| Topic/Skill | Definition/Tips | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Trigonometry | The study of triangles. |  |
| 2. Hypotenuse | The longest side of a right-angled triangle. <br> Is always opposite the right angle. |  |
| 3. Adjacent | Next to |  |
| 4. <br> Trigonometric <br> Formulae | Use SOHCAHTOA. $\begin{aligned} & \sin \theta=\frac{O}{H} \\ & \cos \theta=\frac{A}{H} \\ & \tan \theta=\frac{O}{A} \end{aligned}$ <br> When finding a missing angle, use the 'inverse' trigonometric function by pressing the 'shift' button on the calculator. | Use 'Opposite' and 'Adjacent', so use 'tan' $\begin{gathered} \tan 35=\frac{x}{11} \\ x=11 \tan 35=7.70 \mathrm{~cm} \end{gathered}$ <br> Use 'Adjacent' and 'Hypotenuse', so use 'cos' $\begin{gathered} \cos x=\frac{5}{7} \\ x=\cos ^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)=44.4^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |
| $5.3 \mathrm{D}$ <br> Trigonometry | Find missing lengths by identifying right angled triangles. <br> You will often have to find a missing length you are not asked for before finding the missing length you are asked for. |  |

