



Edexcel IGCSE 4MA1

# Geometry & Trigonometry Vocabulary

几何与三角词汇卡

Topic 4 | Foundation & Higher

**FREE** | **Edexcel 4MA1** | **Bilingual 双语**

 Bilingual Vocabulary Cards 双语词汇卡

 For Chinese-English Math Education  
适用于中英双语数学教学

 Vocab Tables    Printable Flashcards    Foundation & Higher

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## How to Use This Resource / 使用说明 **What's inside / 内容概览**

📖 **Vocabulary Tables** (p. 3–7) — 75+ bilingual terms with pinyin & definitions

✂️ **Flashcards** (p. 8–13) — 3 sets of printable cards, print front/back pages back-to-back

🔍 **Higher labels** — Look for *(H)* to spot Higher-only content



## **Differentiation Tips / 分层教学建议**

★ **Foundation students** — Focus on terms without the *(H)* marker

🔍 **Higher students** — Learn all terms including *(H)* items

👥 **Bilingual learners** — Use the Chinese and Pinyin columns for support

🖨️ **Printing tip** — Print flashcard pages double-sided for front/back cards

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## 4.1 Angles, Lines and Triangles & 4.2 Polygons

4.1 角、线与三角形 4.2 多边形

### Basic Shapes & Triangles | 基本形状与三角形

English 英文	Chinese 中文	Pinyin 拼音	Definition 定义
<b>Point</b>	点	diǎn	A position in space with no size
<b>Line segment</b>	线段	xiàn duàn	A straight path between two points
<b>Parallel</b>	平行	píng xíng	Lines that never meet, always the same distance apart
<b>Perpendicular</b>	垂直	chuí zhí	Lines meeting at a right angle ( $90^\circ$ )
<b>Triangle</b>	三角形	sān jiǎo xíng	A shape with 3 sides; angles sum to $180^\circ$
<b>Equilateral triangle</b>	等边三角形	děng biān sān jiǎo xíng	All sides and angles equal ( $60^\circ$ each)
<b>Isosceles triangle</b>	等腰三角形	děng yāo sān jiǎo xíng	Two equal sides and two equal base angles
<b>Right-angled triangle</b>	直角三角形	zhí jiǎo sān jiǎo xíng	A triangle with one $90^\circ$ angle

### Quadrilaterals & Polygons | 四边形与多边形

English 英文	Chinese 中文	Pinyin 拼音	Definition 定义
<b>Quadrilateral</b>	四边形	sì biān xíng	A shape with 4 sides; angles sum to $360^\circ$
<b>Parallelogram</b>	平行四边形	píng xíng sì biān xíng	Opposite sides parallel and equal
<b>Trapezium</b>	梯形	tī xíng	Exactly one pair of parallel sides
<b>Rhombus</b>	菱形	líng xíng	All sides equal; opposite angles equal
<b>Kite</b>	鸢形	yuān xíng	Two pairs of adjacent equal sides
<b>Polygon</b>	多边形	duō biān xíng	A closed shape with 3 or more straight sides
<b>Regular polygon</b>	正多边形	zhèng duō biān xíng	All sides and all angles are equal
<b>Interior angle</b>	内角	nèi jiǎo	An angle inside a polygon
<b>Exterior angle</b>	外角	wài jiǎo	An angle between a side and its extension

## 4.1 Angles & Lines, 4.6 Circle Properties

4.1 角与线 4.6 圆的性质

### Circle Parts | 圆的组成

English 英文	Chinese 中文	Pinyin 拼音	Definition 定义
<b>Circle</b>	圆	yuán	A set of points equidistant from a centre
<b>Radius</b>	半径	bàn jīng	Distance from centre to circumference
<b>Diameter</b>	直径	zhí jīng	A chord through the centre; $d = 2r$
<b>Circumference</b>	圆周	yuán zhōu	The perimeter of a circle; $C = \pi d$
<b>Chord</b>	弦	xián	A line segment joining two points on a circle
<b>Arc</b>	弧	hú	A part of the circumference
<b>Sector</b>	扇形	shàn xíng	The region between two radii and an arc
<b>Tangent</b>	切线	qiē xiàn	A line touching the circle at exactly one point

### Angle Properties | 角的性质

English 英文	Chinese 中文	Pinyin 拼音	Definition 定义
<b>Corresponding angles</b>	同位角	tóng wèi jiǎo	Equal angles on same side of transversal (F-shape)
<b>Alternate angles</b>	内错角	nèi cuò jiǎo	Equal angles on opposite sides of transversal (Z-shape)
<b>Co-interior angles</b>	同旁内角	tóng páng nèi jiǎo	Angles on same side of transversal; sum $= 180^\circ$
<b>Vertically opposite angles</b>	对顶角	duì dǐng jiǎo	Angles opposite each other when two lines intersect; equal
<b>Bearing</b>	方位角	fāng wèi jiǎo	Direction measured clockwise from North ( $000^\circ - 360^\circ$ )
<b>Cyclic quadrilateral</b>	圆内接四边形	yuán nèi jiē sì biān xíng	All 4 vertices on a circle; opposite angles sum to $180^\circ$ (H)
<b>Alternate segment</b>	弧切角	hú qiē jiǎo	Angle between tangent and chord = angle in alternate segment (H)

## 4.3 Symmetry, 4.9–4.10 Mensuration & 4.11 Similarity

4.3 对 称    4.9–4.10 量 度    4.11 相 似

### Similarity & Symmetry | 相似与对称

English 英文	Chinese 中文	Pinyin 拼音	Definition 定义
<b>Similar</b>	相似	xiāng sì	Same shape, different size; proportional sides
<b>Congruent</b>	全等	quán děng	Same shape and same size
<b>Scale factor</b>	比例因数	bǐ lì yīn shù	The ratio of corresponding lengths in similar shapes
<b>Line symmetry</b>	线对称	xiàn duì chèn	A shape can be folded along a line to match exactly
<b>Rotational symmetry</b>	旋转对称	xuán zhuǎn duì chèn	A shape looks the same after rotation less than $360^\circ$

### Perimeter, Area & Volume | 周长、面积与体积

English 英文	Chinese 中文	Pinyin 拼音	Definition 定义
<b>Perimeter</b>	周长	zhōu cháng	The total distance around the outside of a shape
<b>Area</b>	面积	miàn jī	The amount of space inside a 2D shape
<b>Pi (<math>\pi</math>)</b>	圆周率	yuán zhōu lǜ	Ratio of circumference to diameter; $\approx 3.14159$
<b>Arc length</b>	弧长	hú cháng	$l = \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi r$ ; length of an arc ( $H$ )
<b>Sector area</b>	扇形面积	shàn xíng miàn jī	$A = \frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2$ ; area of a sector ( $H$ )
<b>Surface area</b>	表面积	biǎo miàn jī	Total area of all faces of a 3D solid
<b>Volume</b>	体积	tǐ jī	The amount of 3D space a solid occupies
<b>Prism</b>	棱柱	léng zhù	A solid with uniform cross-section; $V = \text{area} \times \text{length}$
<b>Cylinder</b>	圆柱	yuán zhù	A prism with circular cross-section; $V = \pi r^2 h$
<b>Pyramid</b>	棱锥	léng zhuī	A solid with polygon base and apex; $V = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{base} \times h$ ( $H$ )
<b>Cone</b>	圆锥	yuán zhuī	A solid with circular base and apex; $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$ ( $H$ )
<b>Sphere</b>	球体	qiú tǐ	A perfectly round solid; $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$ ( $H$ )

## 4.8 Trigonometry and Pythagoras' Theorem

4.8 三角学与勾股定理

### Pythagoras' Theorem | 勾股定理

English 英文	Chinese 中文	Pinyin 拼音	Definition 定义
<b>Pythagoras' theorem</b>	勾股定理	gōu gǔ dīng lǐ	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ ; relates sides of a right-angled triangle
<b>Hypotenuse</b>	斜边	xié biān	The longest side; opposite the right angle
<b>Right angle</b>	直角	zhí jiǎo	An angle of exactly $90^\circ$
<b>3D Pythagoras</b>	三维勾股	sān wéi gōu gǔ	Using Pythagoras in 3D shapes ( <i>H</i> )

### Basic Trigonometry | 基础三角学

English 英文	Chinese 中文	Pinyin 拼音	Definition 定义
<b>Opposite (side)</b>	对边	duì biān	The side across from a given angle
<b>Adjacent (side)</b>	邻边	lín biān	The side next to a given angle (not the hypotenuse)
<b>Sine (sin)</b>	正弦	zhèng xián	$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
<b>Cosine (cos)</b>	余弦	yú xián	$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
<b>Tangent (tan)</b>	正切	zhèng qiē	$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$
<b>SOHCAHTOA</b>	三角比口诀	sān jiǎo bǐ kǒu jué	Memory aid: Sin=O/H, Cos=A/H, Tan=O/A
<b>Inverse trig function</b>	反三角函数	fǎn sān jiǎo hán shù	$\sin^{-1}$ , $\cos^{-1}$ , $\tan^{-1}$ ; used to find an angle
<b>Angle of elevation</b>	仰角	yǎng jiǎo	Angle measured upwards from the horizontal
<b>Angle of depression</b>	俯角	fǔ jiǎo	Angle measured downwards from the horizontal

## 4.8 Trigonometry (Advanced — Sine & Cosine Rules, 3D)

4.8 三角学 (高级 — 正弦与余弦定理、三维)

### ≡ Sine & Cosine Rules | 正弦与余弦定理

English 英文	Chinese 中文	Pinyin 拼音	Definition 定义
<b>Sine rule</b>	正弦定理	zhèng xián dīng lǐ	$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ for any triangle (H)
<b>Cosine rule</b>	余弦定理	yú xián dīng lǐ	$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$ (H)
<b>Area formula (trig)</b>	三角面积公式	sān jiǎo miàn jī gōng shì	Area = $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$ (H)
<b>Included angle</b>	夹角	jiā jiǎo	The angle between two known sides (H)
<b>Ambiguous case</b>	二解情况	èr jiě qíng kuàng	Sine rule may give two possible triangles (H)

### ≡ Exact Values & 3D Trigonometry | 精确值与三维三角学

English 英文	Chinese 中文	Pinyin 拼音	Definition 定义
<b>Exact value</b>	精确值	jīng què zhí	Values like $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$ , without rounding (H)
<b>3D trigonometry</b>	三维三角学	sān wéi sān jiǎo xué	Using trig in three dimensions (H)
<b>Angle between line and plane</b>	线面角	xiàn miàn jiǎo	Angle from a line to the plane it meets (H)
<b>Obtuse angle</b>	钝角	dùn jiǎo	An angle between $90^\circ$ and $180^\circ$ (H)
<b>Acute angle</b>	锐角	ruì jiǎo	An angle between $0^\circ$ and $90^\circ$

## Flashcards — Front (Terms)

闪卡正面 — 术语

**Triangle**

三角形

**Parallel**

平行

**Radius**

半径

**Polygon**

多边形

**Similar**

相似

**Congruent**

全等

Cut along dashed lines. Print this and next back-to-back. 沿虚线剪开。本页与下一页双面打印。



## Flashcards — Back (Definitions)

闪卡背面一定义

### Parallel

平行

Lines that never meet, always the same distance apart  
永不相交、始终等距的线

### Triangle

三角形

A shape with 3 sides; angles sum to  $180^\circ$   
有 3 条边的形状；内角和为  $180^\circ$

### Polygon

多边形

A closed shape with 3 or more straight sides  
由 3 条或更多直边围成的封闭形状

### Radius

半径

Distance from centre to circumference  
从圆心到圆周的距離

### Congruent

全等

Same shape and same size  
形状相同且大小相同

### Similar

相似

Same shape, different size; proportional sides  
形状相同、大小不同；边成比例

🖨️ Print pages 8–9 back-to-back, then cut along dashed lines. 第 8–9 页双面打印，沿虚线剪裁。

## Flashcards — Front (More Terms)

闪卡正面—更多术语

**Bearing**

方位角

**Tangent (line)**

切线

**Perimeter**

周长

**Area**

面积

**Volume**

体积

**Surface Area**

表面积

Cut along dashed lines. Print this and next back-to-back. 沿虚线剪开。本页与下一页双面打印。

## Flashcards — Back (Definitions)

闪卡背面一定义

### Tangent (line)

切线

A line touching the circle at one point  
与圆相切于一点的直线

### Bearing

方位角

Direction from North;  $000^{\circ}$ – $360^{\circ}$   
从北方顺时针测量的方向角

### Area

面积

The amount of space inside a 2D shape  
二维图形内部的空间大小

### Perimeter

周长

The total distance around a shape  
图形外围的总长度

### Surface Area

表面积

Total area of all faces of a 3D solid  
三维立体所有表面的总面积

### Volume

体积

The amount of 3D space a solid occupies  
三维立体占据的空间大小

🖨️ Print pages 10–11 back-to-back, then cut along dashed lines. 第 10–11 页双面打印，沿虚线剪裁。

## Flashcards — Front (Even More Terms)

闪卡正面—更多术语

**Pythagoras'  
Theorem**

勾股定理

**Hypotenuse**

斜边

**Sine (sin)**

正弦

**Cosine (cos)**

余弦

**Sine Rule**

正弦定理

**Cosine Rule**

余弦定理

Cut along dashed lines. Print this and next back-to-back. 沿虚线剪开。本页与下一页双面打印。

## Flashcards — Back (Definitions)

闪卡背面一定义

### Hypotenuse

斜边

The longest side; opposite the right angle  
最长边; 直角的对边

### Pythagoras' Theorem

勾股定理

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  for right-angled triangles  
直角三角形:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

### Cosine (cos)

余弦

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{邻边}}{\text{斜边}}$$

### Sine (sin)

正弦

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{对边}}{\text{斜边}}$$

### Cosine Rule

余弦定理

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \text{ (any triangle)}$$
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \text{ (任意三角形)}$$

### Sine Rule

正弦定理

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

🖨️ Print pages 12–13 back-to-back, then cut along dashed lines. 第 12–13 页双面打印, 沿虚线剪裁。