Math 6+: Geometry
Pythagorean Theorem, Trigonometry, and Special Right Triangles

Trigonometry

Students	Learning Continuum Statements:
Students:	**RIT 231-240:** • Applies the Law of Sines to find the measure of an angle in a non-right triangle • Represents the tangent of an angle as a ratio of sides in a right triangle
Students:	**RIT 241-250:** • Determines the measure of an acute angle in a right triangle using a trigonometric table • Represents the cosine of an angle as a ratio of sides in a right triangle • Represents the sine of an angle as a ratio of sides in a right triangle • Represents the tangent of an angle as a ratio of sides in a right triangle • Uses sine, cosine, or tangent to determine the length of a side in a right triangle
Students:	**RIT 251-260:** • Determines the measure of an acute angle in a right triangle using a trigonometric table • Represents the cosine of an angle as a ratio of sides in a right triangle • Represents the sine of an angle as a ratio of sides in a right triangle • Represents the tangent of an angle as a ratio of sides in a right triangle • Uses sine, cosine, or tangent to determine the length of a side in a right triangle
Students:	**RIT 261-270:** • Determines the inverse tangent of an acute angle using special right triangles • Determines the measure of an acute angle in a right triangle using a trigonometric table • Represents the cosine of an angle as a ratio of sides in a right triangle • Represents the sine of an angle as a ratio of sides in a right triangle • Represents the tangent of an angle as a ratio of sides in a right triangle • Uses sine, cosine, and tangent to solve real-world and mathematical problems • Uses sine, cosine, or tangent to determine the length of a side in a right triangle
Students:	**RIT 271-280:** • Applies the Law of Sines to find the length of a side in a non-right triangle • Uses the relationship between the sine and cosine of complementary angles to find trigonometric values