

Exact Trig Values - Worksheet

Skill

Group A - Sine

Write down the exact trig values for:

1) $\sin(0)$

2) $\sin(30)$

3) $\sin(45)$

4) $\sin(60)$

5) $\sin(90)$

Group B - Cosine

Write down the exact trig values for:

1) $\cos(0)$

2) $\cos(30)$

3) $\cos(45)$

4) $\cos(60)$

5) $\cos(90)$

Group C - Tangent

Write down the exact trig values for:

1) $\tan(0)$

2) $\tan(30)$

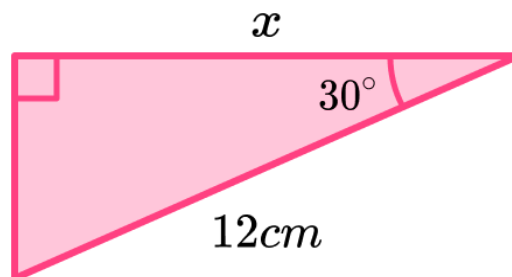
3) $\tan(45)$

4) $\tan(60)$

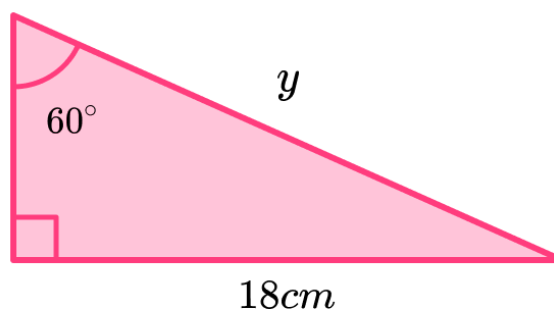
Exact Trig Values - Worksheet

Applied

- 1) (a) Find the exact value of $\cos(0) + \sin(90)$.
- (b) Find the exact value of $\cos(30) + \sin(60)$.
- 2) (a) Find the exact value of $\tan(45) + \sin(45)$.
Write your answer as a single fraction.
- (b) Find the exact value of $\sin(30) + \tan(60)$.
Write your answer as a single fraction.
- 3) (a) Find the exact value of $4 \cos(60)$.
- (b) Find the exact value of $15 \tan(30)$.
- 4) (a) Use trigonometry in the diagram below to show that $x = 6\sqrt{3}$



- (b) Use trigonometry in the diagram below to show that $y = 12\sqrt{3}$



Exact Trig Values - Exam Questions

- 1) What is the exact value of $\tan(30)$? Circle your answer.

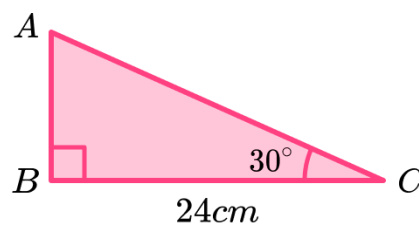
$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ $\sqrt{3}$

(1 mark)

- 2) Calculate the exact value of $\sin(60) + \tan(60)$.
Simplify your answer by writing it as a single term.

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(2 marks)

- 3) Use trigonometry to show that AB is $8\sqrt{3}$. Diagram NOT to scale.



.....
(2 marks)

- 4) The diagram shows a right-angled triangle.

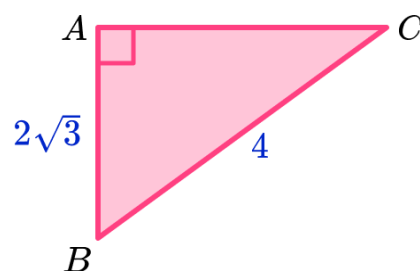


Diagram NOT to scale.

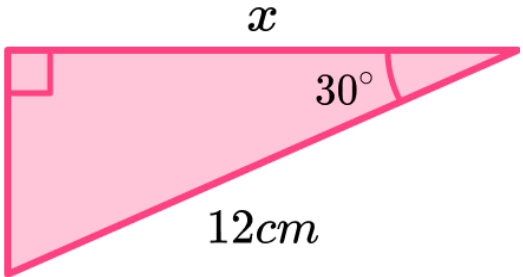
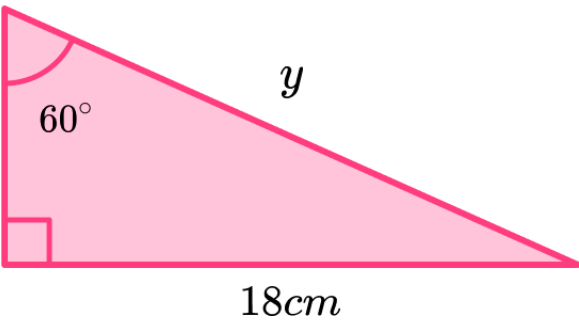
Use trigonometry to show that angle ABC is 30° .

.....
(2 marks)

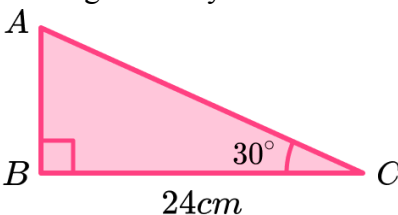
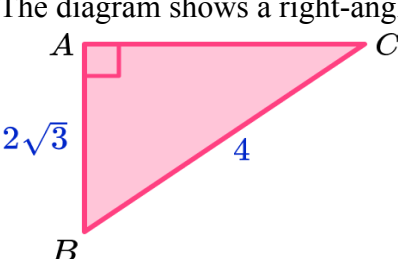
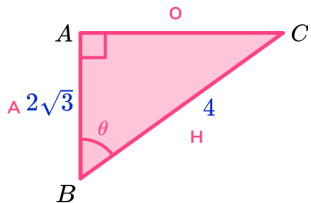
Exact Trig Values - Answers

	Question	Answer
	Skill Questions	
Group A	Write down the exact trig values for: 1) $\sin(0)$ 2) $\sin(30)$ 3) $\sin(45)$ 4) $\sin(60)$ 5) $\sin(90)$	1) 0 2) $\frac{1}{2}$ 3) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (or $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$) 4) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 5) 1
Group B	Write down the exact trig values for: 1) $\cos(0)$ 2) $\cos(30)$ 3) $\cos(45)$ 4) $\cos(60)$ 5) $\cos(90)$	1) 1 2) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 3) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (or $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$) 4) $\frac{1}{2}$ 5) 0
Group C	Write down the exact trig values for: 1) $\tan(0)$ 2) $\tan(30)$ 3) $\tan(45)$ 4) $\tan(60)$	1) 0 2) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (or $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$) 3) 1 4) $\sqrt{3}$

Exact Trig Values - Answers

	Question	Answer
	Applied Questions	
1)	a) Find the exact value of $\cos(0) + \sin(90)$. b) Find the exact value of $\cos(30) + \sin(60)$.	a) $1 + 1 = 2$ b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3}$
2)	a) Find the exact value of $\tan(45) + \sin(45)$. Write your answer as a single fraction. b) Find the exact value of $\sin(30) + \tan(60)$. Write your answer as a single fraction.	a) $1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2}$ b) $\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{3} = \frac{1+2\sqrt{3}}{2}$
3)	a) Find the exact value of $4 \cos(60)$.	a) $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
	b) Find the exact value of $15 \tan(30)$.	b) $15 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = 5\sqrt{3}$
4)	a) Use trigonometry in the diagram below to show that $x = 6\sqrt{3}$  b) Use trigonometry in the diagram below to show that $y = 12\sqrt{3}$ 	a) $\cos(\theta) = \frac{\text{Adjacent}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$ $\cos(30) = \frac{x}{12}$ $x = 12 \times \cos(30)$ $= 12 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 6\sqrt{3}$ b) $\sin(\theta) = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$ $\sin(60) = \frac{y}{18}$ $y = 18 \div \sin(60)$ $= 18 \div \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 12\sqrt{3}$

Exact Trig Values - Mark Scheme

	Question	Answer
	Exam Questions	
1)	What is the exact value of $\tan(30^\circ)$? Circle your answer. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ $\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (1)
2)	Calculate the exact value of $\sin(60^\circ) + \tan(60^\circ)$. Simplify your answer by writing it as a single term.	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \sqrt{3}$ (1) $= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (1)
3)	Use trigonometry to show that AB is $8\sqrt{3}$ cm .  Diagram NOT to scale.	$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}}$ $\tan(30^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (1) $AB = 24 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = 8\sqrt{3}$ (1)
4)	The diagram shows a right-angled triangle.  Diagram NOT to scale. Use trigonometry to show that $\angle ABC$ is 30° .	 $\cos(\theta) = \frac{\text{Adjacent}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$ $\cos(\angle ABC) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (1) $\cos(30^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (1) So $\angle ABC$ is 30°

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