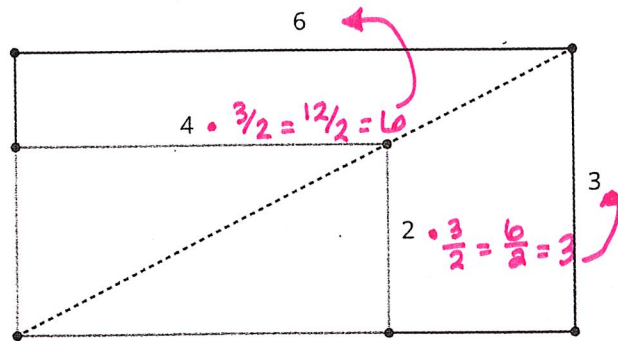


## Unit 2

### Lesson 1 Summary

Scaled copies of rectangles have an interesting property. Can you see what it is?



smaller  $\cdot \frac{3}{2} = \text{copy}$

Here, the larger rectangle is a scaled copy of the smaller one (with a scale factor of  $\frac{3}{2}$ ).

Notice how the diagonal of the large rectangle contains the diagonal of the smaller rectangle. This is the case for any two scaled copies of a rectangle if we line them up as shown. If two rectangles are *not* scaled copies of one another, then the diagonals do not match up. In this unit, we will investigate how to make scaled copies of a figure.

- \* Different scale factors give different size rectangles.
- \* Dilations change the size of our shape (make a "scaled copy").