Subject	Maths
Unit/Topic	Year 10 - Trigonometry

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Adjacent	Next to or adjoining with something else
Hypotenuse	The longest side on a right-angled triangle
Right angle	A angle equal to 90 degrees
Tangent	A line that touches a curve at one point
Formula	A rule or fact written with mathematical symbols. For example, the formula for volume of a cuboid is $V = I \times w \times h$
Rearrange	When rearranging a formula, items in the formula need to be arranged so a different variable is the subject.
Subject	The subject of a formula is the variable that is being worked out. It can be recognised as the letter on its own on one side of the equals sign.
Sine	The sine of an angle is equal to the length of the side opposite the angle divided by the hypotenuse.
Cosine	The cosine of an angle is equal to the length of the side adjacent the angle divided by the hypotenuse.
Acute	An angle less than 90 degrees
Obtuse	A angle greater than 90 but less than 180 degrees
Inverse	Opposite or reverse of something.
Surd	An expression including a square root, cube root or other root. Used to write irrational numbers accurately.

Prism	A 3D shape with a uniform cross section at each end and rectilinear faces for the length.
Perpendicular	When two lines meet or intersect at 90 degrees.
Substitute	To put in the place of another. In algebra this means to replace a letter for a number.

Red Text - Higher Only