Trig Ratios of Any Angle

Students should be able to:

- Draw an angle between 0 and 360° in standard position
- Determine a reference angle for an angle in standard position
- Refer to the quadrants I, II, III and IV
- Draw an angle in standard position given the quadrant and the reference angle
- Use special triangles to get exact trig ratios for 30°, 45°, and 60° angles.
- Calculate the primary trig ratios of angles between 0° and 360° in standard position
- Determine an angle in standard position given the trigonometric ratio and the quadrant of the terminal arm
- Determine an angle in standard position given a point on the terminal arm.
- Determine the value of the 4 quadrantal angles.
- Solve problems involving trig ratios and angles between 0° and 360°

Resources which may be helpful:

- Textbook: Pg 77-99

- MathBitsNotebook: http://mathbitsnotebook.com/Algebra2/TrigConcepts/TCStandardPosition.html

- Online Note: http://www.dpcdsb.org/NR/rdonlyres/0436904B-E4B3-4B0C-8E78-BBF5497B9229/30694/52TrigonometricRatiosforAnyAngle.pdf

- Martensmath: 2.1-2.2 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MtNcd0jNZPw&list=PLDUq-t1yELCjx9XbJrD1qI60JSSAh-BI5&index=2

Example Assessment:

- http://math11.mrnelson.ca/trigraex.pdf