


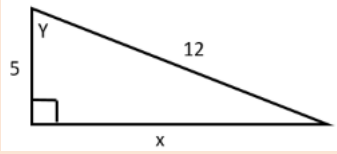
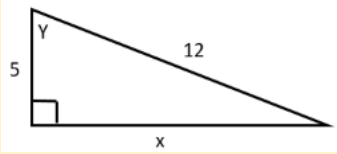
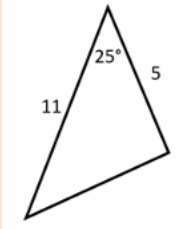
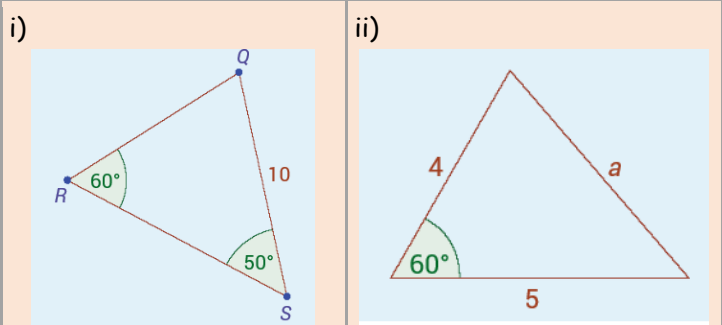


Assess your learning - Trigonometry

Where is your learning at? Be Honest!	 red	 orange	 green	Revised for 10 Week Exam	Revised for Summer exam
Can you answer the following questions?					
I can use Pythagoras Theorem to find missing sides of right-angled triangles. E.g. Find x below: 					
I can use the Sin/Cos/Tan ratios to find missing sides and angles of right-angled triangles. E.g. Find x and Y below: 					
I can convert between degrees and radians. E.g. Convert 145° to radians. Convert $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ rads to degrees.					
I can calculate the area and length of sectors. E.g. Find the area and length of a sector of radius 5cm with angle $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ radians at the centre.					
I can calculate the area of a triangle when given 2 sides and the included angle. E.g. Find the area of the triangle: 					
I can find the Sin, Cos and Tan of angles bigger than 90° using the unit circle. E.g. Find $\sin 240$ in surd form.					
I can find missing sides and angles of non-right-angled triangles using i) Sine Rule and/or ii) Cosine Rule E.g. Find the missing sides and angles below. 					

I can solve some 3D trigonometrical problems.

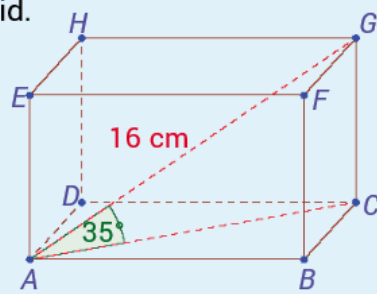
E.g.

Shown here is a cuboid.

$$|AG| = 16 \text{ cm.}$$

$$|\angle CAG| = 35^\circ.$$

Calculate $|EG|$.



I can draw the graphs of the trig functions sin, cos and tan. E.g. Sketch the graph of $y = 2 \sin 2x$, for $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$

I can evaluate some expressions involving the angles 30, 45 and 60, and the tables book.

E.g. Evaluate $\sin^2 45 + \cos^2 30$ without a calculator.

I can solve trigonometrical equations involving sine and cosine. E.g. Solve the equation for x : $\cos 3x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

I can use the Trig Identities to simplify some expressions. E.g. Write $\sin 3x + \cos 2x$ as a product