

## Year 6 – Spring Block 6 – Ratio – Calculating Scale Factors

### About This Resource:

This PowerPoint has been designed to support your teaching of this small step. It includes a starter activity and an example of each question from the Varied Fluency and Reasoning and Problem Solving resources also provided in this pack. You can choose to work through all examples provided or a selection of them depending on the needs of your class.

### National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 6: (6R3) [Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found](#)

More [Year 6 Ratio](#) resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

## Part 1

# WALT Calculate Scale Factors

This is following on from the work you did on Friday that introduced you to scale factors. *See my notes in green to help you.*

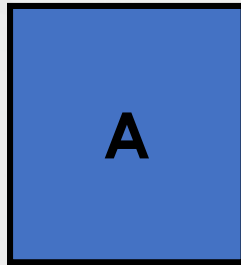
## Introduction

Maeve says,



Shape B has been enlarged from shape A by a scale factor of 4.

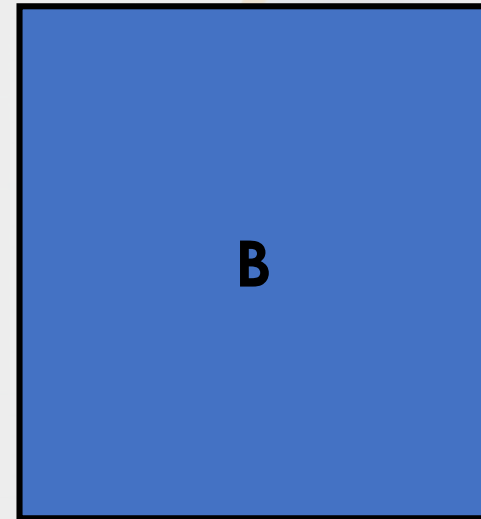
3cm



A

2cm

6cm



B

4cm

*Not to scale*

Is she correct? Explain your answer.

*Remember that you calculate scale factors by multiplying by that number – so you would need to multiply the shape's dimensions by 4 to enlarge it by a scale factor of 4.*

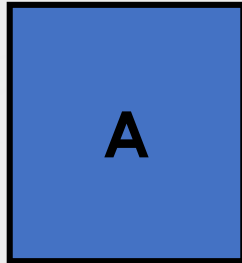
## Introduction

Maeve says,



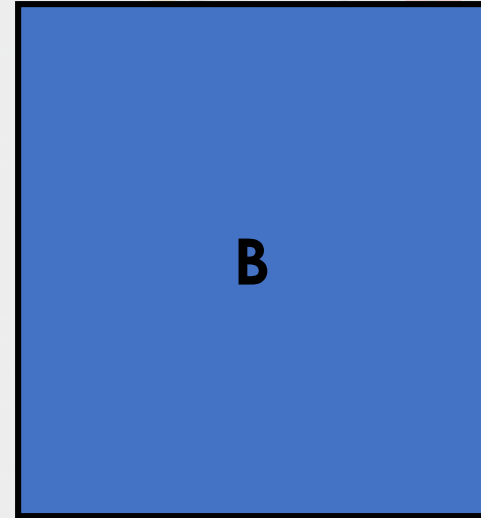
Shape B has been enlarged from shape A by a scale factor of 4.

3cm



2cm

6cm



4cm

Is she correct? Explain your answer.

**No because it has been enlarged by a scale factor of 2 not 4.**

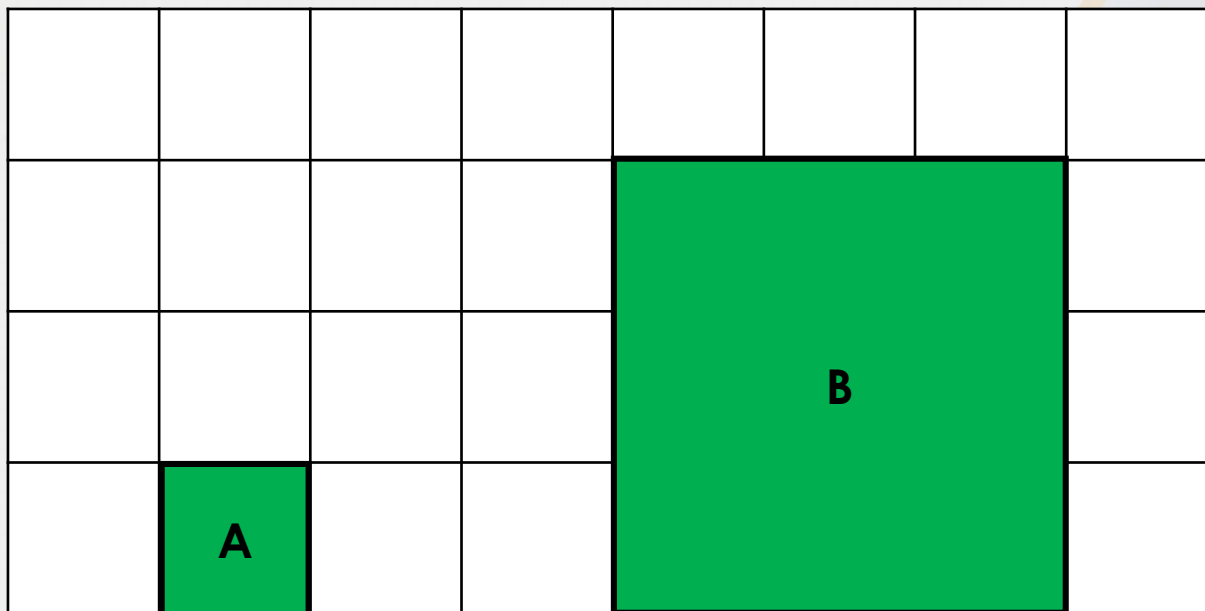
*Not to scale*



## Varied Fluency 1

**True or false?**

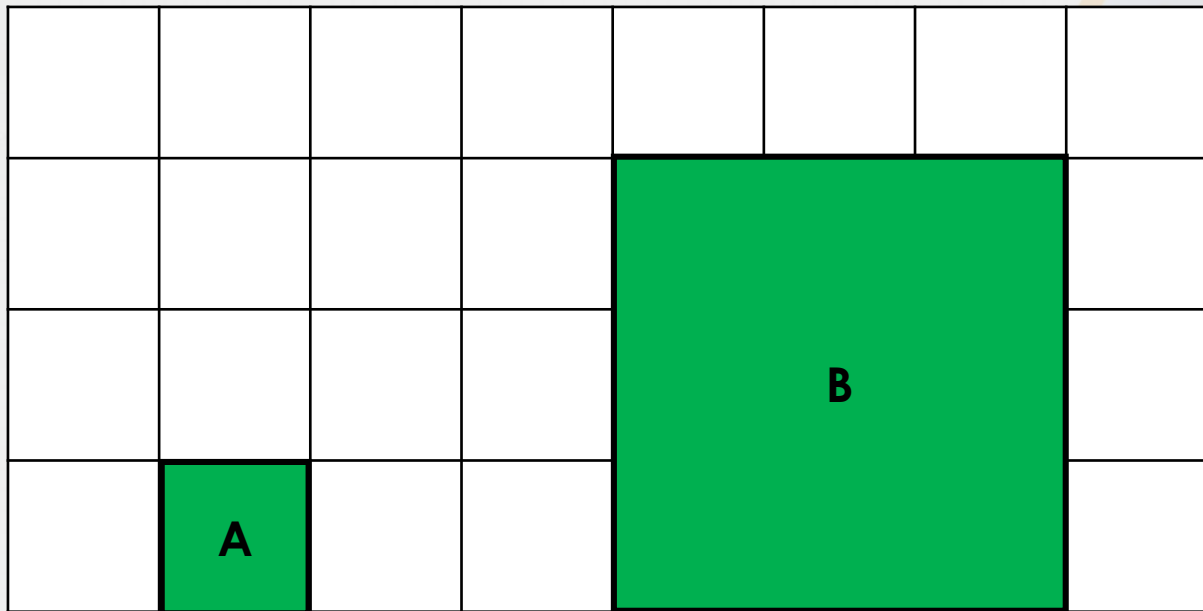
**Shape A has been increased by a scale factor of 2.5 to create shape B.**



## Varied Fluency 1

True or false?

Shape A has been increased by a scale factor of 2.5 to create shape B.



**False. It has been increased by a scale factor of 3.**

*If A had been increased by a scale factor of 2.5, each side would become 2.5cm (1X2.5).*

## Varied Fluency 2

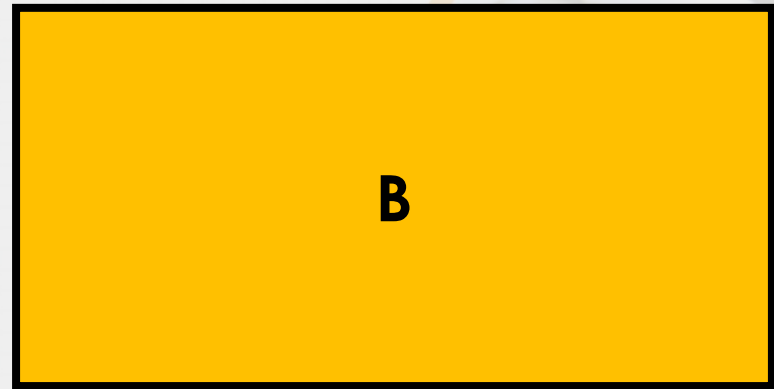
Maggie says she has enlarged her shape by a scale factor of 2.5.  
Shape B is her new shape.

2cm



4cm

5cm



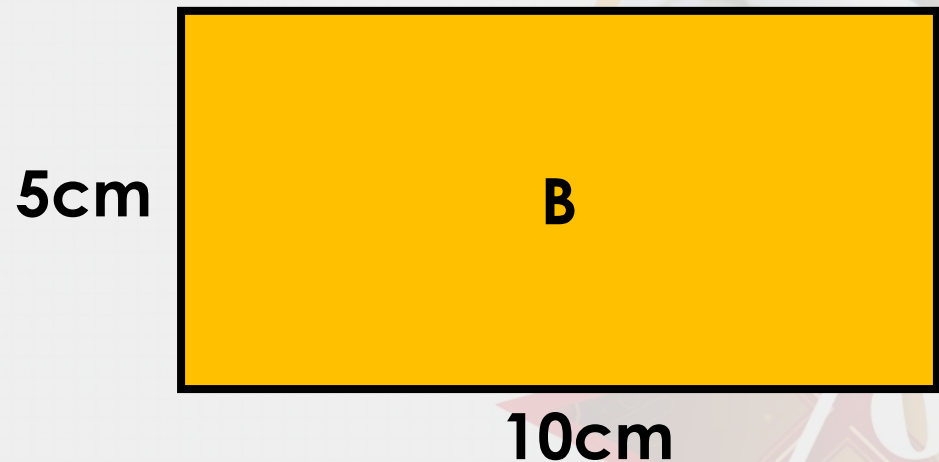
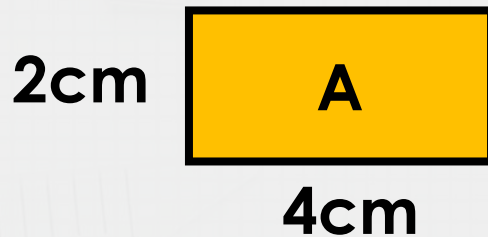
10cm

*Not to scale*

Is she correct?

## Varied Fluency 2

Maggie says she has enlarged her shape by a scale factor of 2.5.  
Shape B is her new shape.



Is she correct?

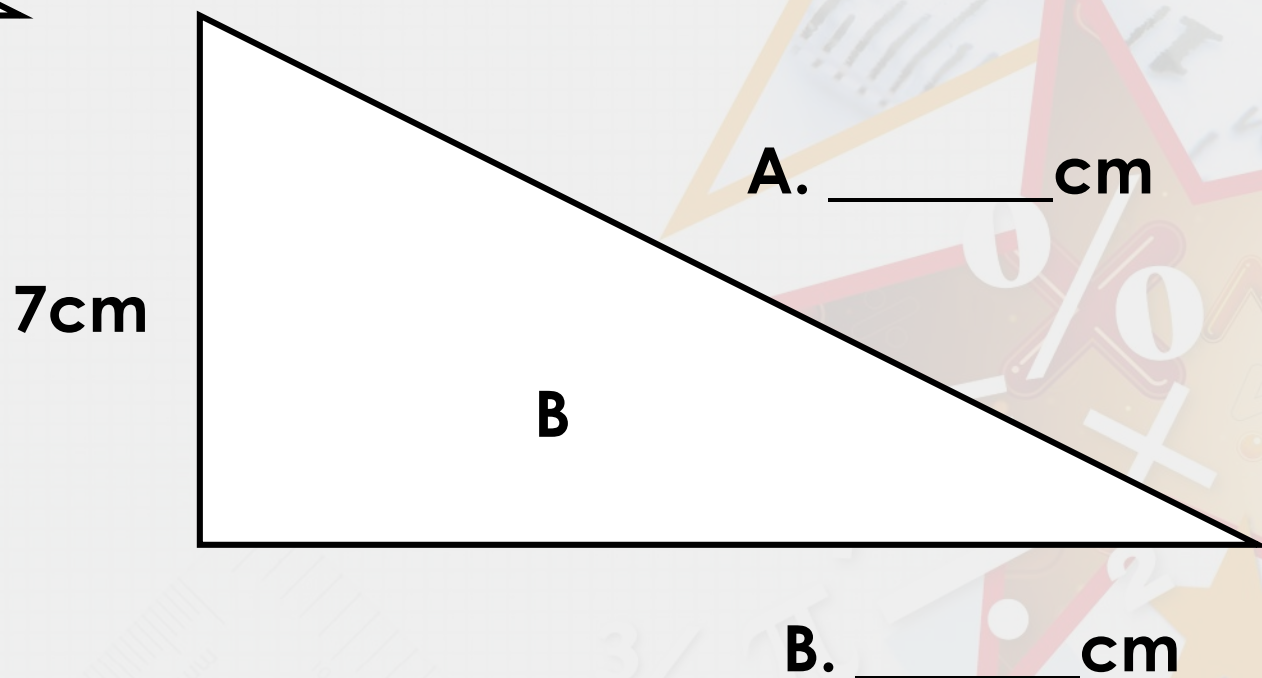
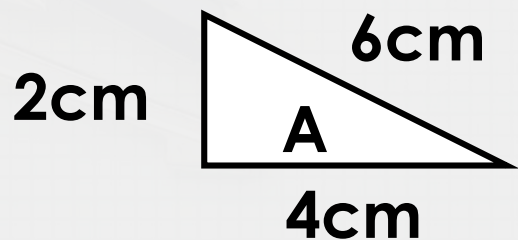
**Yes, each measurement is 2.5 times its original size.**

*Not to scale*



### Varied Fluency 3

Triangle B has been scaled from triangle A.  
Find the missing lengths.

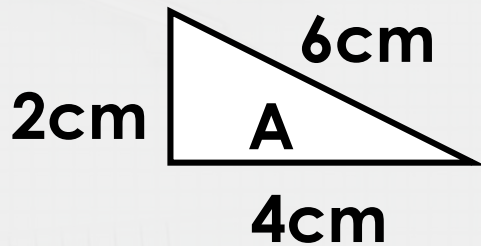


*Not to scale*

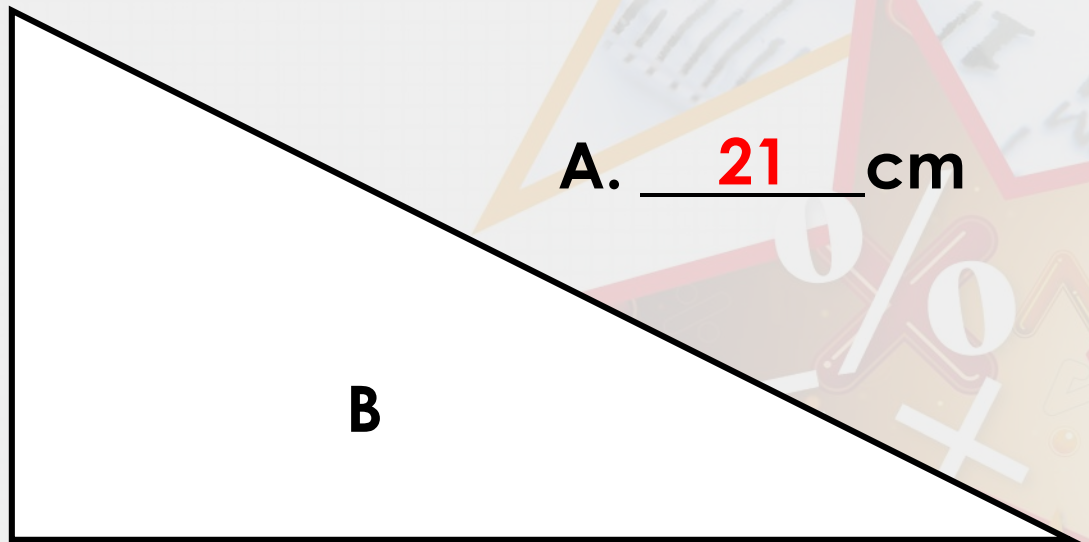
### Varied Fluency 3

Triangle B has been scaled from triangle A.

Find the missing lengths. *Divide the length you are given for the second shape (7cm) by the length it was in the original shape (2cm).  $7 \div 2 = 3.5$  ~ therefore a scale factor of 3.5 has been used. Multiply the other sides of the original shape by 3.5 to discover their new measurements.*



7cm



Not to scale

### Varied Fluency 4

Square B and C has been scaled from square A.  
Complete the table.

Square	Length of side	Scale Factor
A	8cm	-
B	?	2.5
C	40cm	?

### Varied Fluency 4

Square B and C has been scaled from square A.  
Complete the table. **\*8 X 2.5 = 20 \*\*When you have been given the missing length and you need to work out the missing scale factor, use the inverse! In this case, that would be  $40 \div 8 = 5$**

Square	Length of side	Scale Factor
A	8cm	-
B	20cm*	2.5
C	40cm	5**



# Well done! It's over to you now.

Go to Part 2 and choose your challenge! Normal rules apply: page 1 will give you an easier challenge, page 2 will be about the same as what we've just practised and page 3 will be more of a stretch.

You only need to do the first four questions on your chosen challenge – the ones on the left-hand side. If you want extra practice, you can then do the four questions on the right hand side of your chosen challenge page. When you finish, don't forget to mark your answers before sharing, so I can see where you need help.