1) In each example, shape $A$ has been enlarged by a different scale factor to create shape $B$. Write the scale factor enlargement of each shape.
a)

b)

2) Is Odion correct? Explain why.

3) Shape $B$ has been scaled from shape $A$. Find the missing side length and height.

4) A rectangle has a perimeter of 8 cm . An enlargement of this rectangle has a perimeter of 12 cm . The length of the smaller rectangle is 3 cm .
Draw both rectangles and describe the scale factor enlargement.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5) 



Do you agree with Michael? Use reasoning to explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3) Square $A$ is the original shape. Two friends discuss the possibility of completing a scale factor table, knowing that squares $B$ and $C$ are enlargement of square $A$.


| Square | Length of Side | Scale Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 7 cm |  |
| B |  | 7 |
| C | 35 cm |  |

Which child is correct? Complete the missing boxes in the table to help you explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

1) Rectangle $A$ has been enlarged to create rectangle $B$.

Use the following clues to identify the scale factor enlargement from rectangle $A$ to rectangle $B$.

- The perimeter of rectangle $A$ is 10 cm .
- The length of rectangle $A$ is 3 cm .
- Shape B has an area of $54 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
$\square$
Scale factor enlargement = $\qquad$

2) 



Do you agree with Raul? Use reasoning to explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Not to scale
3) The area of this rectangle is $28 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and the perimeter is 32 cm . When enlarged, the length of the longest side increases to 35 cm .

What scale factor has the rectangle been enlarged by? Use reasoning to justify your answer.
$\square$
4) Enlarge this shape in three different ways, each time using a scale factor less than one whole.


