



Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan

Year 12 Maths

Unit 9 - Trigonometric ratios





Maths	Unit: Trigonometric ratios			
Year 12 Lesson/Learning Sequence	Intended Knowledge: Students will know that	Tiered Vocabulary	Prior Knowledge: 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. 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. Students will know how to use the cosine rule to find the missing side of a triangle. 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. Students will know how to use the cosine rule to find the missing angle of a triangle. Students will know how to use the cosine rule to find the missing angle of a triangle. Students will know how to use the cosine rule in problems involving bearings. Students will know how to use the cosine rule in problems involving algebraic expressions. Students will know how to use the cosine rule in problems involving ratio. 		 Students need to know the standard trigonometric functions. Students need to know how to use the standard trigonometric functions to find missing sides or angle in right-angled triangles. Students need to know how to rearrange formulae. Students need to know how to substitute values into formulae. Students need to know how to use ratio to solve problems. 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. 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. Students will know how to use the sine rule to find the missing side of a triangle. 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. Students will know how to use the sine rule to find the missing angle of a triangle. Students will know how to use the sine rule to find the missing angle of a triangle. Students will know how to use the sine rule to find the missing angle of a triangle. Students will know how to use the sine rule in problems involving bearings. Students will know how to use the sine rule in problems involving algebraic expressions. 		 Students need to know the standard trigonometric functions. Students need to know how to use the standard trigonometric functions to find missing sides or angle in right-angled triangles. Students need to know how to rearrange formulae. Students need to know how to substitute values into formulae. Students need to know how to use ratio to solve problems. Students need to know how to know how to label triangles appropriately. 	



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ear 12 esson/Learning Sequence	Intended Knowledge: Students will know that	Tiered Vocabulary	Prior Knowledge: In order to know this students, need to already know that	Assessment
esson 45: The sine ule/Areas of triangles esson Objective: To earn how to use the sine ule to find the area of riangles.	 Students will know that the sine rule sometimes produces two possible solutions for a missing angle. Students will know that one possible angle is acute and the other is obtuse. Students will know how to find both possible angle values using the sine rule. Students will know how to recognise when they can use the sine rule to find the area of a triangle. Students will know how to use the standard trigonometric ratios to prove the use of the sine rule for finding the area of a triangles. Students will know how to use the sine rule to find the area of a triangle. Students will know how to use the sine rule to find the area of a triangle. Students will know how to use the area to find a missing angle or side. 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. 		 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. 	
esson 46: Solving triangle problems esson Objective: To earn how to solves riangle problems.			 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 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 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 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 to use the sine rule to find the area of a triangle when two sides and the angle between them is known. 	



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			 Students need to know how to rearrange formulae. 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. Students will know the basic shape of the sine graph. Students will know how to draw the sine graph for a given range of values. Students will know that the sine graph repeats every 360 degrees. Students will know that the sine graph repeats every 360. degrees. Students will know that the sine graph crosses the x-axis at,-180, 0, 180, 360,degrees. Students will know that the sine graph has a maximum value of 1 and a minimum value of -1. Students will know the basic shape of the cosine graph. Students will know that the cosine graph for a given range of values. Students will know that the cosine graph repeats every 360 degrees. Students will know that the cosine graph repeats every 360 degrees. Students will know that the cosine graph crosses the x-axis at,-90, 90, 270, 450,degrees. Students will know that the cosine graph has a maximum value of 1 and a minimum value of -1. Students will know that the cosine graph has a maximum value of 1 and a minimum value of -1. Students will know that the cosine graph has a maximum value of 1 and a minimum value of -1. Students will know that the tangent graph for a given range of values. Students will know that the tangent graph repeats every 180 degrees. Students will know that the tangent graph crosses the x-axis at,-180, 0, 180, 360,degrees. 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. Students need to know how to use graphs to estimate values. Students need to know how to find the solutions to some trigonometric ratios. 	



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Lesson/Learning Sequence	Intended Knowledge: Students will know that	Tiered Vocabulary	Prior Knowledge: In order to know this students, need to already know that	Assessment
	 Students will know that the tangent graph has vertical asymptotes at x= -90, x=90, x=270, 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. Students will know how to translate the sine, cosine and tangent graphs. Students will know how to stretch the sine, cosine and tangent graphs. 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. Students need to know how to draw the graphs of sine, cosine and tangent. Students need to know how to translate graphs. Students need to know how to stretch graphs. Students need to know how to reflect graphs. 	