

Y9 Enlargement and similarity



What do I need to be able ! Keywords to do?

By the end of this unit you should be able to:

- Recognise enlargement and similarity
- Enlarge a shape by a positive SF
- Enlarge a shape from a point
- Enlarge a shape by a fractional SF
- Work out missing sides and angles in a pair of similar shapes.

Similar Shapes: shapes of different sizes that have corresponding sides in equal proportion and identical corresponding angles.

Scale Factor: the multiple describing how much a shape has been enlarged

Enlarge: to change the size of a shape (enlargement is not always making a shape bigger)

Corresponding: objects (or sides) that appear in the same place in two similar situations.

Image: the picture or visual representation of the shape

Recognise enlargement & similarity

Shapes are similar if all pairs of corresponding sides are in the same ratio

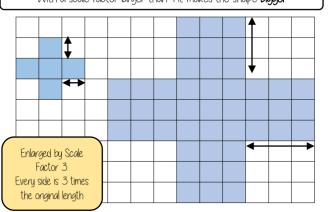
These shapes are similar because all sides are increased by the same ratio



Enlargements are similar shapes with a ratio other than I

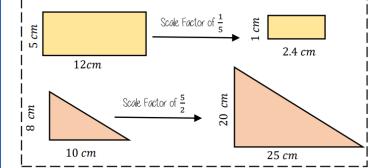
Enlarge by a positive scale factor

With a scale factor larger than 1 it makes the shape bigger



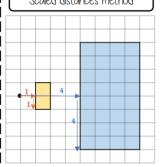
Positive fractional scale factor

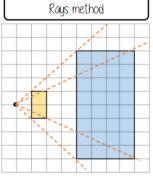
With a scale factor between 0 and 1 it makes the shape **smaller**



Enlarge a shape from a point

Scaled distances method





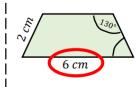
Scale the distance between the point of enlargement and each corresponding vertices

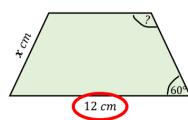
Multiply the distance from the centre of corresponding vertices by the scale factor along the ray

Calculations in similar shapes

Don't forget that properties of shapes don't change with enlargements or in similar shapes

The two trapezium are similar find the missing side and angle





Corresponding sides identify the scale factor

$$\frac{12}{6} = 2$$
 Scale

Scale Factor = 2

Calculate the missing side

Length (corresponding side) x scale factor

$$2cm \times 2$$
$$x = 4cm$$

Enlargement does not change angle size

<u>Calculate the missing angle</u> Corresponding angles remain the same 130°