## Unit 12 Pythagoras and Trigonometry:

| Objective | Sparx Task |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Use Pythagoras' theorem in 2D (including surds) | U385 |  |
| Apply Pythagoras in different contexts such a <br> coordinate geometry and with a range of shapes and <br> units |  |  |
| Recall the trigonometric ratios for Sine, Cosine and <br> Tangent | U605 |  |
| Use trig to find a missing length in a right angled <br> triangle | U283 |  |
| Use trig to find an angle in a right angled triangle <br> (includes angles of elevation/depression) | U545 |  |
| Solve problems using trigonometry/Pythagoras that <br> incorporate other aspects of the syllabus such as area <br> and perimeter. |  |  |
| Know the exact trig angles for 0,30,45, 60 and 90 for <br> all three trig ratios (excluding tan90) | U627 |  |

## Unit 15 Elevations, Constructions, Loci and Bearings:

| Objective | Sparx Task |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Draw front/side elevations, plan views and <br> understand the 3D solid that they have come from | U743 |  |
| Understand the properties of 3D solids including, <br> faces, edges, vertices and be able to sketch/count <br> planes of symmetry | U719 |  |
| Construct three different types of triangles (SAS, ASA <br> and SSS) | U187 |  |
| Construct perpendicular bisectors and angle bisectors | U245 |  |
| Understand the term locus (loci) and be able to sketch <br> simple loci | U820 |  |
| Construct loci a fixed distance from a point or a line | U820 |  |
| Construct loci equidistant between two points or two <br> lines | U820 |  |
| Show how the above loci can be used to define <br> regions 'nearer to or 'greater than' | U820 |  |


| Accurately draw and measure bearings that may <br> incorporate a scale | U525 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Use angle rules to calculate bearings | U164 |  |
| Solve loci problems that may involve bearings |  |  |

