

- Understand and work with similar shapes
- **Solve linear equations, including those with the unknown in the denominator of a fraction**
- Understand and use Pythagoras' theorem



- Make links to similarity (including trigonometric ratios) and scale factors
- **Know the exact values of  $\sin\theta$  and  $\cos\theta$  for  $\theta = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$**
- Know the exact value of  $\tan\theta$  for  $\theta = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$
- **Know the trigonometric ratios,  $\sin\theta = \text{opposite/hypotenuse}$ ,  $\cos\theta = \text{adjacent/hypotenuse}$ ,  $\tan\theta = \text{opposite/adjacent}$**
- Apply it to find angles and lengths in right-angled triangles in two dimensional figures

Similar  
 Opposite  
 Adjacent-early 15c., "contiguous, bordering; close, nearby," from Latin *adiacentem* say *ad jay sent*  
 Hypotenuse  
 Trigonometry  
 Function-Latin *functionem* (nominative *functio*) "a performance, an execution,"  
 Ratio  
 Sine  
 Cosine  
 Tangent  
 Elevation-Latin *elevationem* (nominative *elevatio*) "a lifting up,"  
 Depression

<b>Year 10 – Investigating Properties of Shapes - Targets</b>	<b>Before Topic</b>	<b>After Topic</b>	<b>Teacher Mark</b>
Appreciate that the ratio of corresponding sides in similar triangles is constant			
Choose an appropriate trigonometric ratio that can be used in a given situation			
Understand that sine, cosine and tangent are functions of an angle			
Establish the exact values of $\sin\theta$ and $\cos\theta$ for $\theta = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ$ and $90^\circ$			
Establish the exact value of $\tan\theta$ for $\theta = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ$ and $60^\circ$			
Use a calculator to find the sine, cosine and tangent of an angle			
Know the trigonometric ratios, $\sin\theta = \text{opp/hyp}$ , $\cos\theta = \text{adj/hyp}$ , $\tan\theta = \text{opp/adj}$			
Set up and solve a trigonometric equation to find a missing side in a right-angled triangle			
Set up and solve a trigonometric equation when the unknown is in the denominator of a fraction			
Set up and solve a trigonometric equation to find a missing angle in a right-angled triangle			
Use trigonometry to solve problems involving bearings			
Use trigonometry to solve problems involving an angle of depression or an angle of elevation			