

## Achievement Standard

**Subject Reference** Mathematics and Statistics 1.7

**Title** Apply right-angled triangles in solving measurement problems

**Level** 1      **Credits** 3      **Assessment** Internal

**Subfield** Mathematics

**Domain** Trigonometry

**Status** Registered      **Status date** 9 December 2010

**Planned review date** 31 December 2014      **Date version published** 9 December 2010

This achievement standard involves applying right-angled triangles in solving measurement problems.

### Achievement Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply right-angled triangles in solving measurement problems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply right-angled triangles, using relational thinking, in solving measurement problems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply right-angled triangles, using extended abstract thinking, in solving measurement problems.</li> </ul>

### Explanatory Notes

- This achievement standard is derived from Level 6 of *The New Zealand Curriculum*, Learning Media, Ministry of Education, 2007, and is related to the material in the *Teaching and Learning Guide for Mathematics and Statistics*, Ministry of Education, 2010 at <http://seniorsecondary.tki.org.nz>. The following achievement objectives taken from the Shape and Measurement threads of the Mathematics and Statistics learning area are related to this achievement standard:
  - use trigonometric ratios and Pythagoras' theorem in two and three dimensions
  - recognise when shapes are similar and use proportional reasoning to find an unknown length
  - select and use appropriate metric units for length and area
  - measure at a level of precision appropriate to the task.
- Apply right-angled triangles* involves:
  - selecting and using a range of methods in solving measurement problems
  - demonstrating knowledge of measurement and geometric concepts and terms
  - communicating solutions which would usually require only one or two steps.

*Relational thinking* involves one or more of:

- selecting and carrying out a logical sequence of steps
- connecting different concepts and representations
- demonstrating understanding of concepts
- forming and using a model;

and also relating findings to a context, or communicating thinking using appropriate mathematical statements.

*Extended abstract thinking* involves one or more of:

- devising a strategy to investigate or solve a problem
- identifying relevant concepts in context
- developing a chain of logical reasoning, or proof
- forming a generalisation;

and also using correct mathematical statements, or communicating mathematical insight.

- 3 *Problems* are situations set in a real-life context which provide opportunities to apply knowledge or understanding of mathematical concepts and methods. For assessment, situations may involve non right-angled triangles which can be divided into right-angled triangles.
- 4 The phrase 'a range of methods' indicates that evidence of the application of at least three different methods is required.
- 5 Students need to be familiar with methods related to:
  - Pythagoras' theorem
  - trigonometric ratios (sine, cosine, tangent)
  - similar shapes
  - measuring at a level of precision appropriate to the task.
- 6 Conditions of Assessment related to this achievement standard can be found at [www.tki.org.nz/e/community/ncea/conditions-assessment.php](http://www.tki.org.nz/e/community/ncea/conditions-assessment.php).

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### Replacement Information

This achievement standard replaced AS90152.

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### Quality Assurance

- 1 Providers and Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against achievement standards.
- 2 Accredited providers and Industry Training Organisations assessing against achievement standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those achievement standards.