

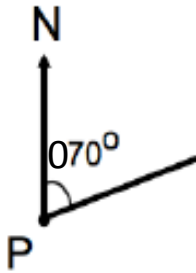
Knowledge Organiser

SCALES AND BEARINGS

Key Concepts

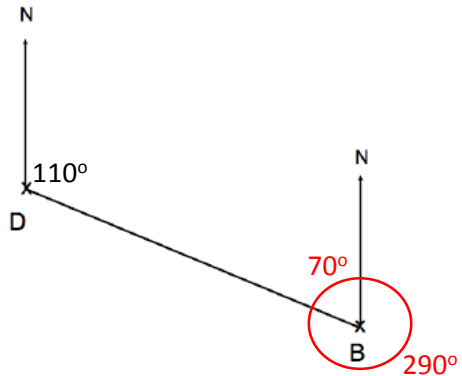
Scales are used to reduce real world dimensions to a useable size.

A **bearing** is an angle, measured **clockwise** from the **north** direction. It is given as a **3 digit** number.



Examples

The diagram shows the position of a boat B and dock D.

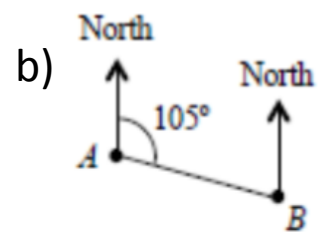
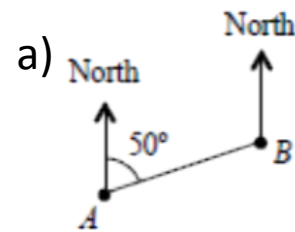


The scale of the diagram is 1cm to 5km.

- Calculate the real distance between the boat and the dock.
 $6cm = 6 \times 5$
 $= 30km$
- State the bearing of the boat from the dock.
 110°
- Calculate the bearing of the dock from the dock.
 $180^\circ - 110^\circ = 70^\circ$ because the angles are cointerior
 $360^\circ - 70^\circ = 290^\circ$ because angles around a point equal 360°

Key Words
 Scale
 Bearing
 Clockwise
 North

Find the bearing of A from B
 (Diagrams not drawn to scale):

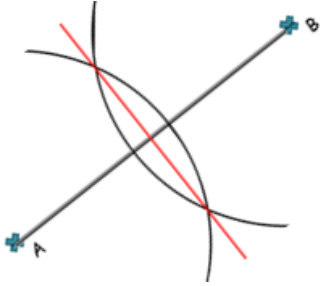


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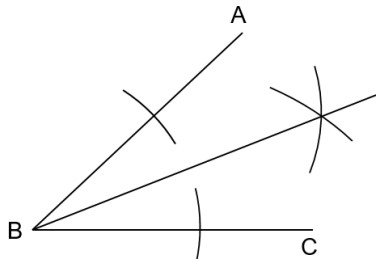
CONSTRUCTIONS AND LOCI

Key Concepts

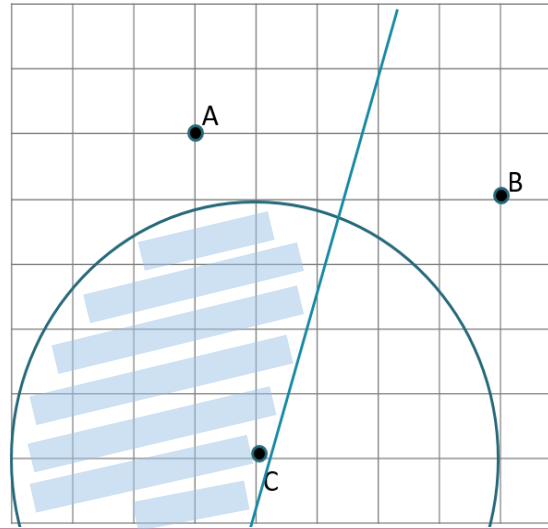
Line bisector



Angle bisector



Examples

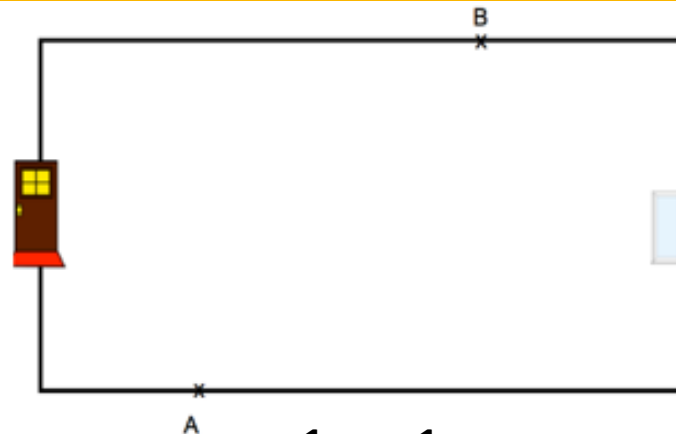


Shade the region that is:

- closer to A than B
- less than 4 cm from C

Line bisector
of A and B

Circle with
radius 4cm



There are two burglar alarm sensors, one at A and one at B.

The range of each sensor is 4m.

The alarm is switched on.

Is it possible to walk from the front door to the patio door without setting off the alarm?