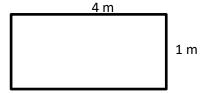
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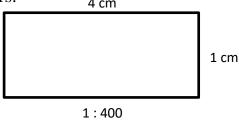
Unit 27 – Scale Diagrams (2)

> Drawing scale diagrams

- o Let us draw a scale diagram of the blackboard in the classroom.
 - The blackboard is rectangular in shape.
 - Its length is 4 m and its breadth is 1 m.
 - Let us consider that 1 m is represented by 1 cm as the scale. That means the scale is 1:100.
 - So the scale diagram should be a rectangle of length 4 cm and breadth 1 cm.
 - Let us mark the measurements in a sketch.



- o Follow the given steps to draw the scale diagram with this length and breadth.
 - Draw a straight line segment of length 4 cm using the ruler and the pencil.
 - o Draw two perpendiculars of length 1 cm each at the two ends of the straight line segment using the set square as shown in the figure.
 - Complete the rectangle by joining the end points of the two perpendiculars.



- ➤ Obtaining actual measurements from scale diagrams
 - A scale diagram of a land drawn to the scale 1:500 is shown in the figure. Let us find;
 - (i) the actual length of the land,
- (ii) the actual width of the land,
- (iii) the actual area of the land.

The scale 1:500 indicates that 500 cm or 5m of the actual length of the land is represented by 1 cm in the scale diagram. Therefore;

- (i) the actual length of the land = $6 \times 5 m = 30 m$
- (ii) the actual width of the land = $2 \times 5 m = 10 m$
- (iii) the actual area of the land = $length \times width = 30 \times 10 \, m^2 = 300 \, m^2$
- ➤ Do all the exercises in exercise 27.2 and 27.3 in your text book.