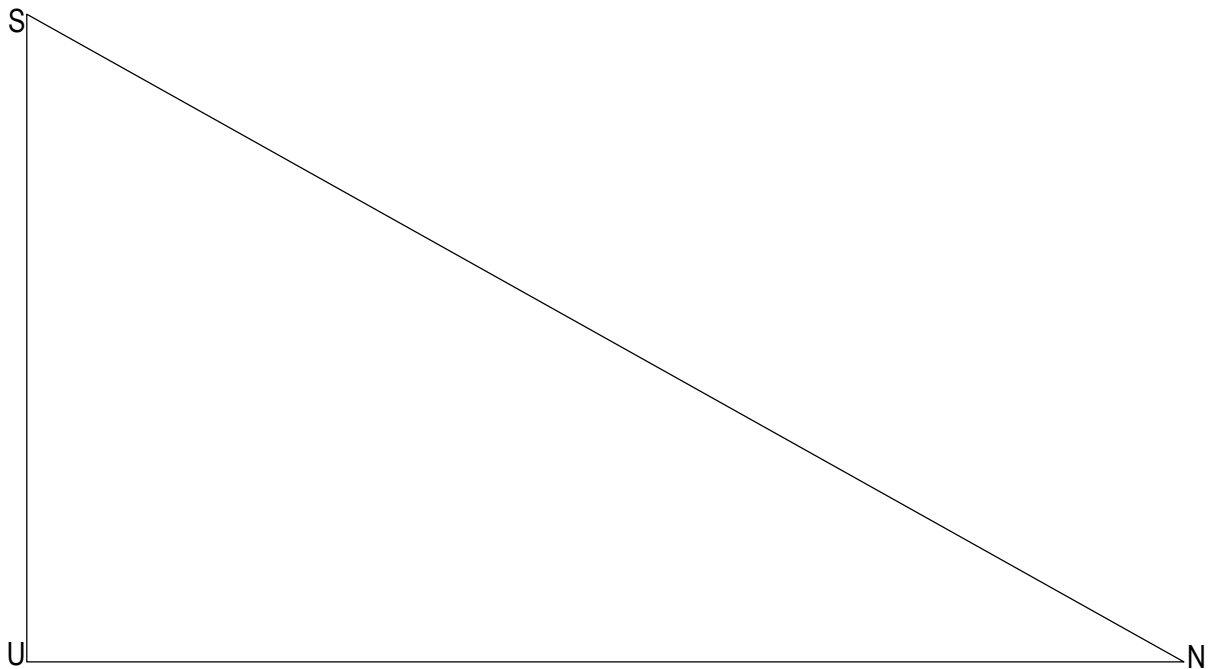
Name _____ Per _____

LO: I can make a scale drawing by construction or the ratio method (using dilation).

(1) **Scale drawing construction**

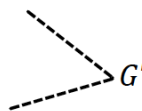
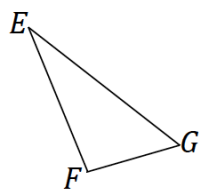
compass,
straightedge

(a) Construct a scale drawing of $\triangle SUN$ using a scale factor $r = \frac{1}{4}$.

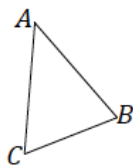


(2) **Constructing scale drawings given an angle or segment of the scaled figure.**compass,
straightedge

-
- (a) Triangle
- EFG
- is provided below, and one angle of scale drawing
- $\triangle E'F'G'$
- is also provided. Use construction tools to complete the scale drawing so that the scale factor is
- $r = 3$
- . What properties do the scale drawing and the original figure share? Explain how you know.



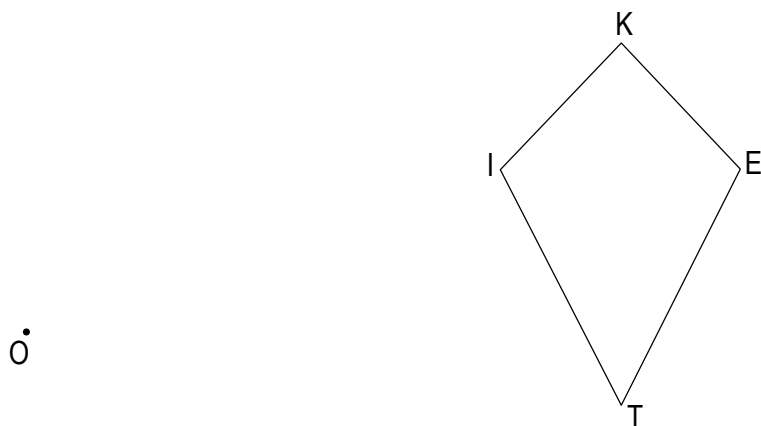
-
- (b) Triangle
- ABC
- is provided below, and one side of scale drawing
- $\triangle A'B'C'$
- is also provided. Use construction tools to complete the scale drawing and determine the scale factor.



(3) Using dilation to make scale drawings

ruler

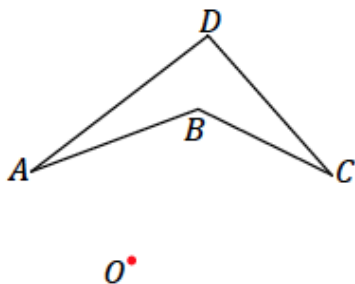
- (a) Example: Create a scale drawing of the figure below using the ratio method about center O and scale factor $r = \frac{1}{2}$. (notation: $D_{O, \frac{1}{2}}$)



STEPS:

- (1) Draw rays _____, _____, _____, _____
- (2) Use a ruler to find the _____ between _____ and each vertex of KITE to dilate KITE.
Why are we finding the midpoint? _____
- (3) Label and connect K'I'T'E'

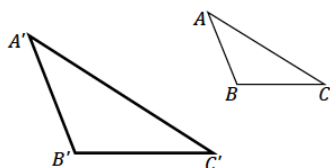
- (b) Create a scale drawing of the figure below using the ratio method about center O and scale factor $r = 3$. (notation: $D_{O, 3}$)



(3) **Using dilation to make scale drawings**

ruler

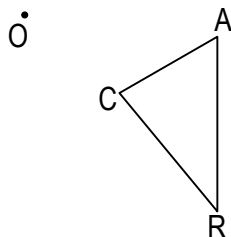
(c) $\triangle A'B'C'$ is a scale drawing of $\triangle ABC$ drawn by using the ratio method. Use your ruler to determine the location of the center O used for the scale drawing.



(4) **Exit Ticket**

compass,
straightedge

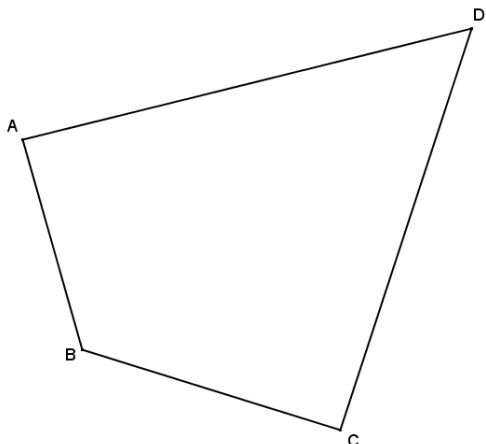
- (1) Trace the figure (including point O) onto your Exit Ticket page
- (2) Use the ratio method to create a scale drawing about center Q and scale factor $r = 2$
- (3) Summarize the steps for making a scale drawing by the ratio method.



(5) **Homework**

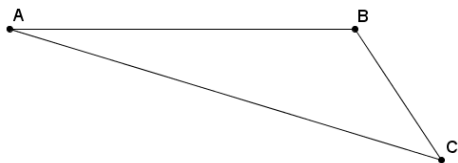
compass,
straightedge

(a) Use the ratio method to create a scale drawing about center O with a scale factor of $r = \frac{1}{4}$. Use tracing paper to verify that the corresponding angles are equal. (notation: $D_{O, \frac{1}{4}}$)

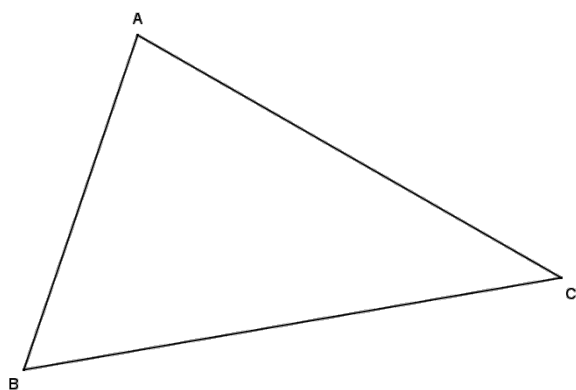


(5) Homeworkcompass,
straightedge

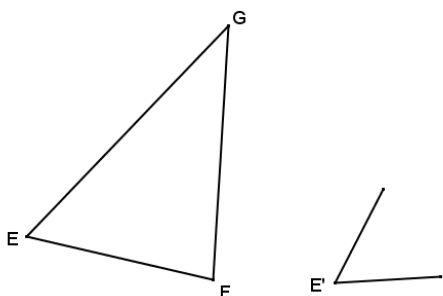
-
- (c) Use construction tools to create a scale drawing of
- $\triangle ABC$
- with a scale factor of
- $r = 3$
- .



-
- (d) Use construction tools to create a scale drawing of
- $\triangle ABC$
- with a scale factor of
- $r = \frac{1}{2}$
- .

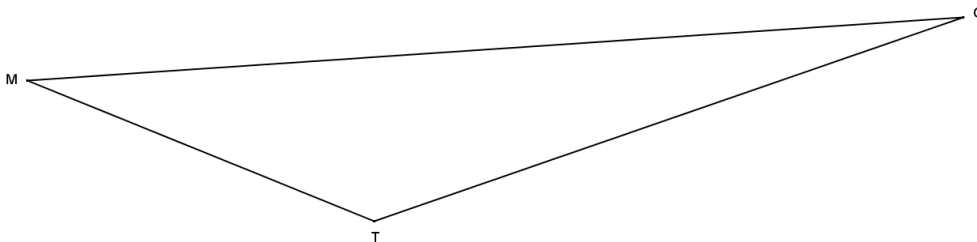


-
- (e)
- $\triangle EFG$
- is provided below, and one angle of scale drawing
- $\triangle E'F'G'$
- is also provided. Use construction tools to complete a scale drawing so that the scale factor is
- $r = 2$
- .

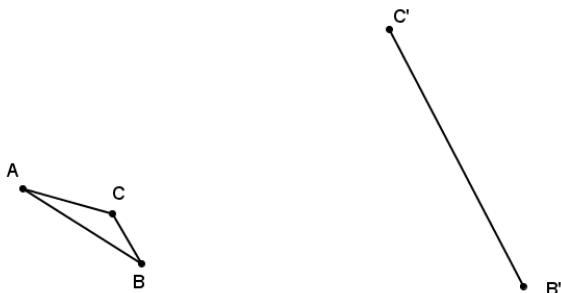


(5) **Homework**
cont.

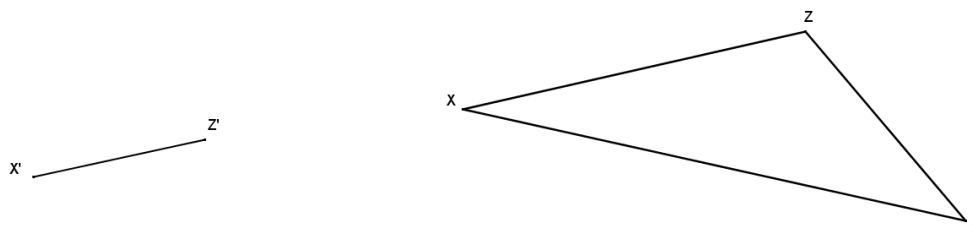
- (f) Triangle MTC is provided below, and one angle of scale drawing $\triangle M'T'C'$ is also provided. Use construction tools to complete a scale drawing so that the scale factor is $\frac{1}{4}$.



- (g) Triangle ABC is provided below, and one side of scale drawing $\triangle A'B'C'$ is also provided. Use construction tools to complete the scale drawing and determine the scale factor.



- (h) Triangle XYZ is provided below, and one side of scale drawing $\triangle X'Y'Z'$ is also provided. Use construction tools to complete the scale drawing and determine the scale factor.



(5) **Homework**
cont.

(i) Quadrilateral $GHIJ$ is a scale drawing of quadrilateral $ABCD$ with scale factor r . Describe each of the following statements as always true, sometimes true, or never true, and justify your answer.

- a. $AB=GH$
- b. $m\angle ABC=m\angle GHI$
- c. $ABGH=BCHI$
- d. $\text{Perimeter } GHIJ=r \cdot \text{Perimeter}(ABCD)$
- e. $\text{Area } GHIJ=r \cdot \text{Area } ABCD$ where $r \neq 1$
- f. $r < 0$

(j) Quadrilateral $A''B''C''D''$ is one of a sequence of three scale drawings of quadrilateral $ABCD$ that were all constructed using the ratio method from center O . Find the center O , each scale drawing in the sequence, and the scale factor for each scale drawing. The other scale drawings are quadrilaterals $A'B'C'D'$ and $A''B''C''D''$.

