GCSE Mathematics
Ratio and Similarity

### 5.1 Congruent Shapes

Geometric figures with both the same shape and size are said to be CONGRUENT.

If two shapes are congruent then it will be possible to transform one on top of the other by means of translation, rotation and reflection.

If one copy of a shape can be translated (slid) across the page and then rotated as necessary to exactly cover another, the two shapes are DIRECTLY congruent.

If a reflection (or flip) has to be used, the two shapes are INDIRECTLY congruent.

## Example

Consider the box of shapes.

(i) Which shape is directly congruent with $A$ ?

Shade in this pair of shapes the same colour.
( ii ) Which shape is indirectly congruent with $H$ ?
Shade in this pair of shapes a different same colour.
[ 2 marks ]
( iii ) Two other shapes are directly congruent. Which two ?
Shade in this pair of shapes, both in the same colour used in part (i).

### 5.2 Exercise

Marks Available : 6

## Question 1

For the following shapes, shade in those that are directly congruent in one colour and, in a different colour, those that are indirectly congruent.

[ 6 marks ]

### 5.3 Exercise : Test Revision

Marks Available : 42
You may use a calculator

## Question 1

For the similar rectangles $A$ and $B$, shown below, find the lengths marked $x$ and $y$ given that the length scale factor (greater than 1 ) of the similarity is $\frac{7}{4}$


## Question 2

An elastic band of length 15 cm is stretched with length scale factor $\frac{9}{3}$.
What is the length of the stretched band ?

## Question 3

When made wet a 55 cm piece of string shrinks with length scale factor $\frac{3}{5}$ What is the length of the shrunk string ?

## Question 4

Two rectangles are similar with length scale factor $\frac{13}{4}$
The smaller measures 8 cm by 12 cm .
What are the measurements of the larger ?

## Question 5

For the similar triangles $F$ and $X$, shown below, find the length scale factor (greater than 1) of the similarity and also the lengths marked $w$ and $k$ (Your answers may involve decimals !)


## Question 6

Cancel down these fractions as far as possible by repeated division of the numerator and denominator by $2,3,5$ or 10 .
(i)
(ii)
$\frac{14}{4}$
$\frac{35}{15}$
( iii)
$\frac{21}{15}$ (iv) $\frac{28}{84}$

## Question 7

For the similar rectangles $D$ and $J$, shown below, find the length scale factor (greater than 1) of the similarity (cancel down the fraction) and also the length marked $z$


## Question 8

For the similar rectangles $F$ and $U$, shown below, find the length scale factor (greater than 1) of the similarity (cancel down the fraction) and also the length marked $s$


## Question 9

Simplify each of the following
(i)
$\left(\frac{7}{5}\right)^{2}=\square$
(ii)
$\sqrt{\frac{100}{49}}=\square \quad\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^{0.5}=\square$
( iii )
[ 3 marks ]

## Question 10



Rectangles $T$ and $V$ are similar.
Find the length marked $c$

## Question 11



The shapes $W$ and $C$ are similar.
Find the length marked $x$

## Question 12

The above two similar cuboids are shown with the same orientation.
(i) Find the lengths marked $x, y$ and $z$.
( ii ) How many times more surface area has the larger cuboid than the smaller ?

## Question 13

Pentagon $K$ is mathematically similar to pentagon $C$.
Calculate the lengths of the sides marked $a, b, x$ and $y$.


## Question 14

Quadrilaterals $A B C D$ and $P Q R S$ are similar.

## Diagram NOT accurately drawn


$A B$ corresponds to $P Q$.
$B C$ corresponds to $Q R$.
$C D$ corresponds to $R S$.
Find the value of
( a ) $x$,
(b) $y$,

