### LEARNING GOALS

#### SWBAT:

 use the laws of sines and cosines to determine the area of irregular quadrilaterals.

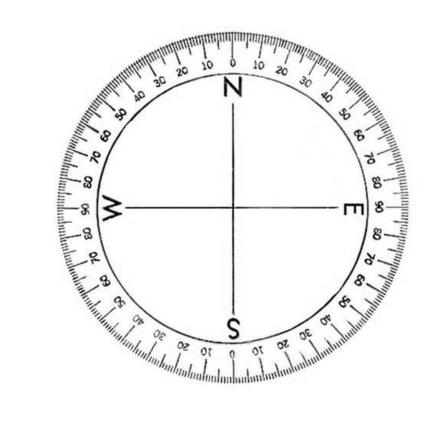
## ESSENTIAL QUESTION

• How do you use trigonometry to solve and find the areas of irregular quadrilaterals?

## CLASS AGENDA

- Bearings
  - With direction
  - Without direction
- Break
- Small group practice
- Closure
- Homework

### BEARING WITH DIRECTION



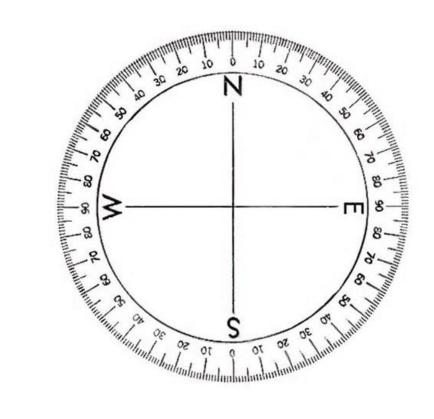
#### Dominant directions

- North
- South

#### Secondary directions

- East
- West

### BEARING WITH DIRECTION



- Measure FROM the dominant direction to the secondary direction
- 1. N30°E
- 2. N45°W
- *3.* S60°E
- 4. S30°W
- Due North
- 6. Due South
- 7. Due East
- Due West

### EXAMPLE 1

- Very often a plot of land is taxed according to its area. Sketch the plot of land described. Then find its area.
- From a granite post, proceed 195 ft east along Tasker Hill Road, then along a bearing of S32°E for 260 ft, then along a bearing of S68°W for 385 ft, and finally along a line back to the granite post.

# **BREAK**

# BEARING WITHOUT DIRECTION

#### • FROM NORTH CLOCKWISE



## BEARING WITHOUT DIRECTION



- Course of 110°
- Course of 30°
- 3. Course of 330°
- 4. Course of 215°

### EXAMPLE 2

• A ship proceeds on a course of 300° for 2 hours at a speed of 15 knots (1 knot = 1 nautical mile per hour). Then it changes course to 230°, continuing for 3 more hours. At that time, how far is the ship from its starting point?

• Make a diagram and solve.

# **BREAK**

# SMALL GROUP PRACTICE

Complete worksheet

# CLOSURE

### **CLOSURE**

• How do you use trigonometry to solve and find the areas of irregular quadrilaterals?

## HOMEWORK

Finish the worksheet