## Discovering Trigonometry

Each triangle contains similar right angled triangles.
Measure then divide the lengths given in each box.


Leave all answers to 2 decimal places.




Angle BAF =

$\operatorname{Tan}(B A ̂ F)=\square$

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## Discovering Trigonometry

Section B Sine (Sin) ratio


## Section C Cosine (Cos) ratio



Section D Using your investigation above, match the following cards.


## Section E

|  | Use a ruler to work out the following: | Use your calculator to work out the following: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\mathrm{OPP}}{\mathrm{HYP}}=\square$ | $\operatorname{Sin} 30^{\circ}=$ |
|  | $\frac{A D J}{H Y P}=\square$ | $\operatorname{Cos} 30^{\circ}=\square$ |
|  | $\frac{\mathrm{OPP}}{\mathrm{ADJ}}=\square$ | $\operatorname{Tan} 30^{\circ}=\square$ |

What do the findings in this table show you? $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Section $F$
How might we use the things below to solve problems involving missing lengths and missing angles in right angled triangles?


