# Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan 

Year 12 Maths

Unit 9 - Trigonometric ratios

| Maths Year 12 | Unit: Trigonometric ratios |  |  |  |
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| Lesson/Learning Sequence | Intended Knowledge: <br> Students will know that. | Tiered Vocabulary | Prior Knowledge: <br> In order to know this students, need to already know that. | Assessment |
| Lesson 43: The cosine rule Lesson Objective: To learn how to use the cosine rule to find missing sides and angles of a triangle. | - Students will know how to use the standard trigonometric ratios to prove the cosine rule. <br> - Students will know that they can use the cosine rule to find missing sides of a triangle when 2 sides and the angle between them are known. <br> - Students will know how to use the cosine rule to find the missing side of a triangle. <br> - Students will know that they can use the cosine rule to find missing angles of a triangle when all 3 sides of the triangle are known. <br> - Students will know how to use the cosine rule to find the missing angle of a triangle. <br> - Students will know how to use the cosine rule in problems involving bearings. <br> - Students will know how to use the cosine rule in problems involving algebraic expressions. <br> - Students will know how to use the cosine rule in problems involving ratio. |  | - Students need to know the standard trigonometric functions. <br> - Students need to know how to use the standard trigonometric functions to find missing sides or angle in right-angled triangles. <br> - Students need to know how to rearrange formulae. <br> - Students need to know how to substitute values into formulae. <br> - Students need to know how to use ratio to solve problems. <br> - Students need to know how to know how to label triangles appropriately. |  |
| Lesson 44: The sine rule Lesson Objective: To learn how to use the sine rule to find missing sides and angles in a triangle. | - Students will know how to use the standard trigonometric ratios to prove the sine rule. <br> - Students will know that they can use the sine rule to find missing sides of a triangle two angles and one opposite side are known. <br> - Students will know how to use the sine rule to find the missing side of a triangle. <br> - Students will know that they can use the sine rule to find missing angles of a triangle when two sides and one opposite angle is given. <br> - Students will know how to use the sine rule to find the missing angle of a triangle. <br> - Students will know how to use the sine rule in problems involving bearings. <br> - Students will know how to use the sine rule in problems involving algebraic expressions. |  | - Students need to know the standard trigonometric functions. <br> - Students need to know how to use the standard trigonometric functions to find missing sides or angle in right-angled triangles. <br> - Students need to know how to rearrange formulae. <br> - Students need to know how to substitute values into formulae. <br> - Students need to know how to use ratio to solve problems. <br> - Students need to know how to know how to label triangles appropriately. |  |


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| Lesson/Learning Sequence | Intended Knowledge: <br> Students will know that. |
| Lesson 45: The sine rule/Areas of triangles Lesson Objective: To learn how to use the sine rule to find the area of triangles. | - Students will know that the sine rule sometimes produces two possible solutions for a missing angle. <br> - Students will know that one possible angle is acute and the other is obtuse. <br> - Students will know how to find both possible angle values using the sine rule. <br> - Students will know how to recognise when they can use the sine rule to find the area of a triangle. <br> - Students will know how to use the standard trigonometric ratios to prove the use of the sine rule for finding the area of triangles. <br> - Students will know how to use the sine rule to find the area of a triangle. <br> - Students will know how to use the area to find a missing angle or side. <br> - Students will know that they can only use the sine rule to find the area of a triangle when 2 sides and the angle between them is known. |
| Lesson 46: Solving triangle problems <br> Lesson Objective: To learn how to solves triangle problems. | - Students will know how to use standard right-angled triangle trigonometry and Pythagoras' theorem to solve problems. <br> - Students will know how to use the sine and cosine rules to solve problems. <br> - Students will know which rule or theorem to use based on the information given. <br> - Students will know how to use multiple steps to find a missing angle or side. |

Lesson 45: The sine rule/Areas of triangles Lesson Objective: To learn how to use the sine rule to find the area of triangles.

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solve problems.
Students will know which rule or theorem to use based on the information given.
Students will know how to use multiple steps to find a missing angle or side.

In order to know this students, need to already know that...

- Students need to know what acute anf obtuse angles are.
- Students need to know the basic shape of the sine graph for angles from 0 to 180 degrees.
- Students need to know how to use the sine rule to find missing angles and sides.
- Students need to know how to use the cosine rule to find missing angles and sides.
- Students need to know how to rearrange formulae.
- Students need to know how to substitute values into formulae.
- Students need to know how to find the area of a right-angled triangle.
- Students need to know to use the sine rule to find a side when two angles and one opposite side is known.
- Students need to know to use the sine rule to find an angle when two sides and one opposite angle is known.
- Students need to know to use the cosine rule to find a side when two sides and the angle between them is known.
- Students need to know to use the sine rule to find an angle when all three sides are known.
- Students need to know to use the sine rule to find the area of a triangle when two sides and the angle between them is known.
- Students need to know when to use standard right-angled trigonometry.
- Students need to know to use Pythagoras' theorem when finding the side of a right-angled triangle when two sides are known.

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|  |  |  | - Students need to know how to rearrange formulae. <br> - Students need to know how to substitute values into formulae. |  |
| Lesson 47: Graphs of sine, cosine and tangent Lesson Objective: To learn how to draw the graphs of sine, cosine and tangent. | - Students will know that trigonometric graphs are periodic which means that they repeat themselves after a certain interval. <br> - Students will know the basic shape of the sine graph. <br> - Students will know how to draw the sine graph for a given range of values. <br> - Students will know that the sine graph repeats every 360 degrees. <br> - Students will know that the sine graph crosses the $x$-axis at ...,-180, 0, 180, 360,...degrees. <br> - Students will know that the sine graph has a maximum value of 1 and a minimum value of -1 . <br> - Students will know the basic shape of the cosine graph. <br> - Students will know how to draw the cosine graph for a given range of values. <br> - Students will know that the cosine graph repeats every 360 degrees. <br> - Students will know that the cosine graph crosses the $x$-axis at ...,-90, 90, 270, 450,...degrees. <br> - Students will know that the cosine graph has a maximum value of 1 and a minimum value of -1 . <br> - Students will know the basic shape of the tangent graph. <br> - Students will know how to draw the tangent graph for a given range of values. <br> - Students will know that the tangent graph repeats every 180 degrees. <br> - Students will know that the tangent graph crosses the $x$ axis at ...,-180, 0, 180, 360,...degrees. <br> - Students will know that the tangent graph has no maximum or minimum value. |  | - Students need to know how to draw graphs using a range of values. <br> - Students need to know how to use graphs to estimate values. <br> - Students need to know how to find the solutions to some trigonometric ratios. |  |


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|  | - Students will know that the tangent graph has vertical asymptotes at $x=-90, x=90, x=270, \ldots$ <br> - Students will know how to use the trigonometric graph to find values for given angles. |  |  |  |
| Lesson 48: Transforming trigonometric graphs Lesson Objective: To learn how to transform trigonometric graphs. | - Students will know that sine, cosine and tangent are all function. <br> - Students will know how to translate the sine, cosine and tangent graphs. <br> - Students will know how to stretch the sine, cosine and tangent graphs. <br> - Students will know how to reflect the sine, cosine and tangent graphs. |  | - Students need to know the basic shapes of the sine, cosine and tangent graphs. <br> - Students need to know how to draw the graphs of sine, cosine and tangent. <br> - Students need to know how to translate graphs. <br> - Students need to know how to stretch graphs. <br> - Students need to know how to reflect graphs. |  |

