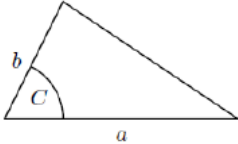
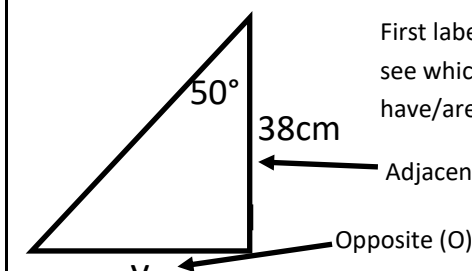

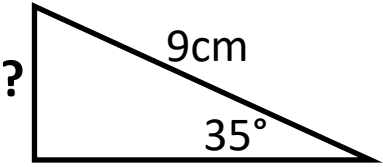
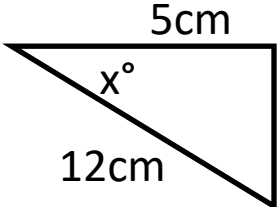


Section 1: Key Vocabulary	
Tier 3 vocabulary	Definition
Trigonometry	The mathematical study of triangles.
Ratio	A ratio compares the size of one quantity with the size of another.
Right-angled triangle	A triangle with one 90° angle.
Complementary angles	Angles which add up to 90° are said to be complementary
Hypotenuse	The longest side of a right-angled triangle.
Adjacent side	The side next to an angle in a right-angled triangle, but <b>not</b> the hypotenuse.
Opposite side	The one side not next to an angle in a right-angled triangle.
SOH CAH TOA	<p>An acronym for remembering how to use trigonometry in right-angled triangles.</p> <p>S, C and T represent the trigonometric functions, Sine, Cosine, and Tangent</p> <p>H, A and O represent the sides of the triangle, Hypotenuse, Adjacent and Opposite</p>
Tier 2 vocabulary	Definition
Right angle	An angle of size 90°.
Plot	Draw a detailed graph or diagram, showing all features accurately.
Sketch	Draw a rough graph or diagram, showing the important features.
Theta	A Greek letter with the symbol $\theta$

Section 2: Key Facts and Processes						
How should you properly label a triangle?			Label the sides using lowercase letters ( $a, b, c$ ). Label the angles using uppercase letters ( $A, B, C$ ).			
<i>There are other methods which can also be useful.</i>			Angles and sides with the same letters must be opposite each other.			
The Sine Rule: used to work out the remaining sides of a triangle when two angles and a side are known or when we are given two sides and a non-enclosed angle.			$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$ $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$			
The Cosine Rule: used to find a side from two sides and the included angle OR an angle when given the length of three sides.			$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$ $A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}\right)$			
What is the trigonometric formula for the area of a triangle?			$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$			
This picture shows what information is needed.						
Exact trigonometric values						
$\theta^\circ$	$0^\circ$	$30^\circ$	$45^\circ$	$60^\circ$	$90^\circ$	
Sin $\theta$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1	
Cos $\theta$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	
Tan $\theta$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	undefined	

Section 3: Support	
<b>Work out the length of <math>y</math> to 1 decimal place.</b>	
 <p>First label the sides to see which lengths we have/are trying to find.</p> <p>Adjacent (A)</p> <p>Opposite (O)</p> <p><math>\tan \theta = \frac{O}{A}</math></p> <p><math>\tan 50 = \frac{y}{38}</math></p>	
Using the formula triangles above can help us to use the correct trigonometric ratio: $y = 38 \times \tan 50 = 45.3$ (to 1dp)	
<b>Cosine is the complement of Sine</b> Sine and Cosine values have a special relationship. <b><math>\sin \theta = \cos (90 - \theta)</math></b> so the Sine value of an angle is the same as the Cosine value of its <b>complementary angle</b> .	
Access <b>Hegarty Maths</b> on a computer, tablet device or smartphone for additional support: <a href="http://www.hegartymaths.com">www.hegartymaths.com</a> 	
Select <b>Bluecoat Wollaton Academy</b> as your school.	
Topic	Videos
Right-angle trigonometry	508-515
Area of a triangle using sine	516-519
The sine rule	521-525
The cosine rule	526-530
3D trigonometry	854-863
Challenge	531-533

## Year 10 Maths

<p>w/b 9th September</p> <p>Section 1: Vocabulary</p>	<p>50 children audition for a school play. 18 of the children are boys. 15 children were given a role in the play. 8 girls were given a role in the play.</p> <p>Can you complete a frequency tree for this information?</p> <p>Hegarty Maths Video Numbers: Unsure 368    Confident 369</p>
<p>w/b 16th September</p> <p>Section 2: Key Facts</p>	<p>There are 80 students in year 10. 9 students study French and German. 35 students only study French. 2 students do not study French nor German.</p> <p>Can you complete the Venn Diagram for this information?</p> <p>Hegarty Maths Video Numbers: Unsure 372    Confident 373</p>
<p>w/b 23rd September</p> <p>Section 3: CAF Questions</p>	<p>Can you work out the length of the missing side of this right angle triangle?</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div> <p>Hegarty Maths Video Numbers: Unsure 508    Confident 509</p>
<p>w/b 30th September</p> <p>Section 1: Vocabulary</p>	<p>Can you work out the missing angle on this right angle triangle?</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div> <p>Hegarty Maths Video Numbers: Unsure 511    Confident 512</p>
<p>w/b 7th October</p> <p>Section 2: Key Facts</p>	<p>What would you use the following rule for? What are you finding out?</p> <div style="text-align: right;"> <math display="block">\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}</math> </div> <p>Hegarty Maths Video Numbers: Unsure 520    Confident 523</p>
<p>w/b 14th October</p> <p>Section 3: CAF Questions</p>	<p>What is the period of the cosine function?</p> <p>What are the maximum and minimum values of the cosine function?</p> <p>Hegarty Maths Video Numbers: Unsure 304    Confident 306</p>