Page 1

Curriculum Map

Content Area: Trigonometry

	Content	Skills	Benchmarks	Assessments	Essential Questions
September	 The Cartesian Coordinate System Functions and their families Function Transformations and Symmetry Compositions and Inverses Angles and Degree Measure Radian Measure, Arc Length and Area Reference Angles Right Triangle Trig The Trigonometric Functions 	 Distance formula, Pythagorean theorem, and compositions Radians, degrees, and revolutions Lengths of an arc, area of a sector Measurement of Angles, Arcs, and Sectors Angular velocity, linear space Begin the six trig functions 	 G1.2.3 Know a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem, and use the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse to solve multistep problems. G.1.7.1 Find an equation of a circle given its center and radius; given the equation of a circle, find its center and radius. G3.1.1 Define reflection, rotation, translation, and glide reflection and find the image of a figure under a given isometry G1.2.4 Prove and use the relationships among the side lengths and the angles of 30°- 60°- 90° triangles. G1.3.1 Define the sine, cosine, and tangent of acute angles in a right triangle as ratios of sides. Solve problems about angles, side lengths, or areas using trigonometric ratios in right triangles. G1.6.1 Solve multistep problems involving circumference and area of circles. G1.6.4 Know and use properties of arcs and areas of sectors and areas of sectors. 	 Quiz P.1-P.2 Collins Writing Type 3: Graphing Quiz P.3-P.4 Collins Writing Type 3: Multiple Translations Chapter P Test Quiz 1.1-1.2 	 How do we transform one graph to another? What does an inverse do? How are the six trig ratios different? What are the real-world applications for radian measurement of angles?

02/04/14			Page 2
October	 The Trigonometric Functions Graphs of the Trig Functions 	 Finish the six trig functions Solve right triangles & applications SOH CAH TOA Unit circle Graph sin, cos, tan, csc, sec, cot 	 G1.3.3 Determine the exact values of sine, cosine, and tangent for 0°, 30°, 45°, 60°, and their integer multiples and apply in various contexts. L1.1.6 Explain the importance of the irrational numbers and in basic right triangle trigonometry, and the importance of because of its role in circle relationships. G1.3.1 Define the sine, cosine, and tangent of acuta angles in a right triangle as ratios of sides. Solve problems about angles, side lengths, or areas using trigonometric ratios in right triangles. G3.1.1 Define reflection, rotation, translation, and glide reflection and find the image of a figure under a given isometry. Quiz Unit Circle Quiz Unit Circle Collins Writing Type 3: Angles from Unit Circle Quiz 2.1-2.2 Collins Writing Type 3: Graphing Trigonometric Functions Quiz 2.3 Chapter 2 Test When do we use the sine, cosine, and tangent of acuta angles in a right triangle as ratios of sides. Solve problems about angles, side lengths, or areas using trigonometric ratios in right triangle as ratios of sides. Note problems about angles, side lengths, or areas using trigonometric ratios in right triangle as ratios of a figure under a given isometry.
November	 Basic Trig Identities Verifying Identities Sum and Difference Identities for Sine, Cosine and Tangent Double and Half Angle Identities 	 Relations, functions, inverses Trig Identities Simplifying expressions using identities Find exact values for double and half angles 	 G1.3.3 Determine the exact values of sine, cosine, and tangent for 0°, 30°, 45°, 60°, and their integer multiples and apply in various contexts. L2.1.4 Add, subtract, and multiply complex numbers; use conjugates to simplify quotients of complex numbers. Quiz 3.1-3.2 Quiz 3.1-3.2 Quiz 3.1-3.2 Collins Writing Type 3: Simplifying Trig Functions Quiz 3.3-3.4 Quiz 3.5-3.6 Chapter 3 Test
December	 Inverse Trig Functions Sine, Cosine and Tangent Equations Multiple Angle Equations Trig Equations of Quadratic Type 	 Analyze inverses of sin, cosine, and tangent Trig equations The path of a projectile 	 G1.3.3 Determine the exact values of sine, cosine, and tangent for 0°, 30°, 45°, 60°, and their integer multiples and apply in various contexts. L2.1.4 Add, subtract, and multiply complex numbers; use conjugates to simplify quotients of complex numbers. Quiz 4.1 Quiz 4.2-4.3 Chapter 4 Test Collins Writing Type 3: Analyze Inverses Functions How can we prove triidentities? How do we use sum a difference to find non common angles? What are some applications for trigidentities?

02/04/14

02/04/14					Page 3
January	 Solving Oblique Triangles Law of Sines and Law of Cosines 	 Law of Sines Law of Cosines Ambiguous Case Review and final exam 	• G1.3.2 Know and use the Law of Sines and the Law of Cosines and use them to solve problems. Find the area of a triangle with sides <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> and included angle q using the formula Area = (1/2) <i>ab</i> sin q .	 Quiz 5.1-5.2 Collins Writing Type 2: When to use Law of Sines and Law of Cosines Semester Exam 	 How do we use double and half to find non- common angles? When do we use the Law of Sines/Cosines?