

Crazy Cats

Leader



Learn about similarity being the same shape but not necessarily the same size. In similar figures (enlargements, reductions) angle sizes stay the same. Ratios are explored.



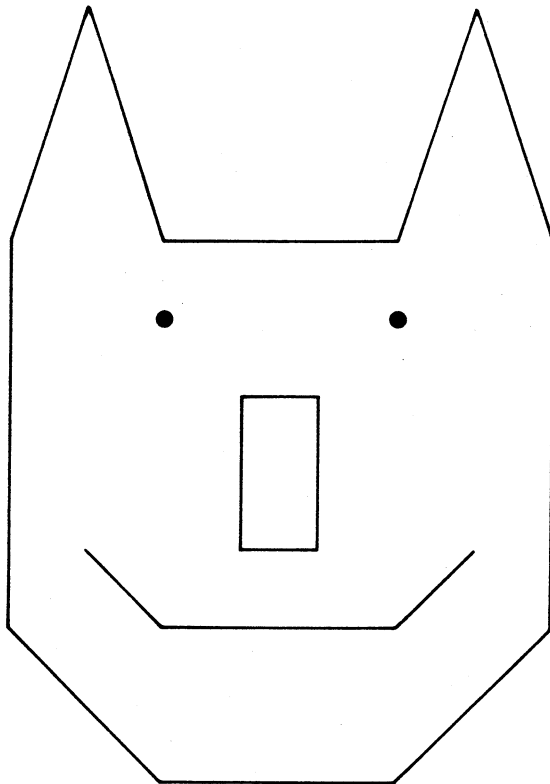
You will need:

- A straight -edge ruler
- Grids (see Materials Page)
- Picture of Tiger



Do this:

- Have student plot the points from the column marked Tiger 1 (Student Page) onto the Tiger 1 grid (Materials Page).
- Have student plot each point starting with lower left corner and continue until finished. Connect points with a straight -edge.
- For Tiger 2
 - Use Tiger 2 grid
 - Use Tiger 1 points and convert them as instructed at the top of the Tiger 2 column
- Continue as before.



Student _____



Do this:

- From the column marked Tiger 1, plot the points on the Tiger 1 grid (Materials Page). Connect points with a straight-edge.
- When you finish Tiger 1, write in all the pairs of numbers in the Tiger 2 column. Multiply each number by two. Connect the points to draw Tiger 2.

e.g., if:

$$x,y = 5,0 \quad 2x,2y = 10,0$$

$$x,y = 7,2 \quad 2x,2y = 14,4$$

Points		Tiger 1	Tiger 2	Tiger 3
		(x, y)	(2x, 2y)	(3x, 3y)
SET I	A	5, 0	(10,0)	(15,0)
	B	7, 2		
	C	7, 7		
	D	6, 10		
	E	5, 7		
	F	2, 7	(4,14)	(6,21)
	G	1, 10		
	H	0, 7		
	I	0, 2		
	J	2, 0		
		Connect to A		
		Start Over		
SET II	K	1, 3		
	L	2, 2		
	M	5, 2		
	N	6, 3		
		Start Over		
SET III	O	3, 3		
	P	4, 3		
	Q	4, 5		
	R	3, 5		
		Connect to O		
Set IV	S	5, 6 (DOT)		
Set V	T	2, 6 (DOT)		

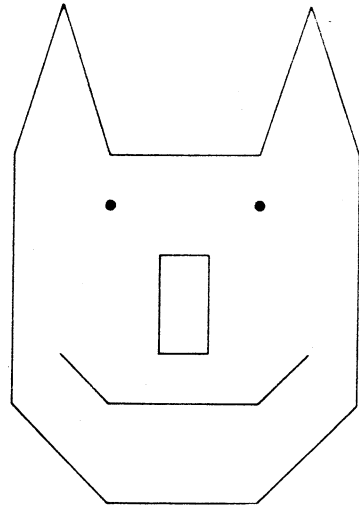
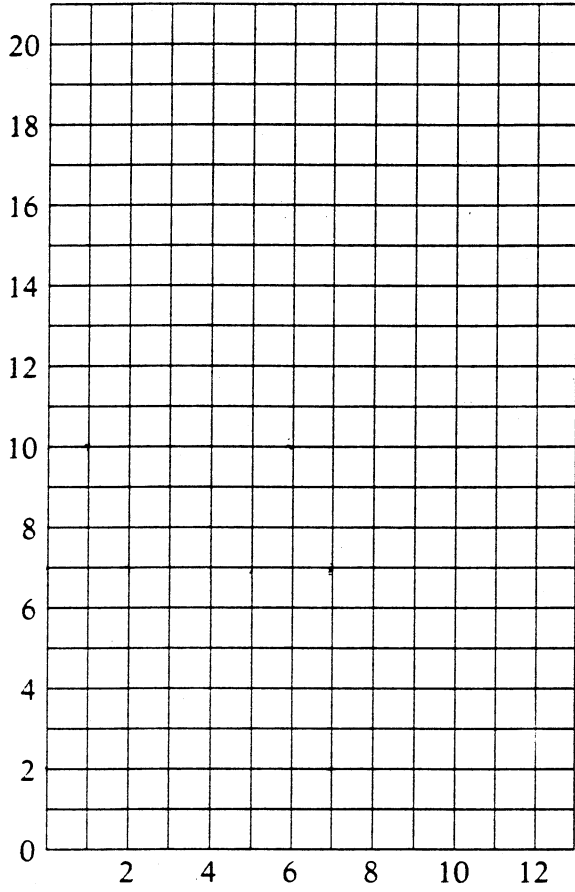


WHAT I FOUND

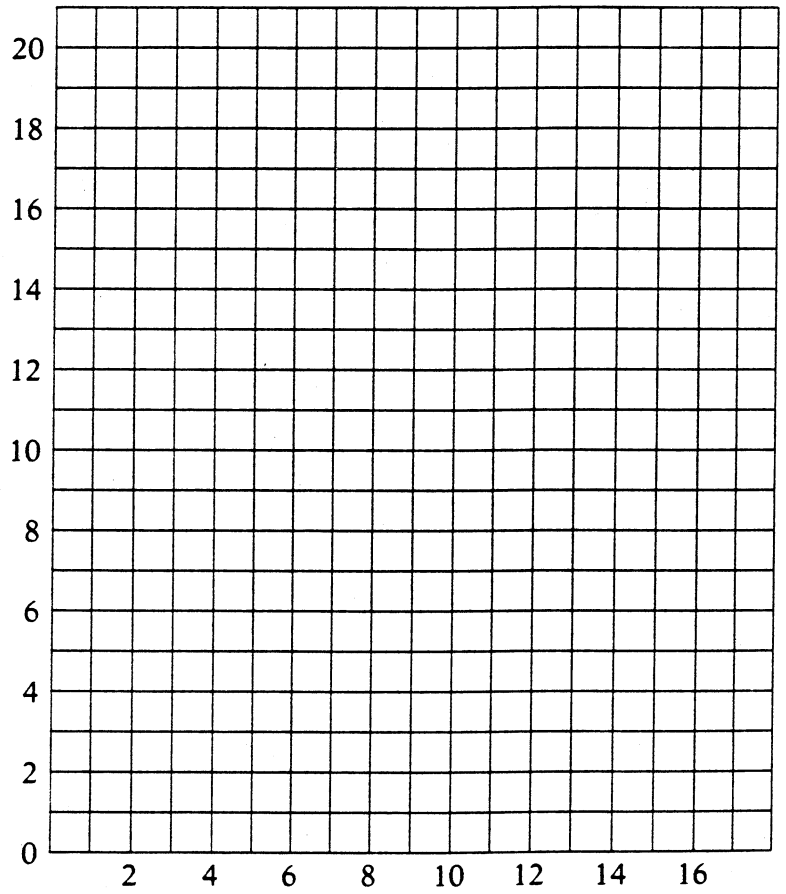
Crazy Cats

Materials Page

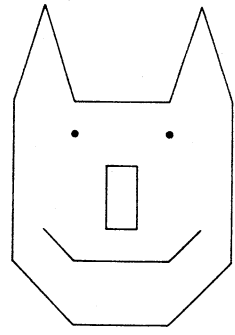
Tiger 1



Tiger 2



Crazy Cats



Tiger 3

