Apprenticeship and Workplace Mathematics 10

Module 3 Blackline Masters

This blackline master package, which includes all section assignments, as well as selected worksheets, activities, and other materials for teachers to make their own overhead transparencies or photocopies, is designed to accompany Open School BC's *AWM 10* course. BC teachers, instructional designers, graphic artists, and multimedia experts developed the course and blackline masters.

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Module 3 Section 1—Lesson A: Sketching and Measuring Angles

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
How can you sketch and describe angles of various measures?			
How are referents used to estimate the measure of a given angle?			
How is the protractor used to measure angles in a variety of orientations?			

Module 3 Section 1—Lesson B: Constructing Congruent Angles

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
How can you determine if two angles are congruent?			
How can you construct congruent angles?			

Module 3 Section 1—Lesson C: Bisecting Angles

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
What does it mean to bisect an angle?			
How are different techniques used to bisect angles?			

Module 3 Section 1—Lesson D: Relationships Among Angles

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
What are some of the relationships between sets of angles?			
How can classifying the relationships between sets of angles help you solve problems?			

Module 3 Section 1—Lesson E: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
What relationships exist between angles formed when a line intersects a set of two parallel lines?			
How can the relationship among angles formed when a line intersects parallel lines be used to find missing angles in geometric shapes?			

Module 3 Section 1—Lesson F: Solving Problems Using Angle Relationships

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
QUESTIONS How are the measures of angles determined in problem situations involving parallel lines and transversals?			

Section 1 Assignment Part 1: Measuring Angles

Instructions:

Please show all your work. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (Total 18 marks)

1. Classify each angle below as either relex, acute, straight, obtuse, or full rotation. (4 marks)



2. The word *acute* means *sharp*. Do you think this is an appropriate name to describe what you know as acute angles? Why or why not? (1 mark)

3. a. Measure this angle using your protractor. (1 mark)



- b. Classify the angle. Explain your classification. (1 mark)
- 4. a. Draw an angle 231° in measure. (1 mark)

b. A student says she can draw the 231° angle in (a) by drawing a 129° angle. She says, "129° looks the same as 231°, except it is the other way around." Is she right? Explain your answer. (2 marks)

5. Estimate the measure of the following angle using the referents you created in Lesson A. Describe the referent you used and how you arrived at your estimate. (4 marks)

6. Estimate the measure of this angle using the referents you created in Lesson A. Describe the referent you used and how you arrived at your estimate. (4 marks)



Section 1 Assignment Part 2: Congruent Angles

Instructions:

Please show all your work. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (Total 19 marks)

- 1. What does it mean for two angles to be congruent? (1 mark)
- 2. Look at the angles below. Use your protractor to find all the sets of congruent angles. (2 marks)



3. Look at the angle below.



a. Use your protractor to draw an angle congruent to A. (1 mark)

b. Use the method of paper-folding describe in Lesson B to draw an angle congruent to A. (1 mark)

c. Use your compasses and straightedge to construct an angle congruent to A. (1 mark)

- d. You have used different methods to construct congruent angles.
 - i. Which method do you prefer? Why? (2 marks)

ii. Describe one advantage and one disadvantage of each method. (6 marks)

Met	hod	Advantage	Disadvantage
1.	Protractor		
2.	Paper Folding		
3.	Compass and Straightedge		

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4. Draw an angle 231° in measure. Use your compasses and straightedge to construct a second angle, congruent to the first angle. Show all the details of your construction in your diagram. (3 marks)

5. A roof rises 5 in for every 1 ft it extends outward. Use the grid below to draw an angle that is the same as the slope of the roof. What is the measure of that angle to the nearest degree? (2 marks)

Section 1 Assignment Part 3: Bisecting Angles

Instructions:

Please show all your work. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (Total 16 marks)

1. What does it mean to bisect an angle? (1 mark)

2. Look at the angles below. Use your protractor to determine which angles have been bisected. List the angles on the lines provided below. (2 marks)



3. Look at the angle below.



a. Use your protractor to draw a ray that bisects ABC. (2 marks)



b. Use the method of paper-folding described in Lesson C to bisect ABC. (2 marks)



c. Use your compasses and straightedge to bisect ABC. (2 marks)



d. Use your set square to bisect ABC. (2 marks)



- e. You have used four different methods to bisect an angle.
 - i. Which method do you prefer? Why? (2 marks)

ii. Describe one advantage and one disadvantage of the carpenter's square method of bisecting an angle. (2 marks)

Advantage	Disadvantage
	Advantage

4. Explain how you would use your protractor to check the accuracy of the construction of an angle bisector. (1 mark)

Section 1 Assignment Part 4: Angle Relationships

Instructions:

Please show all your work. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (Total 20 marks)

1. The following photograph shows a goal stand on a soccer field.



Photo by Tina Rencelj © 2010

The shadow of the closer goal post divides the right angle formed by the bottom of the goal stand and the white line into two smaller angles. What term best describes that pair of angles? Why? (1 mark)

2. The rays in the following diagram form many angles.



Name 2 pairs of adjacent angles from the diagram. (2 marks)

3. The following angles are shown with their measures.



4. In the diagram of a right triangle, the hypotenuse and one side is extended.



Determine the values of *a*, *b*, and *c*. State the angle relationship you used to obtain your answer in each instance. (5 marks)

5. This illustration shows a line passing through the vertex of a right triangle.



Determine the values of *a*, *b*, and *c*. State the angle relationship you used to obtain your answer in each instance. (6 marks)

Your I	Name:
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6. The following figure is a right triangle with two of its sides extended. Several angles are identified.



Determine the value of *a*. State the angle relationship you used to obtain your answer. (4 marks)

Section 1 Assignment Part 5: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Instructions:

Please show all your work. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (Total 21 marks)

1. a. How many sets of parallel lines are there in a cube? How many lines are there in each set? Support your answer with a diagram. (2 marks)

b. In a cube where do perpendicular lines occur? How many perpendicular lines are there at those locations? (2 marks)

c. From your answers to (a) and (b), what can you say about the faces of a cube? Explain your answer. (2 marks)

2. This illustration shows a horizontal line segment labelled Line 3. It is crossed by two lines labelled Line 1 and Line 2.



You can make several inferences from the diagram.

- a. What term best describes Line 3? (1 mark)
- b. What term best describes the angles marked x and y? (1 mark)

c. What term best describes the angles marked *a* and *b*? (1 mark)

- d. What term best describes the angles *a* and *x*? (1 mark)
- e. Are Line 1 and Line 2 parallel? Justify your answer. (2 marks)

3. Look at the diagram below.



Determine the values of *x* and *y*. State the angle relationship you used to obtain your answer in each instance. (2 marks)

4. Look at the diagram below.



Determine all of the missing angle measures. State the angle relationship you used to obtain each answer. (7 marks)

Angle Measures	Relationship
1 = °	
2 = °	
3 = °	
4 = °	
5 = °	
6 = °	
7 = °	

Section 1 Assignment Part 6: Solving Problems Using Angle Relationships

Instructions:

Please show all your work. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (Total 16 marks)

1. A puck is shot in a straight line across the centre red line and the blue line as shown.



Photo by Jecowa © 2010

a. What is the relationship between the set of angles formed by the puck's line of motion across the red line and the blue line? (1 mark)

b. The red centre line and the blue lines are parallel. How could you check to see if they are parallel by measuring angles they form along the boards? (2 marks)

2. A motorcyclist braked to avoid an accident. The skid mark he left was a straight line across a marked crosswalk with parallel sides. Calculate the values of *a*, *b*, and *c*. In each instance, identify the angle relationship you used. (6 marks)



3. ABCD is a parallelogram. $A = 63^{\circ}$. Find the measure of B. State the angle relationship you used. (2 marks)



4. In the following figure, are Line 1 and Line 2 parallel? Justify your answer. (2 marks)



5. In the diagram below, Line 3 and Line 4 are not parallel.



a. If $1 = 44^\circ$, what measure could 2 be? Justify your answer. (2 marks)

b. What is the name for the angle pair made up of 1 and 2? (1 mark)

Section 1 Assignment Part 7: Multiple Choice Section Review

Instructions:

Please complete without a protractor. Please complete the first five questions without a calculator. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. Each question is worth 1 mark. (Total 15 marks)

1. What is the measure of angle *x* in the diagram below?



- a. 37°
- b. 43°
- c. 47°
- d. 137°
- 2. Which angle drawn below measures approximately 120°?



3. Which set of diagrams shows two examples of complementary angles and one example of supplementary angles?



4. Estimate the measure of ABC. Note: this diagram is drawn to scale.



a. 22.5°

- b. 30°
- c. 45°
- d. 60°



You may use a calculator for the remaining questions if you need one.

- 6. Jeff attempted to complete a half rotation in the air while snowboarding. He managed to turn 80°. In degrees, how much more did Jeff need to turn to complete the half rotation?
 - a. 10°
 - b. 20°
 - c. 100°
 - d. 280°
- 7. Which angles measure 50° in the diagram below?



8. Identify an acute angle, an obtuse angle, and a reflex angle from the diagrams below.



	Acute	Obtuse	Reflex
a.	ACE	GHI	ACD
b.	ACE	DCF	DCB
c.	BCE	ACD	GHI
d.	BCE	DCB	GHI




d.

10. A footbridge is supported by diagonal braces that form a handrail as shown below. Which pair of angles could be compared to determine if the rail is parallel to the bridge deck?



11. Which choice has two true statements about the diagram below?



- b. 4 and 5 are supplementary angles there are two transversals and one parallel line
- c. $2 \cong 5$
 - 3 and 4 are adjacent angles
- d. 3 and 6 are alternate interior angles
 - 2 and 3 are supplementary angles
- 12. In the diagram below, which lines are parallel?



- a. *m* || *o* only
- b. *m* || *n* only
- c. *m* || *n* || o
- d. no parallel lines

13. In the diagram below, what are the measures of *a*, *b*, and *c*?



14. In the diagram below, the wall is supported by a brace cut from two-by-four lumber.



What is the relationship between 1 and 2?

- a. alternate exterior angles
- b. co-exterior angles
- c. corresponding angles
- d. complementary angles

15. What is the measure of ABC using the protractor shown below?



- a. 46°
- b. 54°
- c. 134°
- d. 146°

Module 3 Section 2—Lesson A: Similar Polygons

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
What techniques can be used to draw similar polygons?			
What are the relationships among the sides of similar polygons?			
What are the relationships among angles of similar polygons?			

Module 3 Section 2—Lesson B: Ratios and Similar Polygons

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
How can you determine if two polygons are similar?			
How are the relationships among the sides and angles of similar polygons used to solve problems?			

Module 3 Section 2—Lesson C: Similar Triangles

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
How can you identify similar triangles?			
How can you use the relationships among similar triangles to solve problem situations?			

Module 3 Section 2—Lesson D: Applying Similar Triangles

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
QUESTIONS How are the measures of relationships among similar right triangles used in problem solving?			

Module 3 Section 2—Lesson E: Pythagorean Theorem

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
What is the Pythagorean Theorem?			
How can you verify the Pythagorean Theorem?			

Module 3 Section 2—Lesson F: Applying the Pythagorean Theorem

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
QUESTIONS How is the Pythagorean Theorem applied to solve a variety of practical problem situations?	What I Know	What I Learned	

Section 2 Assignment Part 1: Similar Polygons

Instructions:

Please show all your work. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (Total 17 marks)

1. What does it mean to say that two shapes are similar? (2 marks)

2. What is a proportion? (1 mark)

3. Redraw the following shape on the blank grid provided and label your shape A'B'C'D'. Then answer the questions that follow.





(1 mark)

a. Record the measures to the nearest degree of the angles on ABCD and A'B'C'D'. Compare the measures of the corresponding angles. Is the result what you expected? If it is, explain why it is. If it is not, explain why it may differ from what you expected. (3 marks)

b. Measure each side length to the nearest millimeter. Complete the following ratios. When determining the value of the ratios, round to the nearest whole number. (5 marks)

 $\frac{AB}{A'B'} =$ $\frac{BC}{B'C'} =$ $\frac{CD}{C'D'} =$ $\frac{DE}{D'E'} =$ $\frac{EA}{E'A'} =$

c. Is the result in (b) what you expected? If it is, explain why it is. If it is not, explain why it may differ from what you expected. (1 mark)

4. Match each shape on the left with its similar shape on the right. You may use a protractor and/or a ruler. (4 marks)



Section 2 Assignment Part 2: Ratios and Similar Polygons

Instructions:

Please show all your work. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (Total 16 marks)

1. A series of nested dolls are similar figures. If the tallest doll is 10 cm, and the scale

factor is $\frac{4}{5}$, what is the height of the next tallest doll? (2 marks)

2. The following are all rectangles.



Which of these figures are similar? Justify your answer. (2 marks)

- Your Name: _____
- 3. In the following figure, the large equilateral triangle is divided into smaller congruent equilateral triangles.



a. Are $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle XYZ$ similar polygons? Why or why not? (2 marks)

b. What scale factor would you use to reduce $\triangle ABC$ to $\triangle AZY$? What is the relationship between their areas? (2 marks)

4. If the following polygons are similar, determine *a* and *b*. (4 marks)



5. The rectangles are similar. Find the value of *x*. (2 marks)



Your I	Name:
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Student No. _

6. Look at these two quadrilaterals.



Are the two quadrilaterals similar polygons? Why or why not? (2 marks)

Section 2 Assignment Part 3: Similar Triangles

Instructions:

Please show all your work. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (Total 18 marks)

1. There are two triangles identified in the Chinese checkers board.



Photo by NicolasMcComber © 2010

Why are the two triangles, identified in black in the photograph, similar? (2 marks)

Student I	No.
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2. a. Use one of the methods from Lesson C to draw a triangle similar to the one shown below. State the method you used. (2 marks)



b. Explain why the triangle you drew is similar to the original. (1 mark)

- 3. In each case, state whether the triangles identified are similar or not. Support your answers using the conditions of similarity (AAA, SSS, SAS).
 - a. $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$. (2 marks)



b. $\triangle ABX \text{ and } \triangle CDX. \text{ AD and } BC \text{ intersect at } X. (2 marks)$



c. $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DCE$. (2 marks)



d. $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DCE$. (2 marks)



Your	Name:
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- 4. Create a question involving similar triangles that you could give to another student taking this course. Include the following:
 - A clearly worded question that asks the student to use one (or more) of the conditions for similarity (AAA, SSS, SAS) to show that two triangles are similar.
 - Any diagrams that are needed for the student to complete the question.
 - A clear and complete solution for your question, including any necessary diagrams.
 (5 marks)

Section 2 Assignment Part 4: Applications of Similar Triangles

Instructions:

Please show all your work. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (Total 20 marks)

1. To measure the distance, *x*, across a canyon, surveyors set up triangles using a landmark L on the opposite side of the canyon.



a. Explain why the two triangles are similar. (2 marks)

b. Calculate x. (2 marks)



2. Similar triangles have been set up to calculate the length, *x*, of a slough.

a. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$. Explain why the two triangles are similar. (2 marks)

b. Calculate x. (2 marks)

3. Simeon is lying on the ground 100 m from a radio tower. He takes out a 20 cm pencil and holds it out 40 cm towards the tower. The pencil seems to be the same height as the tower. Find the height, *x*, of the tower. (3 marks)



4. A stop sign 2.2 metres tall casts a shadow 3.5 metres long on the ground. At the same time, a tree makes a shadow 26 metres long.



a. Explain why the two triangles are similar. (2 marks)

b. How tall is the tree? (2 marks)

Your	Name:
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- 5. Create a problem that involves the application of similar triangles that you could give to another student taking this course. Include the following:
 - A clearly worded problem that involves the application of similar triangles in some way.
 - Any diagrams that are needed for the student to complete the problem.
 - A clear and complete solution for your problem, including any necessary diagrams.
 (5 marks)

Section 2 Assignment Part 5: Pythagoras' Theorem

Instructions:

Please show all your work. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (Total 20 marks)

 In Activity 4 of Lesson E you proved the Pythagorean Theorem through manipulation of cut out shapes. This type of proof is known as a *dissection proof*. There are many examples of this type of proof of Pythagoras' theorem. In this question, you'll try two more examples of this type of proof.

Step 1: Get the two "Dissection Templates" from the end of this part of your section assignment.

Question a. What are the areas of the squares on the templates? Record them in the table below. (3 marks)

Areas of Squares			
	Template 1	Template 2	
Smallest square (light grey)			
Mid-sized square (dark grey)			
Largest square (white)			

Step 2: Cut out the pieces of the first template. You will need to cut along all solid lines.

Step 3: Use a protractor to measure the angles in the white triangle. Record these measurements directly on the triangle.

Step 4: Rearrange the shaded pieces so that they fit exactly on top of the largest square. Do not flip the pieces. The shaded sides must be facing up.

Step 5: Glue the white triangle and white square on the next page under "Template 1." Glue the shaded pieces on top of the white square.

Step 6: Repeat Steps 2 to 5 for the second template. Note: for Step 5, glue the pieces underneath "Template 2."

Question b. Using your completed table from Question (a) your angle measurements and your completed diagrams, explain how this activity demonstrates the Pythagorean Theorem. (3 marks)

Student No.

Template 1 (3 marks)

Student No.

Template 2 (3 marks)
2. Use the "Carpenter's Corner" technique from Lesson E to determine whether or not each of the following corners is square. Show any measurements and/or calculations you use and explain your answers. (6 marks)



 A baseball diamond is a square 30 yards on a side. If you were on second base and you wanted to throw the ball to the catcher, standing at home plate, how far would you have to throw the ball? Round your answer to one decimal place. (2 marks)

Dissection Template 1



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Dissection Template 2



Section 2 Assignment Part 6: Applying Pythagoras' Theorem

Instructions:

Please show all your work. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (Total 19 marks)

1. a. Sketch a triangle with sides 8 cm, 10 cm, and 13 cm. (2 marks)

b. Is the triangle you drew in (a) a right triangle? Why or why not? (2 marks)

2. Jamal said that 12, 35, 37 form a Pythagorean triple. Is he correct? (2 marks)

3. Find the length of the missing side for each of these triangles. All measurements are in centimeters. Round your answers to the nearest tenth. (6 marks)



Student No.



Your Name:	Student No.

4. Petra is constructing a flower bed in the shape of a right triangle. She used two 6 ft treated timbers to form the right angle as shown.



She has a 8 ft long timber for the third side. Is it long enough? Why or why not? (2 marks)

5. The diagonal of this rectangle is 17 cm long. One side of the rectangle is 8 cm. How long is the other side? (2 marks)

Your	Name:
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6. The foot of a 12 ft ladder is 3 ft from the foot of a vertical wall. How high up the wall does the ladder reach? Round your answer to one decimal place. (3 marks)

Section 2 Assignment Part 7: Multiple Choice Section Review

Instructions:

Please complete without a protractor. Please complete the first five questions without a calculator. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. Each question is worth 1 mark. (Total 15 marks)

In the diagram below, determine the length of x. 1.



- b. 12 cm
- 144 cm C.
- √194 cm d.
- What is the length of CE to confirm that CABE is a right trapezoid? 2.



- b. 5 units
- c. 8 units
- d. 12 units
- 3. Which statement correctly expresses a similarity between two triangles in the diagram below?



- a. $\triangle ACF \sim \triangle AGD$
- b. $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle AFC$
- c. $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle FGD$
- d. $\triangle AFC \sim \triangle AGD$
- 4. Which statements do you need to prove that ABC is similar to DEF?



	$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{AC}{DF}$
Ξ	A = D
III	AC = ED

- a. I only
- b. Il only
- c. I and II only
- d. II and III only
- 5. HGI and JKL are similar. Find the missing angle measures.



You may use a calculator for the remaining questions if you need one.

6. The two tents below are similar. What is the height of the smaller tent?



- d. 8.0 feet
- 7. Alyssa was given the following diagram and asked to solve for *y* to the nearest tenth of a metre.



Her solution is shown below.

$$\frac{I2 + 4}{I7} = \frac{I3}{I2}$$

$$(I2)(I2 + 4) = (I3)(I7)$$

$$I2 + 4 = \frac{(I3)(I7)}{(I2)}$$

$$4 = \frac{(I3)(I7)}{(I2)}$$

$$4 = \frac{(I3)(I7)}{(I2)}$$

$$4 = 6.4I\overline{6}$$

The length given by y on the diagram is equal to approximately 6.4 m.

What can you conclude from the information given?

Ι	the triangles are similar
П	the triangles are not similar
Ш	the solution is correct
IV	the solution is incorrect
V	y cannot be determined

- a. I and III only
- b. I and IV only
- c. II and IV only
- d. II and V only
- 8. Look at the diagram below.



Choose the most correct statement.

- a. The hexagons are similar because their corresponding angles are equal.
- b. The hexagons are not similar because the corresponding side lengths are not equal.
- c. The hexagons are similar because their corresponding angles are equal and their corresponding side lengths are proportional.
- d. The hexagons are not similar because their corresponding side lengths are not proportional.
- 9. David is drawing polygon EFGH so that it is similar to polygon ABCD. How long should he make side FG?



d. 41 cm

10. Which of the following triangles are similar?



- a. I and II only
- b. II and IV only
- c. I, II and III only
- d. II, III and IV only
- 11. Which of the triangles below is a right triangle?





12. What is the value of *x* in the diagram?



- a. 3.2 cm
- b. 7.5 cm
- c. 8.1 cm
- d. 9.0 cm
- 13. Justin walked 3.7 km due west from his house. He then turned and walked 1.4 km due south. What is the straight line distance between Justin and his house?
 - a. 2.3 km
 - b. 3.4 km
 - c. 4.0 km
 - d. 5.1 km

- 14. Khira is constructing the drawer pictured below. He wants to make sure the corners are square. To do this, he:
 - Measures 6 cm along one side and makes a mark (A).
 - Measures 8 cm along the other side and makes a mark (B).
 - Measures the distance from A to B and notes that it is 12 cm.



What can Khira conclude about the corner?

I	6, 8, 12 is not a Pythagorean triple
П	6, 8, 12 is a Pythagorean triple
111	The corner is square.
IV	The corner is not square.
V	His procedure was incorrect.

a. I and III

- b. I and IV
- c. II and III
- d. IV and V
- 15. A picture frame is shown below. Which statement can be used to find the length of the diagonal join, *x*?



- a. $\sqrt{3^2 + 2^2}$ b. $3^2 + 2^2$ c. $\sqrt{3^2 - 2^2}$
- d. $3^2 2^2$

Module 3 Section 3—Lesson A: The Tangent Ratio

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
What is the tangent ratio?			
How is the tangent ratio used to find unknown sides and angles in right triangles?			

Module 3 Section 3—Lesson B: Using Tangents to Solve Problems

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
QUESTIONS How is the tangent ratio used to solve a variety of practical problems?			

Module 3 Section 3—Lesson C: The Sine Ratio

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
What is the sine ratio?			
How is the sine ratio used to find unknown sides and angles in right triangles?			

Module 3 Section 3—Lesson D: Using Sines to Solve Problems

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
How is the sine ratio used to solve a variety of practical problems?			

Section 3 Assignment Part 1: The Tangent Ratio

Instructions:

Please show all your work. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (Total 18 marks)

1. Label the adjacent and opposite sides and the hypotenuse on each of the triangles below. The reference angles are shaded. (3 marks)



- 2. This hockey stick is held vertically by the shaft with the blade just touching the ice. The angle between the ice and the blade can be sketched inside a right triangle, as shown.
 - a. What is the approximate measure of the angle the blade makes with the ice in the diagram? Explain.
 (1 mark)



b. What is the approximate value of the tangent of that angle? Explain. (1 mark)

3. Determine tan 65° correct to two decimal places by drawing a right triangle and measuring its sides. Include your drawing and calculations below. Confirm your answer using a calculator. (4 marks)

- 4. Use your calculator to determine A to the nearest degree, if tan A = 0.6. Write your solution using appropriate notation. (2 marks)
- 5. a. State the tangent ratio for each of the three angles: 30°, 60°, 75°. Round each to the nearest tenth. (1 mark)

- b. What do you notice about the value of the tangent ratios in Question (a) as the angles increased in size? (1 mark)
- c. In your own words, or using diagrams, explain why the tangent ratio of 20° will be smaller than the tangent ratio of 70°? (2 marks)

- 6. The top of a lighthouse is "x" metres above sea level. From a ship at sea its angle of elevation is 4°. The ship is 5 kilometres away.
 - a. Draw a diagram that models this scenario. Include a right triangle in the diagram and include all given measurements. Label the unknown side with an "x." (1 mark)
 - b. How tall is the lighthouse, to the nearest metre? Show your calculations. (2 marks)

Student No.

Section 3 Assignment Part 2: Using Tangents to Solve Problems

Instructions:

Please show all your work. Draw a diagram and show calculations, whenever possible. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (**Total 15 marks**)

1. Determine *x* to two decimal places. (2 marks)



Your	Name:
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2. A child 4 feet tall casts a shadow along the ground 5 feet in length. To the nearest degree, what is the angle of elevation of the sun? (2 marks)

3. The stairs on each face of the Temple of Kukulkan described in Lesson B are inclined at 45* to the horizontal. A tour guide estimates the horizontal distance to the centre of the temple from the outside edge to be approximately 25 m. Calculate the approximate height of the temple. Include a diagram in your answer. (3 marks)

4. The angle of elevation to the top of a tree is 62. If the tree 38 m tall, how far away was the observer standing when he measured the angle of elevation? Include a diagram and round your answer to the nearest metre. (3 marks)

Your	Name:
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5. From a window in your home or school, use your clinometer to measure the angle of depression of an object below you and some distance away. Measure the height of the clinometer above the ground when you took the angle measurement. Then, use the tangent ratio to calculate the distance the object was away. Include a diagram with your work. (5 marks)
Section 3 Assignment Part 3: The Sine Ratio

Instructions:

Please show all your work. Draw a diagram and show calculations, whenever possible. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (**Total 14 marks**)

1. a. State the sine ratio for each of the three angles: 30°, 60°, 75°. Round each to two decimal places. (1 mark)

b. What do you notice about the value of the sine ratios in Question (a) as the angles increased in size? (1 mark)

 In the Lesson C Focus, you read about how difficult it is for even expert golfers to drive a golf ball along an intended path. Suppose you can consistently drive a golf ball through the air for 250 yards. If the ball ends up 5° off course, how many yards will it end up off the desired path? Round your answer to the nearest yard? (2 marks)

250 yards	٦	
5°		×

3. Determine sin 35* correct to two decimal places by drawing a right triangle and measuring its sides. Include your drawing and calculations. Confirm your answer by using a calculator. (4 marks)

Your N	Name:
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4. By drawing a triangle and using your protractor, determine A to the nearest degree, if sin A = 0.4. Show all your work. (4 marks)

5. Use your calculator to determine A to the nearest tenth of a degree, if sin A = 0.6543. Write your solution using appropriate notation. (2 marks)

Section 3 Assignment Part 4: Using Sines to Solve Problems

Instructions:

Please show all your work. Draw a diagram and show calculations, whenever possible. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (**Total 13 marks**)

1. Determine *x* to two decimal places. (2 marks)



2. A Montreal canoe, 10 m in length, is descending rapids. The canoe tilts forward 10°. Use the following diagram to help find how high the stern is raised from its normal position. Round your answer to the nearest tenth of a metre. (2 marks)



3. A ladder 12 ft long reaches 10 ft up a vertical wall. To the nearest degree, what angle does the ladder make with the ground? Include a diagram with your answer. (3 marks)

4. The angle of elevation of a kite is 56°. If the kite is being flown at the end of a string 200 m in length, what is its altitude? Include a diagram and round to the nearest 10 m. (3 marks)

5. A wind is blowing north at 70 km/h. An airplane travelling at 380 km/h is flying east. At what angle, south of east, must the plane be aimed in order to actually travel straight east?



a. A student's solution is shown below. Identify and explain the error that the student made. (2 marks)

The plane must fly at an angle of 0.18°.

b. Solve the problem correctly. At what angle, south of east, must the plane be aimed in order to actually travel straight east? Round your answer to the nearest degree. (1 mark)

Section 3 Assignment Part 5: Multiple Choice Section Review

Instructions:

Please complete without a protractor. Please complete the first five questions without a calculator. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. Each question is worth 1 mark. (**Total 15 marks**)

- 1. If sine of $40^{\circ} \approx 0.65$, what is a reasonable answer for sine of 80° ?
 - a. 1.2
 - b. 0.98
 - c. 0.5
 - d. 0.23
- 2. Which of the following situations **does not** have enough information in order to find *x*?



- 3. Which statement is always true about the opposite side in a right triangle?
 - a. The opposite side is across from the smallest acute angle in a right triangle.
 - b. The opposite side is across from the reference angle in the triangle.
 - c. The opposite side meets the hypotenuse at the reference angle.
 - d. The opposite side is the shortest side in the right triangle.

4. Consider the similar triangles shown below. Select the relationship that could be used to generalize the formula for the sine ratio of A.



- 5. If tangent of $40^{\circ} \approx 0.84$, what is a reasonable answer for tangent of 80° ?
 - a. 0.42
 - b. 1
 - c. 1.68
 - d. 5.67

You may use a calculator for the remaining questions if you need one.

6. What is the length of *c*?



- a. 22.92 cm
- b. 49.71 cm
- c. 58.66 cm
- d. 127.22 cm
- 7. A ladder that measures 2.75 metres is leaning against a wall. It reaches 1.5 metres up a wall. What angle does the ladder make with the ground?
 - a. 27°
 - b. 33°
 - c. 57°
 - d. 61°
- 8. In the diagram below, determine sin A.



a. $\frac{a}{b}$ b. $\frac{b}{a}$ c. $\frac{b}{c}$ d. $\frac{a}{c}$ 9. Two pipes are installed parallel but offset as shown below. To join them, an "elbow" pipe will be custom made. What should be the measure of *a*?



- 10. A person is flying a kite and has let out 350 m of string. The kite's angle of elevation is 55°. If a person is standing directly below the kite, how far above that person is the kite?
 - a. 245 m
 - b. 287 m
 - c. 427 m
 - d. 500 m
- 11. Which equation is not a true statement?



d.
$$\angle A = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{20}\right)$$

12. Find the missing side, to the nearest tenth.



- a. 2.4 cm
- b. 2.7 cm
- c. 8.4 cm
- d. 21.6 cm
- 13. An 86 m guy wire is fastened to the base of a television tower. The wire is attached to the tower, 70 m above the ground. At what angle is the guy wire attached to the ground?
 - a. 14°
 - b. 50°
 - c. 51°
 - d. 54°
- 14. You are in a tower 5.4 m above the ground. The angle of depression to a fire hydrant is 42°. How far is the fire hydrant from the tower?
 - a. 6 m
 - b. 3.6 m
 - c. 7.8 m
 - d. 1.3 m

15. Terry and Samantha are standing on opposite sides of a cell phone tower. Terry is standing 100 m from the tower. His angle of elevation is 23°. Samantha's angle of elevation to the tower is 36°. How far from the base of the tower is she standing?



- b. 30.8 m
- c. 58.4 m
- d. 72.2 m

Module 3 Section 4—Lesson A: The Cosine Ratio

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
What is the cosine ratio?			
How is the cosine ratio used to find unknown sides and angles in right triangles?			

Module 3 Section 4—Lesson B: Using Cosines to Solve Problems

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
QUESTIONS How is the cosine ratio used to solve a variety of practical problems?			

Module 3 Section 4—Lesson C: General Problems

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	Before the Lesson: What I Know	After the Lesson: What I Learned	Examples
QUESTIONS How are the appropriate trigonometric ratios identified and applied to a variety of practical problems?	what I Know		

Section 4 Assignment Part 1: The Cosine Ratio

Instructions:

Please show all your work. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (Total 10 marks)

1. Determine cos 35° correct to two decimal places by drawing and measuring the sides of a right triangle. (4 marks)

2. By drawing a triangle and using your protractor, determine A to the nearest degree, if $\cos A = 04$. (4 marks)

3. Use your calculator to determine A to the nearest tenth of a degree, if $\cos A = 0.6534$. Write your solution using appropriate notation. (2 marks)

Section 4 Assignment Part 2: Using Cosines to Solve Problems

Instructions:

Please show all your work. Draw a diagram and show calculations, whenever possible. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (**Total 10 marks**)

1. A skip positions her broom along the T-line in the house 2.5° to the right of the centre line. Refer to the diagram.



How far is the broom, to the nearest inch, from the point the curler must release the stone? To answer this question, solve for x in the diagram. (3 marks)

2. The foot of a ladder 3 m long is 0.5 m from a vertical wall. To the nearest degree, what angle does the ladder make with the ground? Include a diagram with your solution. (3 marks)

Student	No.

3. The following is a right triangle. The length of one of its sides is represented by *x*.



Determine x to two decimal places. (2 marks)

4. Two apartment buildings are 35 m apart. One building is 30-m high, and the other structure is 45-m high. As shown in the diagram, a 38 m cable is strung from the roof of one building to the roof of the other.



What is the angle of elevation of the cable? Round to the nearest degree. (2 marks)

Section 4 Assignment Part 3: General Problems

Instructions:

Please show all your work. Draw a diagram and show calculations, whenever possible. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. (**Total 20 marks**)

1. In the Lesson A Focus, you read about the forces on a skeleton rider and sled. In the following diagram, a rider and sled with a combined mass of 92 kg are on corner 2. This corner has a slope of 11.3°.



A coach might use the forces diagram to examine the effects of different forces during a skeleton race.

a. Which trigonometric ratio would you use to find the size of the dashed arrow? Why? (1 mark)

b. Which trigonometric ratio would you use to find the size of the solid arrow? Why? (1 mark)

- c. Find the size, to the nearest kilogram, of the force (dashed arrow) down slope. (2 marks)
- d. Find the size, to the nearest kilogram, of the force (bold arrow) pressing the sled to the slope. (2 marks)

2. In the photo, an athlete from Northern Canada demonstrates his prowess in twofoot high kick. In this game, a participant must strike the suspended object with both feet.



Photo by Xander © 2010

- a. Through what angle from the vertical would you estimate this athlete has swung his legs up to strike the suspended object? Explain how you arrived at this estimate. (1 mark)
- b. Would it be possible to draw a right triangle that contains this angle? Why, or why not? (1 mark)

Your Name: _____

3. In $\triangle ABC$, $C = 90^{\circ}$, $A = 22^{\circ}$, and c = 7 cm. Solve $\triangle ABC$. Round to one decimal place where appropriate. (6 marks)

4. In $\triangle ABC$, $B = 90^{\circ}$, c = 6 cm, and a = 8 cm. Solve $\triangle ABC$. Round to one decimal place where appropriate. (6 marks)

Section 4 Assignment Part 4: Multiple Choice Section Review

Instructions:

Please complete without a protractor. Please complete the first five questions without a calculator. You may use your AWM 10 Data Pages. Each question is worth 1 mark. (Total 15 marks)

- 1. Which of the following ratios represents cosine?
 - a. opposite adjacent opposite
 - b. hypotenuse adjacent
 - c. opposite
 - d. adjacent
 - hypotenuse
- 2. If cosine of $60^\circ = 0.5$, what is the sine of 60° ?
 - a. 2
 - b. 1
 - c. 0.5
 - d. 0.866
- 3. Which of the following would you use to find the shaded angle in the diagram?



- a. sine
- b. cosine
- c. tangent
- d. Pythagoras' Theorem

- 4. When you are given two lengths in a right triangle, which information are you able to find?
 - a. the length of the third side
 - b. the measure of one of the acute angles
 - c. the measure of either acute angle
 - d. all of the above
- 5. Which of the following equations could be used to determine *x* in the following triangle?



a.
$$\cos = \frac{12}{x}$$

b.
$$\cos 65^{\circ} = \frac{12}{x}$$

c.
$$\sin 65^\circ = \frac{12}{x}$$

a.
$$\sin = \frac{1}{x}$$

You may use a calculator for the remaining questions if you need one.

6. What is cos B?



- a. 1.0571
- b. 0.9459
- c. 0.3429
- d. 0.3243
- 7. What is the value of *x*?



- a. 20 cm
- b. 35 cm
- c. 46 cm
- d. 80 cm
- 8. To calculate the distance from A to B across a river, Surhan took sightings and measured the distance from A to C. He found that AC = 150 m, $C = 50^{\circ}$, and $A = 90^{\circ}$. What is the distance from A to B in metres?



9. In your neighbourhood, there is a small park shaped like a triangle and found between Sixth and Elm and enclosed by Third Avenue. The side of the park that faces Sixth Street is 80 feet long. The side of the park that faces Third Avenue is 30 feet in length. What is the approximate length of the side of the park that faces Elm Street?





- 35 ft a.
- b. 40 ft
- 85 ft C.
- 110 ft d.

10. What is the height of the hill?



- 17.9 m b.
- 21.2 m C.
- d. 30.9 m
- 11. A surveyor is working on the Sea to Sky Highway from Vancouver to Whistler. He needs to find the height of a cliff. If he stands 46.8 metres away from the base, the angle of elevation is 54° to the top of the cliff. What is the height of the cliff?
 - 64.4 m a.
 - 34.0 m b.
 - 37.9 m C.
 - 79.6 m d.
- 12. An unsecured ladder is considered safe if the ladder makes a 75° angle with the ground. If the angle is less than 75°, the ladder may slip. Too much more than 75° and it will fall away from the wall.


Consider an unsecured ladder that is 8.8 feet long and is placed with the foot of the ladder 3.7 feet away from the wall. Will this ladder slip, fall away from the wall or be safe?

- a. slip
- b. fall away
- c. be safe
- d. not enough information
- 13. A 32 centimetre shelf is attached to a shop wall at right angles. A supporting bracket, 45 cm long, supports the end of the shelf. What is the size of the angle formed by the bracket with the shelf?



- a. 35.4°
- b. 44.7°
- c. 45.3°
- d. 54.6°
- 14. Solve the following triangle, where a = 15 cm and b = 24 cm. (Triangle is not drawn to scale.)



15. Solve the following triangle, where b = 21.9 cm and $B = 49^{\circ}$. (Triangle is not drawn to scale.)



- a. $A = 41^{\circ}, a = 25 \text{ cm}, c = 33 \text{ cm}$
- b. A = 41°, a = 19 cm, c = 29 cm
- c. $A = 41^{\circ}, a = 14 \text{ cm}, c = 26 \text{ cm}$
- d. A = 41°, a = 19 cm, c = 33 cm

Angle Relationships Crossword



Across

- 1. Angles which share a common vertex and lie on opposite sides of a common arm
- 3. Two angles with measures that add up to 90°
- 6. Angles with the same measure
- 7. Congruent angles in the same relative positions when two lines are intersected a transversal
- 8. An angle having a measure greater than 0° but less than 90°
- 11. Angles lying across from each other at the point where two lines intersect (2 words)
- 12. A line that cuts across two or more lines
- 14. Two angles with measures that add up to 180°
- 15. Lines that intersect at a 90° angle

Down

- 2. Interior angles lying on opposite sides of the transversal. One is on the left and the other is on the right. (2 words)
- 4. Angles outside two lines cut by a transversal
- 5. Angles lying between two lines cut by a transversal
- 9. Lines that never meet
- 10. An angle having a measure greater than 90° but less than 180°
- 13. An angle having a measure greater than 180° but less than 360°

Angle Relationships

Vertically Opposite Angles (Congruent)



Alternate Exterior Angles (Congruent)



Co-interior Angles (Supplementary)



Co-exterior Angles (Supplementary)



Build a Clinometer

Step 1: Get the "Clinometer Template" from the appendix, and cut it out.

Step 2: Glue the template to a sheet of cardboard. Then, cut out the semicircular protractor.

Step 3: Tape a drinking straw to the base of the protractor as shown.



Step 4: Poke a small hole through the crosshairs at the centre of the protractor's base. Pass one end of your thread through the hole. Knot and tape that end of the thread so it will not slip back through. Tie a weight (such as a paper clip) to the free end of the thread.



Step 5: Let the weight swing free. When the straw is horizontal, the thread should lie along the zero degree line as shown in the diagram.

When you look through the straw at an object higher than you are, your partner should be able to read the **angle of elevation**. When the weight hangs down and is motionless, the string will lie along a particular angle. This is the angle of elevation.



When you look through the straw at an object lower than you are, your partner should be able to read the angle of depression from the scale when the weight hangs down motionlessly.



Practise looking through the straw and measuring angles of elevation and depression.

Clinometer Template



Graphic Representation	Description in Words	Symbolic Description	Nickname
Condition 1 A B C B' C'	If the corresponding angles of two triangles are equal in measure, then the triangles are similar.	In the diagram, if $\angle A \cong \angle A',$ $\angle B \cong \angle B',$ and $\angle C \cong \angle C',$ then $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle A'B'C'.$	AAA Similarity
Condition 2 A B C C E F	If the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, the triangles are similar.	In the diagram, if $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{AC}{EF}$, then $\triangle ABC \sim$ $\triangle DEF$.	SSS Similarity
Condition 3 A $B \xrightarrow{A}$ C $E \xrightarrow{*}$ F	If two pairs of sides of two triangles are proportional, and the angles between those pairs of sides are congruent, the triangles are similar.	If, in the diagram, $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{AC}{DF} \text{ and}$ $\angle A \cong \angle D, \text{ then}$ $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF.$	SAS Similarity

Conditions for Triangle Similarity

Grid Paper

Pythagorean Theorem Proof Template



Referent Angles





Using a Protractor



The two scales on your protractor are used to measure angles drawn in different orientations. Remember, line up the centre-point of the protractor with the angle's vertex. Then start at zero on one of the protractor's scales. Both of the angles pictured below measure 30°.



TABLE OF CONVERSIONS

1 inch	≈	2.54 centimetres
1 foot	*	30.5 centimetres
1 foot	≈	0.305 metres
1 foot	=	12 inches
1 yard	=	3 feet
1 yard	~	0.915 metres
1 mile	=	1760 yards
1 mile	~	1.6 kilometres
1 kilogram	~	2.2 pounds
1 litre	~	1.06 US quarts
1 litre	~	0.26 US gallons
1 gallon	~	4 quarts
1 British gallon	*	$\frac{6}{5}$ US gallon

FORMULAE

Temperature
$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$



GEOMETRIC FORMULAE

	Key I	Legend
l = length $P = perimeter$ $w = width$ $C = circumference$ $b = base$ $A = area$ $h = height$ $SA = surface area$ $s = slant height$ $V = volume$ $r = radius$ $d = diameter$	l = length w = width b = base h = height s = slant height r = radius d = diameter	P = perimeter C = circumference A = area SA = surface area V = volume

Geometric Figure	Perimeter	Area
Rectangle	P = 2l + 2w	
	or	A = lw
	P = 2(l+w)	
Triangle		
	P = a + b + c	$A = \frac{bh}{2}$
Circle	$C = \pi d$	
r	or	$A = \pi r^2$
	$C = 2\pi r$	

Note: Use the value of π programmed in your calculator rather than the approximation of 3.14.

Geometric Figure	Surface Area
Cylinder	$A_{top} = \pi r^2$
r h	$A_{base} = \pi r^2$
	$A_{side} = 2\pi rh$
	$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Sphere	$SA = 4\pi r^2$
(or
	$SA = \pi d^2$
Cone	$A_{side} = \pi rs$
s	$A_{base} = \pi r^2$
h r	$SA = \pi r^2 + \pi rs$
Square-Based Pyramid	$A_{triangle} = \frac{1}{2}bs$ (for each triangle)
	$A_{lam} = b^2$
b	$SA = 2bs + b^2$
Rectangular Prism	SA = wh + wh + lw + lw + lh + lh
	or
$l \sim l$	SA = 2(wh + lw + lh)
General Right Prism	SA = the sum of the areas of all the faces
General Pyramid	SA = the sum of the areas of all the faces





Canada Pension Plan Contributions Weekly (52 pay periods a year)

Cotisations au Régime de pensions du Canada Hebdomadaire (52 périodes de paie par année)

Pay Rémunération	CPP	Pay Rémunération	CPP	Pay Rémunéra	ation	CPP	Pay Rémuné	ration	CPP
From - De To - À	RPC	From - De To -	À RPC	From - De	To - À	RPC	From - De	To - À	RPC
358.11 - 358.31	14.40	372.66 - 372.8	5 15.12	387.20 -	387.40	15.84	401.75 -	401.94	16.56
358.32 - 358.51	14.41	372.86 - 373.0	5 15.13	387.41 -	387.60	15.85	401.95 -	402.14	16.57
358.52 - 358.71	14.42	373.06 - 373.2	5 15.14	387.61 -	387.80	15.86 15.87	402.15 -	402.35	16.58
358.92 - 359.11	14.43	373.47 - 373.4	6 15.15	388.01 -	388.20	15.88	402.30 -	402.55	16.60
359.12 - 359.32	14.45	373.67 - 373.8	6 15.17	388.21 -	388.41	15.89	402.76 -	402.95	16.61
359.33 - 359.52	14.46	373.87 - 374.0	6 15.18	388.42 -	388.61	15.90	402.96 -	403.15	16.62
359.53 - 359.72	14.47	374.07 - 374.2	6 15.19	388.62 -	388.81	15.91	403.16 -	403.36	16.63
359.73 - 359.92	14.48	374.27 - 374.4	7 15.20	388.82 -	389.01	15.92	403.37 -	403.56	16.64
359.93 - 360.12	14.49	374.48 - 374.6	7 15.21	389.02 -	389.21	15.93	403.57 -	403.76	16.65
360.13 - 360.33	14.50	374.68 - 374.8	7 15.22	389.22 -	389.42	15.94	403.77 -	403.96	16.66
360.54 - 360.53	14.51	375.08 - 375.0	7 15.23	389.63	389.02	15.95	403.97 -	404.10	16.68
360.74 - 360.93	14.53	375.28 - 375.4	8 15.25	389.83 -	390.02	15.97	404.38 -	404.57	16.69
360.94 - 361.13	14.54	375.49 - 375.6	8 15.26	390.03 -	390.22	15.98	404.58 -	404.77	16.70
361.14 - 361.34	14.55	375.69 - 375.8	8 15.27	390.23 -	390.43	15.99	404.78 -	404.97	16.71
361.35 - 361.54	14.56	375.89 - 376.0	8 15.28	390.44 -	390.63	16.00	404.98 -	405.17	16.72
301.55 - 301.74	14.57	370.09 - 370.2	0 15.29		390.83	10.01	405.18 -	405.56	10.75
361.75 - 361.94	14.58	376.29 - 376.4	9 15.30	390.84 -	391.03	16.02	405.39 -	405.58	16.74
362 15 - 362 35	14.59	376.70 - 376.8	9 15.31	391.04 -	391.23	16.03	405.59 -	405.78	16.75
362.36 - 362.55	14.61	376.90 - 377.0	9 15.33	391.45 -	391.64	16.05	405.99 -	406.18	16.77
362.56 - 362.75	14.62	377.10 - 377.2	9 15.34	391.65 -	391.84	16.06	406.19 -	406.39	16.78
362.76 - 362.95	14.63	377.30 - 377.5	0 15.35	391.85 -	392.04	16.07	406.40 -	406.59	16.79
362.96 - 363.15	14.64	377.51 - 377.7	0 15.36	392.05 -	392.24	16.08	406.60 -	406.79	16.80
363.37 - 363.56	14.05	377.91 - 378.2	0 15.37	392.25 -	392.45	16.09	400.80 -	400.99	16.82
363.57 - 363.76	14.67	378 11 378 3	1 15 30	302.66	302.85	16.10	407.20	407.10	16.83
363.77 - 363.96	14.67	378.32 - 378.5	1 15.33	392.00 -	393.05	16.11	407.20 -	407.40	16.84
363.97 - 364.16	14.69	378.52 - 378.7	1 15.41	393.06 -	393.25	16.13	407.61 -	407.80	16.85
364.17 - 364.37	14.70	378.72 - 378.9	1 15.42	393.26 -	393.46	16.14	407.81 -	408.00	16.86
364.38 - 364.57	14.71	378.92 - 379.1	1 15.43	393.47 -	393.66	16.15	408.01 -	408.20	16.87
364.58 - 364.77	14.72	379.12 - 379.3	2 15.44	393.67 -	393.86	16.16	408.21 -	408.41	16.88
364.98 - 365.17	14.73	379.53 - 379.5	2 15.45	394.07 -	394.00	16.17	408.42 -	408.01	16.09
365.18 - 365.38	14.75	379.73 - 379.9	2 15.47	394.27 -	394.47	16.19	408.82 -	409.01	16.91
365.39 - 365.58	14 76	379.93 - 380 -	2 15.48	394 48 -	394 67	16 20	409.02 -	409.21	16.92
365.59 - 365.78	14.77	380.13 - 380.3	3 15.49	394.68 -	394.87	16.21	409.22 -	409.42	16.93
365.79 - 365.98	14.78	380.34 - 380.5	3 15.50	394.88 -	395.07	16.22	409.43 -	409.62	16.94
365.99 - 366.18	14.79	380.54 - 380.7	3 15.51	395.08 -	395.27	16.23	409.63 -	409.82	16.95
366.19 - 366.39	14.80	380.74 - 380.9	3 15.52	395.28 -	395.48	16.24 16.25	409.83 -	410.02	16.96
366.60 - 366.79	14.01	381 14 - 381 3	4 15.55	395.69 -	395.88	16.25	410.03 -	410.22	16.98
366.80 - 366.99	14.83	381.35 - 381.5	4 15.55	395.89 -	396.08	16.27	410.44 -	410.63	16.99
367.00 - 367.19	14.84	381.55 - 381.7	4 15.56	396.09 -	396.28	16.28	410.64 -	410.83	17.00
367.20 - 367.40	14.85	381.75 - 381.9	4 15.57	396.29 -	396.49	16.29	410.84 -	411.03	17.01
367.41 - 367.60	14.86	381.95 - 382.1	4 15.58	396.50 -	396.69	16.30	411.04 -	411.23	17.02
367.61 - 367.80	14.87	382.15 - 382.3	5 15.59	396.70 -	396.89	16.31	411.24 -	411.44	17.03
368.01 - 368.00	14.88	382.30 - 382.3	5 15.60	396.90 - 397.10 -	397.09	16.32	411.45 -	411.64	17.04
368.21 - 368.41	14.90	382.76 - 382.9	5 15.62	397.30 -	397.50	16.34	411.85 -	412.04	17.06
368.42 - 368.61	14.91	382.96 - 383.4	5 15.63	397.51 -	397.70	16.35	412.05 -	412.24	17.07
368.62 - 368.81	14.92	383.16 - 383.3	6 15.64	397.71 -	397.90	16.36	412.25 -	412.45	17.08
368.82 - 369.01	14.93	383.37 - 383.5	6 15.65	397.91 -	398.10	16.37	412.46 -	412.65	17.09
369.02 - 369.21	14.94	383.57 - 383.7	6 15.66	398.11 -	398.31	16.38	412.66 -	412.85	17.10
369.22 - 369.42	14.95	383.// - 383.	6 15.67	398.32 -	398.51	16.39	412.86 -	413.05	17.11
369.63 - 369.82	14.90	384.17 - 384.3	7 15.69	398.72 -	398.91	16.40	413.06 -	413.46	17.12
369.83 - 370.02	14.98	384.38 - 384.5	7 15.70	398.92 -	399.11	16.42	413.47 -	413.66	17.14
370.03 - 370.22	14.99	384.58 - 384.7	7 15.71	399.12 -	399.32	16.43	413.67 -	413.86	17.15
370.23 - 370.43	15.00	384.78 - 384.9	7 15.72	399.33 -	399.52	16.44	413.87 -	414.06	17.16
370.44 - 370.63	15.01	385.18 - 205.2	1 15.73 8 15.74	399.53 - 300.73	399.12 300 02	16.45	414.07 - 414.27	414.20 414 47	17.17
270.04 274.00	15.02	295.20 205.7	0 15.74	200.02	400.40	16.47	414.27 -	414.47	17.10
371.04 - 371.03	15.03	385.59 - 385.5	8 15.75	399.93 - 400.13 -	400.12	16.47	414.48 - 414.68 -	414.07 414.87	17.19
371.24 - 371.44	15.05	385.79 - 385.9	8 15.77	400.34 -	400.53	16.49	414.88 -	415.07	17.21
371.45 - 371.64	15.06	385.99 - 386.4	8 15.78	400.54 -	400.73	16.50	415.08 -	415.27	17.22
371.65 - 371.84	15.07	386.19 - 386.3	9 15.79	400.74 -	400.93	16.51	415.28 -	415.48	17.23
371.85 - 372.04	15.08	386.40 - 386.5	9 15.80	400.94 -	401.13	16.52	415.49 -	415.68 415.99	17.24
372.25 - 372.24	15.09	386.80 - 386.0	9 15.82	401.35 -	401.54	16.53	415.89 -	416.08	17.25
372.46 - 372.65	15.11	387.00 - 387.2	9 15.83	401.55 -	401.74	16.55	416.09 -	416.28	17.27

Employee's maximum CPP contribution for the year 2009 is \$2,118.60

B-6 La cotisation maximale de l'employé au RPC pour l'année 2009 est de 2 118,60 \$

Employment Insurance Premiums

Cotisations à l'assurance-emploi

Insurable	Earnings	EI	Insurable Ea	arnings	EI	Insurable	Earnings	EI	Insurable	Earnings	EI
Rémunératio	n assurable	premium	Rémunération a	assurable	premium	Rémunératio	n assurable	premium	Rémunération	n assurable	premium
From - De	To - À	d'AE	From - De	To - À	d'AE	From - De	To - À	d'AE	From - De	To - À	d'AE
333.24	- 333.81	5.77	374.86	375.43	6.49	116.48	417.05	7.21	458 10	458.67	7.03
333.82	- 334.39	5.78	375.44 -	376.01	6.50	417.06	- 417.63	7.21	458.68	- 459.24	7.93
334.40	- 334.97	5.79	376.02 -	376.58	6.51	417.64	- 418.20	7.23	459.25	- 459.82	7.95
334.98	- 335.54	5.80	376.59 -	377.16	6.52	418.21	- 418.78	7.24	459.83	- 460.40	7.96
335.55	- 336.12	5.81	377.17 -	377.74	6.53	418.79	- 419.36	7.25	460.41	- 460.98	7.97
336 71	- 337.28	5.83	378 33	378.90	0.04 6.55	419.37	- 419.94	7.20	460.99	- 401.50	7.90
337.29	- 337.86	5.84	378.91 -	379.47	6.56	420.53	- 421.09	7.28	462.14	- 462.71	8.00
337.87	- 338.43	5.85	379.48 -	380.05	6.57	421.10	- 421.67	7.29	462.72	- 463.29	8.01
338.44	- 339.01	5.86	380.06 -	380.63	6.58	421.68	- 422.25	7.30	463.30	- 463.87	8.02
339.02	- 339.59	5.87	380.64 -	381.21	6.59	422.26	- 422.83	7.31	463.88	- 464.45	8.03
339.60	- 340.17	5.88	381.22 -	381.79	6.60	422.84	- 423.41	7.32	464.46	- 465.02	8.04
340.18	- 340.75	5.89	381.80 -	382.36	6.61	423.42	- 423.98	7.33	465.03	- 465.60	8.05
341.33	- 341.90	5.91	382.95 -	383 52	6.63	424 57	- 425.14	7.34	466 19	- 466.76	8.07
341.91	- 342.48	5.92	383.53 -	384.10	6.64	425.15	- 425.72	7.36	466.77	- 467.34	8.08
342.49	- 343.06	5.93	384.11 -	384.68	6.65	425.73	- 426.30	7.37	467.35	- 467.91	8.09
343.07	- 343.64	5.94	384.69 -	385.26	6.66	426.31	- 426.87	7.38	467.92	- 468.49	8.10
343.65	- 344.21	5.95	385.27 -	385.83	6.67	426.88	- 427.45	7.39	468.50	- 469.07	8.11
344.22	- 344.79	5.96	385.84 -	386.41	6.68	427.46	- 428.03	7.40	469.08	- 469.65	8.12
344.80 345.38	- 345.37	5.97	386.42 -	386.99	6.69	428.04	- 428.61 - 429.19	7.41	469.66	- 470.23	8.13
345.96	- 346.53	5.99	387.58 -	388.15	6.71	429.20	- 429.76	7.43	470.81	- 471.38	8.15
346.54	- 347.10	6.00	388.16 -	388.72	6.72	429.77	- 430.34	7.44	471.39	- 471.96	8.16
347.11	- 347.68	6.01	388.73 -	389.30	6.73	430.35	- 430.92	7.45	471.97	- 472.54	8.17
347.69	- 348.26	6.02	389.31 -	389.88	6.74	430.93	- 431.50	7.46	472.55	- 473.12	8.18
348.27	- 348.84	6.03	389.89 -	390.46	6.75	431.51	- 432.08	1.47	4/3.13	- 473.69	8.19
348.85	- 349.42	6.04	390.47 -	391.04	6.76	432.09	- 432.65	7.48	473.70	- 474.27	8.20
349.43	- 349.99	6.05	391.05 -	391.61	6.77	432.66	- 433.23 - 433.81	7.49	474.28 474.86	- 474.85 - 475.43	8.21
350.58	- 351.15	6.07	392.20 -	392.77	6.79	433.82	- 434.39	7.51	475.44	- 476.01	8.23
351.16	- 351.73	6.08	392.78 -	393.35	6.80	434.40	- 434.97	7.52	476.02	- 476.58	8.24
351.74	- 352.31	6.09	393.36 -	393.93	6.81	434.98	- 435.54	7.53	476.59	- 477.16	8.25
352.32	- 352.89	6.10	393.94 -	394.50	6.82	435.55	- 436.12	7.54	477.17	- 477.74	8.26
352.90	- 353.46 - 354.04	6.11	394.51 - 395.09 -	395.08	6.83 6.84	436.13	- 436.70 - 437.28	7.55 7.56	477.75	- 478.32 - 478.90	8.27
254.05	254.62	6.12	305.03	306.34	6.05	437.20	407.20	7.50	479.01	470.47	0.20
354.05	- 354.62 - 355.20	6.13	395.67 -	396.24	6.85	437.29	- 437.80	7.57 7.58	478.91 479.48	- 479.47	8.29
355.21	- 355.78	6.15	396.83 -	397.39	6.87	438.44	- 439.01	7.59	480.06	- 480.63	8.31
355.79	- 356.35	6.16	397.40 -	397.97	6.88	439.02	- 439.59	7.60	480.64	- 481.21	8.32
356.36	- 356.93	6.17	397.98 -	398.55	6.89	439.60	- 440.17	7.61	481.22	- 481.79	8.33
356.94	- 357.51	6.18	398.56 -	399.13	6.90	440.18	- 440.75	7.62	481.80	- 482.36	8.34
358.10	- 358.67	6.20	399.72 -	400.28	6.92	440.70	- 441.32	7.64	482.95	- 483.52	8.36
358.68	- 359.24	6.21	400.29 -	400.86	6.93	441.91	- 442.48	7.65	483.53	- 484.10	8.37
359.25	- 359.82	6.22	400.87 -	401.44	6.94	442.49	- 443.06	7.66	484.11	- 484.68	8.38
359.83	- 360.40	6.23	401.45 -	402.02	6.95	443.07	- 443.64	7.67	484.69	- 485.26	8.39
360.41	- 360.98	6.24	402.03 -	402.60	6.96	443.65	- 444.21	7.68	485.27	- 485.83	8.40
360.99	- 361.56	6.25	402.61 -	403.17	6.97	444.22	- 444.79	7.69	485.84	- 486.41	8.41
362 14	- 362.13	6.20	403.16 -	403.75	6.90	444.00	- 445.37	7.70	400.42	- 400.99 - 487.57	0.42 8.43
362.72	- 363.29	6.28	404.34 -	404.91	7.00	445.96	- 446.53	7.72	487.58	- 488.15	8.44
363.30	- 363.87	6.29	404.92 -	405.49	7.01	446.54	- 447.10	7.73	488.16	- 488.72	8.45
363.88	- 364.45	6.30	405.50 -	406.06	7.02	447.11	- 447.68	7.74	488.73	- 489.30	8.46
364.46	- 365.02	6.31	406.07 -	406.64	7.03	447.69	- 448.26	7.75	489.31	- 489.88	8.47
365.03	- 365.60	6.32	406.65 -	407.22	7.04	448.27	- 448.84	7.76	489.89	- 490.46	8.48
365.61	- 366.18 - 366.76	6.33	407.23 -	407.80 408 38	7.05	448.85 449.43	- 449.42 - <u>1</u> 10.00	1.// 7.78	490.47 491.05	- 491.04 - <u>4</u> 91.61	8.49 8.50
366 77	- 367 34	6.35	408.39 -	408.95	7.07	450.00	- 450.57	7.79	491.62	- 492.19	8.51
367.35	- 367.91	6.36	408.96 -	409.53	7.08	450.58	- 451.15	7.80	492.20	- 492.77	8.52
367.92	- 368.49	6.37	409.54 -	410.11	7.09	451.16	- 451.73	7.81	492.78	- 493.35	8.53
368.50	- 369.07	6.38	410.12 -	410.69	7.10	451.74	- 452.31	7.82	493.36	- 493.93	8.54
369.08	- 369.65	6.39	410.70 -	411.27	(.11	452.32	- 452.89	7.83	493.94	- 494.50	8.55
369.66	- 370.23	6.40	411.28 -	411.84	7.12	452.90	- 453.46	7.84	494.51	- 495.08	8.56
370.24	- 371.38	6.42	412.43 -	412.42	7.13	454.05	- 454.62	7.86	495.67	- 495.00	8.58
371.39	- 371.96	6.43	413.01 -	413.58	7.15	454.63	- 455.20	7.87	496.25	- 496.82	8.59
371.97	- 372.54	6.44	413.59 -	414.16	7.16	455.21	- 455.78	7.88	496.83	- 497.39	8.60
372.55	- 373.12	6.45	414.17 -	414.73	7.17	455.79	- 456.35	7.89	497.40	- 497.97	8.61
3/3.13	- 3/3.69 - 374.27	0.40 6.47	414.74 - 415.32	415.31	7.18	456.30	- 400.93 - 457.51	7.90 7.01	497.98	- 498.55 - 498.55	0.02 8.63
374.28	- 374.85	6.48	415.90 -	416.47	7.20	457.52	- 458.09	7.92	499.14	- 499.71	8.64

Yearly maximum insurable earnings are \$42,300

Yearly maximum employee premiums are \$731.79

The premium rate for 2009 is 1.73 %

Le maximum annuel de la rémunération assurable est de 42 300 \$

La cotisation maximale annuelle de l'employé est de 731,79 \$

Le taux de cotisation pour 2009 est de 1,73 %

Federal tax deductions Effective January 1, 2009 Weekly (52 pay periods a year) Also look up the tax deductions in the provincial table

Retenues d'impôt fédéral En vigueur le 1^{er} janvier 2009 Hebdomadaire (52 périodes de paie par année) Cherchez aussi les retenues d'impôt dans la table provinciale

Pay	Federal claim codes/Codes de demande fédéraux										
Rémunération	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
From Less than	Deduct from each pay										
De Moins de	Retenez sur chaque paie										
335 - 339	44.65	15.55	12.70	7.00	1.30						
339 - 343	45.20	16.10	13.25	7.55	1.85						
343 - 347	45.80	16.65	13.80	8.10	2.45						
347 - 351	46.35	17.20	14.35	8.65	3.00						
351 - 355	46.90	17.75	14.90	9.25	3.55						
355 - 359	47.45	18.35	15.50	9.80	4.10						
359 - 363	48.00	18.90	16.05	10.35	4.65						
363 - 367	48.60	19.45	16.60	10.90	5.25	10					
367 - 371	49.15	20.00	17.15	11.45	5.80	.10					
3/1 - 3/5	49.70	20.55	17.70	12.05	6.35	.65					
3/5 - 3/9	50.25	21.15	18.30	12.60	6.90 7.45	1.20					
3/9 - 303 202 207	50.60	21.70	10.00	13.15	7.40 0.00	1.00					
202 - 201 207 201	51.40	22.20	19.40	14.25	0.00	2.30					
301 - 391	52.50	22.00	20.50	14.20	0.00	2.90					
395 - 390	53.05	23.00	20.30	14.00	9.13	3.43 4.00					
399 - 403	53.60	23.33	21.10	15.40	10.25	4.60					
403 - 407	54 20	25.05	22.20	16.50	10.20	5 15					
407 - 411	54 75	25.60	22.20	17.05	11 40	5 70					
411 - 415	55 30	26.00	23.30	17.65	11.16	6 25	55				
415 - 419	55.85	26.75	23.90	18.20	12.50	6.80	1.15				
419 - 423	56.40	27.30	24.45	18.75	13.05	7.40	1.70				
423 - 427	57.00	27.85	25.00	19.30	13.60	7.95	2.25				
427 - 431	57.55	28.40	25.55	19.85	14.20	8.50	2.80				
431 - 435	58.10	28.95	26.10	20.45	14.75	9.05	3.35				
435 - 439	58.65	29.50	26.70	21.00	15.30	9.60	3.95				
439 - 443	59.20	30.10	27.25	21.55	15.85	10.20	4.50				
443 - 447	59.80	30.65	27.80	22.10	16.40	10.75	5.05				
447 - 451	60.35	31.20	28.35	22.65	17.00	11.30	5.60				
451 - 455	60.90	31.75	28.90	23.25	17.55	11.85	6.15	.50			
455 - 459	61.45	32.30	29.50	23.80	18.10	12.40	6.75	1.05			
459 - 463	62.00	32.90	30.05	24.35	18.65	12.95	7.30	1.60			
463 - 467	62.60	33.45	30.60	24.90	19.20	13.55	7.85	2.15			
467 - 471	63.15	34.00	31.15	25.45	19.80	14.10	8.40	2.70			
471 - 475	63.70	34.55	31.70	26.05	20.35	14.65	8.95	3.30			
475 - 479	64.25	35.10	32.30	26.60	20.90	15.20	9.55	3.85			
479 - 483	64.80	35.70	32.85	27.15	21.45	15.75	10.10	4.40			
483 - 487	65.40	36.25	33.40	27.70	22.00	16.35	10.65	4.95			
487 - 491	65.95	36.80	33.95	28.25	22.60	16.90	11.20	5.50	10		
491 - 495	66.50	37.35	34.50	28.85	23.15	17.45	11.75	6.10	.40		
495 - 499	67.00 67.60	29.50	30.10 25.65	29.40	23.70	10.00	12.30	0.00 7.20	.90		
499 - 503	68.20	30.00	36.20	29.95	24.20	10.00	12.90	7.20	2.05		
507 - 511	68 75	39.00	36.20	31.05	24.00	19.15	14.00	8 30	2.05		
511 - 515	69.30	40.15	37 30	31.65	25.40	20.25	14.55	8 90	3 20		
515 - 519	69.85	40.13	37.90	32 20	26.50	20.20	15 15	9.45	3 75		
519 - 523	70.40	41 30	38 45	32.20	27.05	21.35	15 70	10 00	4 30		
523 - 527	71.00	41.85	39.00	33.30	27.60	21.95	16.25	10.55	4.85		
527 - 531	71.55	42.40	39.55	33.85	28.20	22.50	16.80	11.10	5.45		
531 - 535	72.10	42.95	40.10	34.45	28.75	23.05	17.35	11.70	6.00	.30	
535 - 539	72.65	43.50	40.70	35.00	29.30	23.60	17.90	12.25	6.55	.85	
539 - 543	73.20	44.10	41.25	35.55	29.85	24.15	18.50	12.80	7.10	1.40	
543 - 547	73.80	44.65	41.80	36.10	30.40	24.75	19.05	13.35	7.65	2.00	
547 - 551	74.35	45.20	42.35	36.65	31.00	25.30	19.60	13.90	8.25	2.55	
551 - 555	74.90	45.75	42.90	37.25	31.55	25.85	20.15	14.50	8.80	3.10	

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This table is available on TOD

Vous pouvez obtenir cette table sur TSD

British Columbia provincial tax deductions Effective January 1, 2009 Weekly (52 pay periods a year) Also look up the tax deductions in the federal table

Pay	Provincial claim codes/Codes de demande provinciaux											
Rémunération	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
From Less than	Deduct from each nav											
De Moins de	Retenez sur chaque paie											
242	*	00							*)/		1011 f	
343 - 345	9.30	20							non-resident e	mployees. Howe	ver, if you	
345 - 347	9.66	35							have non-resid	lent employees v	vho earn less	
347 - 349	9.60	50							than the minimum amount shown in the "Pay column, you may not be able to use these			
349 - 351	9.80	65							tables. Instead, refer to the "Step-by-step calculation of tax deductions" in Section "A" of this publication.			
351 - 353	9.95	80										
353 - 355	10 10	.00										
355 - 357	10.25	1 15	10						*Le code de demande «0» est normalement utilisé seulement pour les non-résidents. Cependant, si la rémunération de votre employé non résidant est inférieure au montant minimum indiqué dans la colonne «Rémunération», vous ne pourrez peut-être pas utiliser ces tables. Reportez-vous alors au «Calcul des retenues d'impôt, étape			
357 - 359	10.40	1.30	.25									
359 - 361	10.55	1.45	.40									
361 - 363	10.75	1.60	.60									
363 - 365	10.90	1.75	.75									
365 - 367	11.05	1.90	.90									
367 - 369	11.20	2.10	1.05						par étape» dar cette publication	ns la section «A»	de	
369 - 371	11.35	2.25	1.20						ootto publicatio			
371 - 373	11.50	2.40	1.35									
373 - 375	11.70	2.55	1.55									
375 - 377	11.85	2.70	1.70									
377 - 379	12.00	2.90	1.85									
379 - 381	12.15	3.05	2.00									
381 - 383	12.30	3.20	2.15	.10								
383 - 385	12.45	3.35	2.30	.25								
385 - 387	12.65	3.50	2.50	.45								
387 - 389	12.80	3.65	2.65	.60								
389 - 391	12.95	3.85	2.80	.75								
391 - 393	13.10	4.00	2.95	.90								
393 - 395	13.25	4.15	3.10	1.05								
395 - 397	13.40	4.30	3.30	1.20								
397 - 399	13.60	4.45	3.45	1.40								
399 - 401	13.75	4.60	3.60	1.55								
401 - 403	13.90	4.80	3.75	1.70								
403 - 405	14.05	4.95	3.90	1.85								
405 - 407	14.20	5.10	4.05	2.00								
407 - 409	14.35	5.25	4.25	2.15	.10							
409 - 411	14.55	5.40	4.40	2.35	.30							
411 - 413	14.70	5.55	4.55	2.50	.45							
413 - 415	14.85	5.75	4.70	2.65	.60							
410 - 417 117 110	15.00	5.90 6.0F	4.80 5.00	2.80	./5							
417 - 419	15.15	6.20	5.00	2.35	1.05							
419 - 421	15.50	6 35	5 35	3.10	1.05							
423 - 425	15.65	6.50	5.50	3 45	1.20							
425 - 427	15.80	6 70	5.65	3 60	1.10							
427 - 429	15.95	6.85	5.80	3.75	1.70							
429 - 431	16.10	7.00	5.95	3.90	1.85							
431 - 433	16.25	7.15	6.15	4.10	2.00							
433 - 435	16.45	7.30	6.30	4.25	2.20	.15						
435 - 437	16.60	7.45	6.45	4.40	2.35	.30						
437 - 439	16.75	7.65	6.60	4.55	2.50	.45						
439 - 441	16.90	7.80	6.75	4.70	2.65	.60						
441 - 443	17.05	7.95	6.90	4.85	2.80	.75						
443 - 445	17.20	8.10	7.10	5.05	2.95	.90						
445 - 447	17.40	8.25	7.25	5.20	3.15	1.10						
447 - 449	17.55	8.40	7.40	5.35	3.30	1.25						
449 - 451	17.70	8.60	7.55	5.50	3.45	1.40						

This table is available on TOD

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