

**Mathematics**  
**Precalculus: B**  
**Unit 1: Trigonometric Functions**

<b>Essential Understandings</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Trigonometric functions have many applications in the real world.</li> </ul>
<b>Essential Questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ What are the different ways of describing angles?</li> <li>▪ What is a unit circle and explain its relationship to real numbers?</li> <li>▪ How are trigonometric functions evaluated?</li> <li>▪ When are fundamental identities used?</li> <li>▪ How are trigonometric functions graphed?</li> <li>▪ What are inverse trigonometric functions?</li> <li>▪ What real-life problems are modeled by trigonometric functions?</li> </ul>
<b>Essential Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ One radian is the measure of a central angle that intercepts an arc equal in length to the radius of the circle.</li> <li>▪ A unit circle is a circle with a radius of one unit.</li> <li>▪ Trigonometric functions of a unit circle with <math>t</math> as a real number and <math>(x,y)</math> be a point on the unit circle corresponding to <math>t</math>....<math>\sin t=y</math>, <math>\cos t =x</math>, <math>\tan t=y/x</math>, <math>\csc t=1/y</math>, <math>\sec t=1/x</math>,<math>\cot t=x/y</math>.</li> <li>▪ The inverse of the sine function is <math>y = \arcsin x</math> if and only if <math>\sin y = x</math>.</li> </ul>
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <u>Terms:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Trigonometry, negative angles, central angles, linear speed, angular speed, unit circle, sine, cosecant, cosine, secant, tangent, cotangent, periodic, period, reference angle, amplitude, phase shift, inverse functions, radian, unit circle, co-terminal angles.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Essential Skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Describe an angle and convert between degree and radian measure.</li> <li>▪ Identify a unit circle and its relationship to real numbers.</li> <li>▪ Evaluate trigonometric functions of any angle.</li> <li>▪ Use fundamental trigonometric identities.</li> <li>▪ Sketch graphs of trigonometric functions.</li> <li>▪ Evaluate inverse trigonometric functions.</li> <li>▪ Use trigonometric functions to model and solve real-life problems.</li> <li>▪ Change an angle from degree measure to radian measure.</li> <li>▪ Use the unit circle to evaluate the six trigonometric functions of theta.</li> <li>▪ Evaluate the six trigonometric functions at any real number.</li> <li>▪ Evaluate the six trigonometric functions of any angle in radians or degrees.</li> <li>▪ Sketch the graph of a trigonometric function.</li> <li>▪ Sketch the graph of an inverse function.</li> <li>▪ Model trigonometric relationships.</li> </ul>

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<b>Related Maine Learning Results</b>	<p><u>Mathematics</u>  C. Geometry  Geometric Figures  C3.Students understand and use basic ideas of trigonometry.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Identify and find the value of trigonometric ratios for angles in right triangles.</li> <li>b. Use trigonometry to solve for missing lengths in right triangles.</li> <li>c. Use inverse trigonometric functions to find missing angles in right triangles.</li> </ol>
<b>Sample Lessons And Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use the graphing calculator to graph trigonometric functions and to solve real-life problems.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample Classroom Assessment Methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Homework, quiz, rubrics, and chapter exam</li> <li>▪ Poster project</li> </ul>
<b>Sample Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <u>Publications:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <u>Advanced Mathematical Concepts: Precalculus with Applications</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <u>Other Resources:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <u>Exploring Geometry with Geometer's Sketchpad</u> - Dan Bennett</li> <li>○ <u>Geometer's Sketchpad</u></li> </ul> </li> </ul>