NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
MATHS: Trigonometry

## Maths

## Trigonometry

It is not necessary to carry out all the activities contained in this unit. Please see Teachers' Notes for explanations, additional activities, and tips and suggestions.

| Theme | Trigonometry |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All students: <br> Activities that are suitable for Learning Support, Language Support and the Mainstream Subject Class include: | Keywords | 3 |
|  | Vocabulary File | 4-5 |
|  | Completing Sentences | 11 |
|  | Multiple Choice | 12 |
|  | Wordsearch | 15 |
| Learning support and Language support: <br> Activities suitable for students receiving Learning or Language Support include: | Working with words | 6 |
|  | Picture Sentences | 7 |
|  | Odd One Out | 8 |
|  | Maths Keywords | 9 |
|  | Unscramble the letters | 10 |
|  | Alphaboxes | 14 |
|  | Play Snap | 16-19 |
| Language support: <br> Additional activities for Language Support: | Grammar points | 13 |
| Levels for Language Support | A1 - B1 The language level of each activity is indicated in an information box. |  |
| Learning focus | Using Maths textbooks and accessing curriculum content and learning activities. |  |
| Acknowledgement | The English Language Support Programme acknowledges the permission of Gill and Macmillan to reproduce excerpts from Shortcuts to Success. Maths. Junior Certificate Ordinary Level by Mark Halpin. |  |

Note: The categorisation of activities is indicative only and should not prevent teachers from using any activities that are considered suitable for a particular group of students.

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## Making the best use of these units

## Learning Record

A copy of the Learning Record should be distributed to each learning support and language support student.
Students should:

1. Write the subject and topic on the record.
2. Tick off/date the different statements as they complete activities.
3. Keep the record in their files along with the work produced for this unit.
4. Use this material to support mainstream subject learning.

Introduction of a topic or activity should ensure that students understand what they are doing and why. Many students will have some difficulty in understanding both the language in the activity and the instructions/purpose for carrying out the activity.

You can create your personal teaching resource by printing these units in full and filing them by subject in a large ring binder.

## Encourage students to:

- Bring the relevant subject textbooks to learning/language support class. It does not matter if they have different textbooks as the activities in these units refer to vocabulary and other items that will be found in all subject textbooks. These units are based on curriculum materials.
- Take some responsibility for their own learning programmes by:


Developing a personal dictionary for different subjects, topics, and other categories of language, on an on-going basis. This prompt is a reminder.


Recording what they have learnt on the Learning

Record, which should be distributed at the start of each unit.

Keeping their own files with good examples of the work produced for different subjects and topics. This file will be an invaluable learning resource in supporting mainstream learning.

Indicates that answers may be found at the end of the unit.

Don't forget that many of the activities in these units are also suitable as homework tasks or for self-study.

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## Keywords

The list of keywords for this unit is as follows:
to leave
Nouns
angle
calculator
cos (cosine)
degrees
distance
equation
flagpole
formula
function
ground
hypotenuse
ladder
length
measurement
plane
Pythagoras
ratio
sides
sin (sine)
speed
step
tan (tangent)
x
Verbs
to calculate
to construct
to draw
to evaluate
to find
to form
to give
to intersect
to investigate
to join
to let
to measure
to plot
to prove
to show
to travel

## Adjectives

adjacent
adj (adjacent)
after
false
following
known
longest
nearest
opposite
opp (opposite)
perpendicular
Pythagorean
straight
trigonometric
true
vertical
Other
from
vertically

## Symbols

|ab| length from point a to point b
$\angle$ abc angle formed as you move from point
a to point $b$ to point $c$
$70^{\circ} \quad 70$ degrees

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## Vocabulary file 1

| Word | Meaning | Note or example* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| equation |  |  |
| degree |  |  |
| formula |  |  |
| length |  |  |
| measurement |  |  |
| ratio |  |  |

*You may wish to write a sentence or phrase, make a note of the page in your textbook where this word appears or, if English is not your first language, provide a translation into your language.

Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder.
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## Vocabulary file 2

| Word | Meaning | Note or example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| adjacent |  |  |
| opposite |  |  |
| perpendicular |  |  |
| vertical |  |  |
| to plot |  |  |
| to show |  |  |

Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your folder.

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
MATHS: Trigonometry
Language Level: A1
Type of activity: pairs or individual
Suggested time: 10 minutes

## Working with words

1. Tick the correct answer

a) a compass
b) a calculator
c) a mobile phone
d) a watch

a) a flagpole
b) a street lamp
c) a goal post
d) a stick
2. Tick which answer you think is best.

In maths, trigonometry is about:
a) the sizes of angles and the lengths of the sides of a triangle.
b) numbers and amounts which are shown in letters and symbols
c) collecting and studying numbers to show information
$\square$ The symbol in the box means:
a) a $360^{\circ}$ angle
b) a $180^{\circ}$ angle
c) a $90^{\circ}$ angle

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
MATHS: Trigonometry
Language Level: A1
Type of activity: pairs or individual
Suggested time: 30 minutes


## Picture Sentences

1. This is a right-angled triangle.

Read the descriptions below of the hypotenuse, opposite and adjacent and see if you can label them on the triangle. You can check this in your textbook.


Hypotenuse - opposite the $90^{\circ}$ angle
Opposite-opposite the second given angle
Adjacent - the side which joins the two angles
2. Put these words in the correct order to form instructions.
hypotenuse the length find of the
the side the find length of marked $x$
the triangle why right angled explain is

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
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Language Level: A1 / A2
Type of activity: pairs or individual Suggested time: 20 minutes


## Odd One Out

1. Circle the word which does not fit with the other words in each line.
Example: apple orange banana taxi

| sin | tan | cos | water |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| hypotenuse | angle | bird | triangle |
| blue | opposite | nearest | adjacent |
| calculator | grass | measurement | number |

2. Find these words in your textbook. Then put them in short sentences in your own words. Use a dictionary if necessary.
adjacent $\qquad$
opposite $\qquad$
perpendicular $\qquad$
vertical $\qquad$
straight $\qquad$


Check that these key words are in your personal dictionary.

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Language Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: individual
Suggested time: 20 minutes

## Maths Keywords

1. Fill in the missing letters of the keywords listed below.

On the line next to the keywords, write down whether this word is a noun, an adjective or a verb.
calc__at_r
ad___ce_t
tri__no_ _try
eva__ate
2. Write as many words as possible related to trigonometry / this unit. You have 3 minutes!

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## Language Level: A1 / A2

Type of activity: pairs or individual Suggested time: 20 minutes

## Unscramble the letters

1. This is Maths that deals with triangles GIMORTYNTROE

Answer $\qquad$
2. The longest side of a right-angled triangle

SEPTYENUHO

Answer $\qquad$
3. Something that is next to something else

JANACTED

## Answer

$\qquad$
4. The space between two lines that cross each other

Answer $\qquad$

Solve the secret code

| English $=$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code $=$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | K | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |

example: (code) DFKKWK = MIRROR (English)

## HKFYWQWDXHKC FL YKXBH! =

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
MATHS: Trigonometry

Language Level: A2/B1
Type of activity: pairs or individual Suggested time: 30 minutes

## Completing sentences

The sentences on this page are all instructions from your textbooks. Fill in the blanks in the sentences. Use words from the Word Box below.
1.

In the given diagram
(1) we have two $\qquad$ of a right angled triangle.
(2) we are looking for the measure of the third side.

We therefore use the $\qquad$ of Pythagoras.
2.

Very important, before using your calculator ensure that it is in DEG mode (for a Sharp $\qquad$ ) or in D mode (for a Casio calculator).
This can be seen on the $\qquad$ of the screen.
3.

This is the first of two $\qquad$ that are asked very frequently. Please read $\qquad$ and follow the steps below when answering any question of this type.
4.

Again, write $\qquad$ sides in fraction form and cross-multiply.

## 5.

Calculate the $\qquad$ of the flagpole.

Word Box
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|lcc|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { carefully } \\
\text { top }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { calculator } \\
\text { questions }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { height } \\
\text { sides }\end{array}\end{array}
$$ \begin{array}{c}both <br>

theory\end{array}\right]\)|  |
| :--- |

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
MATHS: Trigonometry
Language Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: individual Suggested time: 30 minutes

## Multiple choice

Read the sample questions and find the correct answer below.

## Sample Questions

## Question 3

(a) A ladder is shown here leaning against a wall. The bottom of the ladder is 3 m out from the wall.
If the ladder is 4 m in length, calculate $p$, the angle formed by the ladder and the ground.
(b) If $0=50^{\circ}$ and $E=20^{\circ}$

Investigate whether the following statements are true or false:
(i) $3 \operatorname{Cos} D=\operatorname{Cos} 3 D$
(ii) $\operatorname{Sin}(D+E)=\operatorname{Sin} D+\operatorname{Sin} E$
(iii) $\operatorname{Tan}(D-E)=\operatorname{Tan} D-\operatorname{Tan} E$

1. What is the ladder shown to be leaning against?
a) a wall
b) a door
c) nothing
d) the ground
2. How far out from the wall is the bottom of the ladder?
a) 50 m
b) 20 m
c) 3 m
d) 4 m
3. What is $p$ ?
a) a ladder
b) an angle
c) the ground
d) a wall
4. Should you use $0=50^{\circ}$ and $E=20^{\circ}$ in (b)?
a) Yes
b) $\quad \mathrm{No}$
5. Should you work out if the statements are true or false?
a) Yes
b) $\quad \mathrm{No}$

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
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## Language Level: B1

Type of activity: individual and pairs
Suggested time: 30 minutes

## Grammar points

## 1. Preposition Hunt

Preposition: a word or group of words that is used before a noun or pronoun to show place, direction, time etc.
Circle the 10 prepositions in this box. Score 4 points for each correct answer. Who will score the highest? Perhaps you will. Good luck!

| Pythagoras | to at perpendicular | from |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| triangle draw | up | between | evaluate |  |
| of | false | onto | equal | step |
| out | down | angle | plane | symmetry |
| image | outline | in | mean | nearest |
|  |  |  |  |  |

2. Missing Prepositions. The following are six sentences from your maths textbook. Some of the prepositions are missing. Decide which ones.

- Find the height $\qquad$ the tower in metres, correct $\qquad$ one decimal place.
- A boy is flying a kite $\qquad$ a string of length 30 m .
- A hot-air balloon is attached $\qquad$ the point $p$ $\qquad$ a piece of string.
- Find the angle $\qquad$ elevation of the sun, correct $\qquad$ the neares $\dagger$ degree.
- Find the angle $\qquad$ the ladder and the wall.
- Use this information to find the height $\qquad$ the Eiffel tower, correct
$\qquad$ the nearest metre.

4. Now it's your turn! Go to your maths textbook and the unit on trigonometry. Rewrite some of the sentences, leaving out the prepositions. Swap your sentences with another student, fill them in and correct them for one another.
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## Alphaboxes

Using your textbook, find one word beginning with each of the letters of the alphabet. Write the word in the relevant box. You could also write the word in your own language.

| a | b | C |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d | e | $f$ |  |
|  |  |  | Do you |
| 9 | h | i | understand all these words? |
| j | k | I |  |
| m | $n$ | 0 | check this, |
| $p$ | $q$ | $r$ | use it in the future. |
| $s$ | $\dagger$ | u |  |
| V | w | $x y z$ |  |

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## Word Search



Find the words in the box below.

OS WBYBNHYPOTENUSEZCJ
AEKSCWNOCVDRUANGLEFL
$C$ I Z $C \quad C$ I J L Y A $C$ AL $C$ UL ATOR
CYMGWHTALVPEXESWEVUE
P S T T I J SHI F THFSBIVHLP
$J M L G G B H H K X G A Q U B A Z S K P$
EFZDGBCKKOYVHKCOSINE
SINEARESTANGENTYDVRB
S I DLADDERK P FK I GUPLRT
P WT U Q F R NIMYOS TEP PTIM
MRHGMNSIDESOGWAJCOSM FP X C U T OVDLDCFLAGPOLE
UK L H A D J A C E NTANTKVPFI
$C L Z C X T R I G O N O M E T R I C L H$
QDI ZNY HNAMABGUTPYGJW
HJNUJRVGAWNOVALUATE
LHNRLI UNGMNCALCULATE
$K \vee B W G B T K D O H F S P P L A N E Q$ QWZOR A OPPOSITEYHGI JE $F E J D P G D B J Q A C Y X Z J P M H N$

| ADJACENT | COSINE | NEAREST | SIN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANGLE | EVALUATE | OPPOSITE | STEP |
| CALCULATE | FLAGPOLE | PLANE | TAN |
| CALCULATOR | HYPOTENUSE | SHIFT | TANGENT |
| COS | LADDER | SIDES | TRIGONOMETRIC |

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## Play Snap

Make Snap cards with 2 sets of the same keywords. See Notes for teachers for ideas about how to use the cards.
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$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
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| sides | sides |
| :---: | :---: |
| plane | plane |
| evaluate | evaluate |

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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## Answer key

Working with words, page 6

1. $b, a$
2. $a, c$

## Picture sentences, page 7

Find the length of the hypotenuse.
Find the length of the side marked $x$.
Explain why the triangle is right angled.

## Odd One out, page 8

1. water, bird, blue, grass

Maths Keywords, page 9
calculator (noun), adjacent (adjective), trigonometry (noun), evaluate (verb)
Unscramble the letters, page 10
trigonometry, hypotenuse, adjacent, angle
Secret Code: Trigonometry is great.

## Completing Sentences, page 11

In the given diagram
(1) we have two sides of a right angled triangle.
(2) we are looking for the measure of the third side.

We therefore use the theory of Pythagoras.
Very important, before using your calculator ensure that it is in DEG mode (for a Sharp calculator) or in D mode (for a Casio calculator).
This can be seen on the top of the screen.
This is the first of two questions that are asked very frequently.
Please read carefully and follow the steps below when answering any question of this type.

Again, write both sides in fraction form and cross-multiply.
Calculate the height of the flagpole.

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Multiple Choice, page 12
1.a, 2.c, 3.b, 4.a, 5.a

Grammar points, page 13
Prepositions: to, at, from, up, between, of, onto, out, down, in

- Find the height of the tower in metres, correct to one decimal place.
- A boy is flying a kite from a string of length 30 m .
- A hot-air balloon is attached to the point $p$ to a piece of string.
- Find the angle of elevation of the sun, correct to the nearest degree.
- Find the angle between the ladder and the wall.
- Use this information to find the height of the Eiffel tower, correct to the nearest metre.

Word Search


