


Subject	Year	Month	
Mathematics	10	January	
<b>Topic:</b>			
<b>Pythagoras' Theorem and trigonometry</b> <b>(already covered at the end of Y9 so focus should be on highlighted content)</b>			5 lessons
Content (Intent)			
<b>Prior Learning</b>  Year 9 GCSE Pythagoras and trigonometry June & July		<b>Future Learning</b> Year 11 Advanced trigonometry September Year 11 Graphs of trig functions September <b>Year 12</b> Pure Chapter 9 Trigonometric ratios Pure Chapter 10 Trigonometric identities and equations	
<b>Objectives</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand, recall and use Pythagoras' Theorem in 2D and 3D;</li> <li>Given three sides of a triangle, justify if it is right-angled or not;</li> <li>Calculate the length of the hypotenuse in a right-angled triangle (including decimal lengths and a range of units);</li> <li>Find the length of a shorter side in a right-angled triangle;</li> <li>Calculate the length of a line segment <math>AB</math> given pairs of points;</li> <li>Give an answer to the use of Pythagoras' Theorem in surd form;</li> <li>Understand, use and recall the trigonometric ratios sine, cosine and tan, and apply them to find angles and lengths in general triangles in 2D figures;</li> <li>Use the trigonometric ratios to solve 2D and 3D problems;</li> <li>Find angles of elevation and depression;</li> <li>Know the exact values of <math>\sin \theta</math> and <math>\cos \theta</math> for <math>\theta = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ</math> and <math>90^\circ</math>; know the exact value of <math>\tan \theta</math> for <math>\theta = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ</math> and <math>60^\circ</math>.</li> </ul>			
<b>Pedagogical notes (implementation)</b>		<b>How will understanding be assessed &amp; recorded (Impact)</b>	
Students may need reminding about surds. Scale drawings are not acceptable. Calculators need to be in degree mode.		<b>End of half term</b> Assessment in Feb <b>End of Year</b> Mocks in April	
		<b>How can parents help at home?</b>	
To find in right-angled triangles the exact values of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ for $\theta = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ$ and $90^\circ$ , use triangles with angles of $30^\circ, 45^\circ$ and $60^\circ$ . Use Pythagoras' Theorem and trigonometry together.		<b>MathsWatch clips (Qualification KS4)</b>	
<b>Further reading/discussion</b>			
<b>Reading / Enrichment</b>	<b>Literacy</b>	<b>Numeracy Links</b>	<b>Careers Links</b> <a href="https://careertrend.com/info-8466810-jobs-use-pythagorean-theorem.html">https://careertrend.com/info-8466810-jobs-use-pythagorean-theorem.html</a> Management, agriculturist, surveyor, cartographer, production worker, geologist, sailor, engineer,