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| **Topic/Skill**  | **Definition/Tips** | **Example****Topic: Right Angled Trigonometry**  |
| 1. Trigonometry | The **study** of **triangles**. |  |
| 2. Hypotenuse | The **longest side** of a **right-angled triangle**.Is always **opposite** the **right angle**. | Image result for hypotenuse |
| 3. Adjacent | **Next to** | Image result for hypotenuse |
| 4. Trigonometric Formulae | Use **SOHCAHTOA**.$$\sin(θ)=\frac{O}{H}$$$$\cos(θ)=\frac{A}{H}$$$$\tan(θ)=\frac{O}{A}$$Image result for trigonometry triangles soh cah toaWhen finding a missing angle, use the ‘inverse’ trigonometric function by pressing the ‘shift’ button on the calculator. | Use ‘Opposite’ and ‘Adjacent’, so use ‘tan’$$\tan(35=)\frac{x}{11}$$$$x=11\tan(35)=7.70cm$$Use ‘Adjacent’ and ‘Hypotenuse’, so use ‘cos’$$\cos(x)=\frac{5}{7}$$$$x=cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)=44.4°$$ |
| 5. 3D Trigonometry | Find missing lengths by **identifying right angled triangles**.You will often have to find a missing length you are not asked for before finding the missing length you are asked for. | Image result for 3d trigonometry |

**Knowledge Organiser**