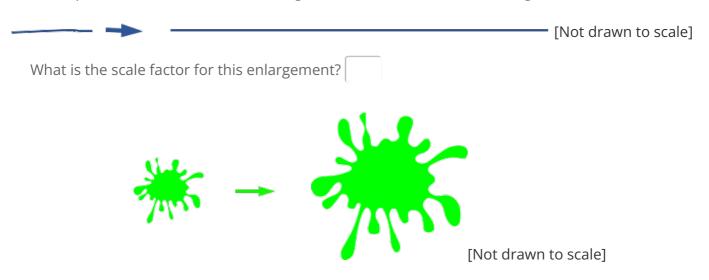
Scale factor and dimensions

This task is about how scale factor works for shapes of 1- 2- and 3- dimensions.

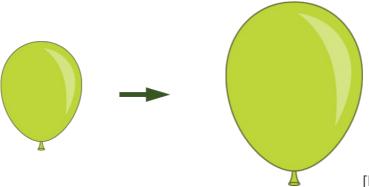
Finding scale factors is different for 1-, 2-, and 3-dimensional shapes.

a) A thin piece of rubber that is 50cm long is stretched until it is 300cm long.



- b) A splat has an area of 150 mm².

 The image of the splat has an area of 1350 mm² when it is enlarged on an overhead projector.
 - i) How many times bigger is the area of the big splat than the area of the small splat?
 - ii) What is the scale factor for this enlargement?



[Not drawn to scale]

- c) After a few breaths a balloon is inflated to a volume of 400cm³. When it is fully inflated it has a volume of 3200 cm³.
 - i) How many times bigger is the volume of the big balloon than the volume of the small balloon?

ii) What is the scale factor for this enlargement?

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