

## **GRADE 10 ESSENTIAL REFERENCE NOTES (SKELETON)**

This is <u>my</u> teacher version of Grade 10 Essential Reference Notes. You will want to definitely <u>prepare your own!</u> I **do not explain** these notes!

# They are **mine**. Use them at your **own risk**! **Unit A – GAMES AND NUMBERS** (PROBLEM SOLVING)

To solve many 'math' problems (and those of life too), try a few of these

List (and Count), **Draw** a Diagram, **Guess** and Check, **Model** the problem, Use a **Table**, See if you are missing any information, Solve a **simpler** version, Look for a **Pattern**, use **Logic** 

# THINK! Explore UNIT B – PERSONAL FINANCE

**GROSS Income**: All Income. **Bi-Weekly** = every two weeks

**NET INCOME**: Income after deductions

**NET = GROSS - (Income Taxes + CPP contributions + El Contributions + Other Deductions)** 

To calculate income taxes:

**Taxable income** = Gross – (Company Pension Contribution + RRSP Contribution + Union Dues Paid) **Income tax(es)** = tax rate(s) \* **Taxable income** 

**UNIT C – MEASUREMENT** (See conversion tables)

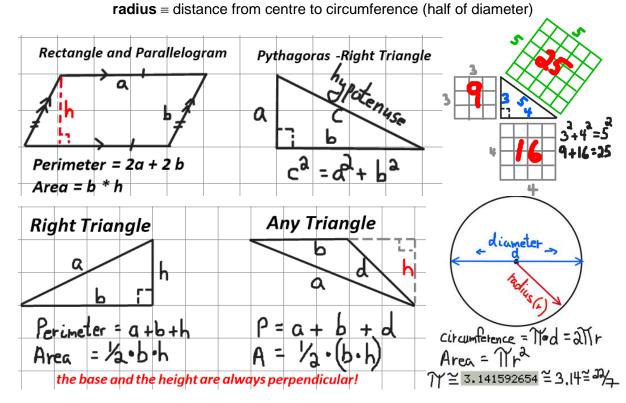
Mega = 1,000, 000; Kilo = 1,000; Centi =  $\frac{1}{100}th$ ; Milli =  $\frac{1}{1.000}th$ 

Should be familiar with <i>many</i> of these conversions (memorize)		
Metric ↔ Metric	'Old' System	Metric ↔ Old System
1 <b>k</b> ilometre [km] = <b>1,000</b> m	1 ft = 12 in	1 in ≅ <b>2.5</b> 4 cm
1 metre [m] = 100 cm	1 yd = 3 feet = 36 in	1 m ≅ 3.28 ft
1 centimeter = 1/100 <sup>th</sup> metre	1 mi = 5280 ft = 1760 yd	1 kg ≅ <b>2.2</b> 05 lb
1 centimetre [cm] = 10 mm	1 pound [lb] = 16 onces [oz]	1 mi ≅ <b>1.6</b> 09 km
1 kg = 1,000 g	1 ton = 2,000 lb	1 Imp Gallon ≅ 4.55 L
<b>1</b> gram [g] = <b>1,000 milli</b> gram [mg]	1 quart [qt] = 2 pints [pt]	1 US Gallon ≅ 3.79 L
1 L = 1,000 mL	4 quarts = 1 gallon [gal]	$\mathcal{F} = \left(\frac{9}{5}\right)\mathcal{C} + 32$
1 kL = 1,000 L		$\mathscr{C} = \frac{5}{9} * (\mathscr{F} - 32)$

#### **Unit D: Two-Dimensional Geometry**

Selected Formulae (See also separate full formulae sheet)

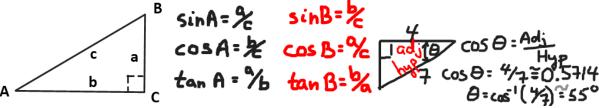
Perimeter = distance around a shape; Area = amount of squares inside surface of shape circumference = Distance around a circle; diameter = dist across circle;





#### Unit E - Trigonometry

SOH CAH TOA. 
$$sinA = \frac{side\ opp\ to\ \angle A}{hypotenuse}$$
;  $cosA = \frac{side\ adjacent\ to\ \angle A}{hypotenuse}$ ;  $tanA = \frac{side\ opp\ to\ \angle A}{ide\ adj\ to\ \angle A}$ 



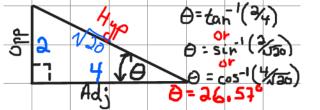
Hypotenuse side is always across from the 90° corner.

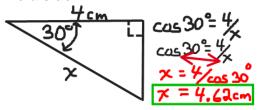
If know two parts of a right triangle, can figure out the rest.

**Handy rule**: longest side across from biggest angle, smallest side across from smallest angle. **Round** trig ratios to nearest 0.0001 normally

# To find measure of angle:

#### To find a side:





**Unit F – Consumer Decisions** 

**Unit Cost**. The cost (\$) per unit amount (Litres, or grams, etc) **Examples**: 4.5 L cleanser for \$8.00 . \$8.00 / <math>4.5L = \$1.78 / L

**Money Exchange**. Same as any conversion **except** depends on whether you are buying or selling the currency.

Example. Given USD Exchange rates: Bank Sells to you: 1.30 \$CDN = 1 \$USD

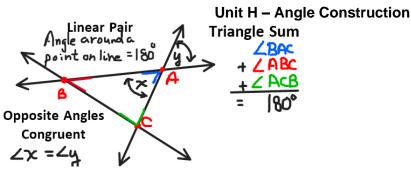
Bank Buys from you: 1.20 Cdn = 1\$USD

Convert \$50Cdn to USD to go shopping in US.

Convert \$350USD back to \$Cdn

### **Unit G - Transformations**

(x, y) ordered pair Cartesian grid coordinates. (x: left and right; y: up and down) **Translate**: to slide. **Reflection**: across a line or a grid axis. **90° Rotation**:  $x \rightarrow y$ ;  $y \rightarrow x$ 



**Unit X – Prior Studies** 

Your Unit X studies should have refreshed your **Multiplication Tables**, your **Fractions**, **proportions**, etc. You know how to **estimate** calculations, **round** decimal numbers, **convert** from decimal to percent to fraction and **place values** 

You know basic shapes and geometry rules

You know how to use a decent scientific calculator: exponents, fractions, trigonometry, etc.

Knowing your multiplication tables is critical to making math so much easier.