

## Varied Fluency Using Scale Factors

### Developing

- 1a. A rectangle; height 9cm; width 15cm
- 2a. Yes
- 3a. A rectangle; height 6 squares; width 4 squares (24 squares in total)
- 4a. False. It has not been enlarged by a scale factor as the width has been doubled, but the height quadrupled.

### Expected

- 5a. A rectangle; height 8.6cm; width 13cm
- 6a. Yes
- 7a. The shape should be reproduced using a scale factor of 3. (45 squares in total)
- 8a. True

### Greater Depth

- 9a. A rectangle; height 9.75cm; width 12.45cm
- 10a. No. A scale factor of 1.5 means each side of the original shape is multiplied by 1.5.
- 11a. The square should be reproduced using a scale factor of 0.5; height 1 square; width 1 square (1 square in total)
- 12a. False. It has been increased by a scale factor of 1.5.

## Varied Fluency Using Scale Factors

### Developing

- 1b. A square; height 16cm; width 16cm
- 2b. No. A scale factor of three means each side of the original shape is multiplied by three.
- 3b. A square; height 6cm; width 6cm (36 squares in total)
- 4b. True

### Expected

- 5b. A triangle; A: 10.8cm B: 18cm C: 14.4cm
- 6b. No. All sides are enlarged when using a scale factor.
- 7b. The shape should be reproduced using a scale factor of 2. (20 squares in total)
- 8b. False. It has increased by a scale factor of 2.

### Greater Depth

- 9b. A trapezium; A: 7cm B: 8.3cm C: 10.5cm
- 10b. Yes
- 11b. The rectangle should be reproduced using a scale factor of 2.5; height: 5 squares; width: 7.5 squares (37.5 squares in total)
- 12b. True