DRAWING TO SCALE

Purpose: To be able to make scale drawings of various objects.

Materials: Paper, ruler, meter stick

Procedure:

Measure the length and width of this rectangle to the nearest.1 cm.

Length= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ width\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Draw the rectangle to a scale of 1 cm (drawing) to 10 cm(actual).

Measure the top of your desk to the nearest .1 cm.

Length=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ width= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Draw the top of your desk to a scale of 1:10

Measure this sheet of paper and draw it to the following scales.

Length\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ width\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. 1:10

B. 1:5

C. 1:30

D. 1:15

Choose an object from the lab table and draw on the back of the question sheet with a scale as large as you can fit on the paper. What scale did you use?

SCALE LAB QUESTIONS

1. When would we need to draw things to scale?

2. If we constructed a model so that 1cm= 5,000 km then how much would 3 cm represent?

.5 cm ?

3. What problems would we encounter if we tried to make a model on a smaller and smaller

scale?

4. We are going to make a map of New York state, and randomly decide to base our scale on

the distance from Morrisville to Stockbridge = 10 cm. If Oneida is twice as far from Stock

bridge as Stockbridge is from Morrisville Then how far on the map will Oneida be from

Stockbridge?

5. One map of NYS has a scale of 1cm= 100 miles, while another has a scale of 1 cm = 50

miles. Which map is bigger? Why?