



Cambridge IGCSE 0580

# Trigonometry Vocabulary

## 三角学 (Trigonometry) 词汇卡

Topic 6 | Core & Extended

FREE | Cambridge 0580 | 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 📖 Core & Extended

25Maths | IGCSE Mathematics Visual Resources

(CC) Free for Educational Use

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

- ▣ **Vocabulary Tables** (p. 3–5) — 33 bilingual terms with pinyin & definitions
- ☒ **Flashcards** (p. 6–11) — 3 sets of printable cards, print front/back pages back-to-back
- ➥ **Extended labels** — Look for *(Ext.)* to spot Extended-only content



## Differentiation Tips / 分层教学建议

- ★ **Core students** — Focus on terms without the *(Ext.)* marker
- ➥ **Extended students** — Learn all terms including *(Ext.)* items
- 👤 **Bilingual learners** — Use the Chinese and Pinyin columns for support
- 🖨 **Printing tip** — Print flashcard pages double-sided for front/back cards

### ♥ Enjoying this resource?

Visit [www.25maths.com](http://www.25maths.com) for more free IGCSE bilingual resources!

Also available: Number, Algebra, Coordinate Geometry, Geometry, Mensuration, Vectors & Statistics Vocabulary Cards

## 6.1–6.2 Pythagoras' Theorem & Trigonometric Ratios

C6.1–C6.2/E6.1–E6.2 勾股定理与三角比

### III 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 dìng 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-angled triangle</b>	直角三角形	zhí jiǎo sān jiǎo xíng	A triangle with one $90^\circ$ angle
<b>Right angle</b>	直角	zhí jiǎo	An angle of exactly $90^\circ$
<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)

### III Trigonometric Ratios | 三角比

English 英文	Chinese 中文	Pinyin 拼音	Definition 定义
<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 trigonometric function</b>	反三角函数	fǎn sān jiǎo hán shù	$\sin^{-1}, \cos^{-1}, \tan^{-1}$ ; used to find an angle

## 6.2–6.4 Applications & Trigonometric Functions

C6.2/E6.2–E6.4 应用与三角函数

### ☰ Applications | 应用

English 英文	Chinese 中文	Pinyin 拼音	Definition 定义
<b>Angle of elevation</b>	仰角	yǎng jiǎo	Angle measured upwards from the horizontal (Ext.)
<b>Angle of depression</b>	俯角	fǔ jiǎo	Angle measured downwards from the horizontal (Ext.)
<b>Perpendicular distance</b>	垂直距离	chuí zhí jù lí	Shortest distance from a point to a line (Ext.)
<b>Line of sight</b>	视线	shì xiàn	The straight line from observer to object
<b>Horizontal</b>	水平的	shuǐ píng de	Level; parallel to the ground

### ☰ Exact Values & Trig Graphs | 精确值与三角图像

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 (Ext.)
<b>Trigonometric graph</b>	三角函数图像	sān jiǎo hán shù tú xiàng	Graph of $y = \sin x$ , $y = \cos x$ , or $y = \tan x$ (Ext.)
<b>Period</b>	周期	zhōu qī	The interval after which a trig function repeats (Ext.)
<b>Amplitude</b>	振幅	zhèn fú	Maximum displacement from the centre line (Ext.)
<b>Asymptote</b>	渐近线	jiàn jìn xiàn	A line a graph approaches but never touches (Ext.)
<b>Trigonometric equation</b>	三角方程	sān jiǎo fāng chéng	An equation involving sin, cos, or tan (Ext.)

## 6.5–6.6 Non-Right Triangles & 3D Problems

E6.5–E6.6 非直角三角形与三维问题

### III Non-Right-Angled Triangles | 非直角三角形

English 英文	Chinese 中文	Pinyin 拼音	Definition 定义
<b>Sine rule</b>	正弦定理	zhèng xián dìng lǐ	$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ (Ext.)
<b>Cosine rule</b>	余弦定理	yú xián dìng lǐ	$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$ (Ext.)
<b>Included angle</b>	夹角	jiā jiǎo	The angle between two known sides (Ext.)
<b>Area formula</b>	面积公式	miàn jī gōng shì	$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$ (Ext.)
<b>Ambiguous case</b>	二解情况	èr jiě qíng kuàng	Sine rule may give two possible triangles (Ext.)
<b>Obtuse angle</b>	钝角	dùn jiǎo	An angle between $90^\circ$ and $180^\circ$ (Ext.)

### III 3D Trigonometry | 三维三角学

English 英文	Chinese 中文	Pinyin 拼音	Definition 定义
<b>3D problem</b>	三维问题	sān wéi wèn tí	Using Pythagoras or trig in three dimensions (Ext.)
<b>Angle between line and plane</b>	线面角	xiàn miàn jiǎo	Angle from a line down to the plane it meets (Ext.)
<b>Plane</b>	平面	píng miàn	A flat 2D surface extending infinitely (Ext.)
<b>Diagonal</b>	对角线	duì jiǎo xiàn	A line joining non-adjacent vertices of a shape
<b>Space diagonal</b>	体对角线	tǐ duì jiǎo xiàn	A diagonal through the interior of a 3D solid (Ext.)

## Flashcards — Front (Terms)

闪 卡 正 面 — 术 语

**Pythagoras'**  
**Theorem**

勾股定理

**Hypotenuse**

斜 边

**Sine (sin)**

正 弦

**Cosine (cos)**

余 弦

**Tangent (tan)**

正 切

**Right-angled  
Triangle**

直 角 三 角 形

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—定义

### Hypotenuse

斜边

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

### Pythagoras' Theorem

勾股定理

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

直角三角形三边关系

### Cosine (cos)

余弦

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

### Sine (sin)

正弦

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

### Right-angled Triangle

直角三角形

A triangle with one  $90^\circ$  angle  
有一个  $90^\circ$  角的三角形

### Tangent (tan)

正切

$\tan \theta = \text{opposite/adjacent}$   
 $\tan \theta = \text{对边/邻边}$

🖨️ Print pages 6–7 back-to-back, then cut along dashed lines. 第 6–7 页双面打印，沿虚线剪裁。

## Flashcards — Front (More Terms)

闪卡正面—更多术语

**Opposite (side)**

对边

**Adjacent (side)**

邻边

**Angle of Elevation**

仰角

**Angle of Depression**

俯角

**Inverse Trig Function**

反三角函数

**SOHCAHTOA**

三角比口诀

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—定义

### Adjacent (side)

邻边

Side next to the angle (not hypotenuse)

紧靠该角的边 (非斜边)

### Opposite (side)

对边

Side across from a given angle

给定角的对面那条边

### Angle of Depression

俯角

Angle downwards from the horizontal

从水平线向下看的角度

### Angle of Elevation

仰角

Angle upwards from the horizontal

从水平线向上看的角度

### SOHCAHTOA

三角比口诀

$\sin = O/H$ ,  $\cos = A/H$ ,  $\tan = O/A$

正弦 = 对/斜, 余弦 = 邻/斜, 正切 = 对/邻

### Inverse Trig Function

反三角函数

$\sin^{-1}$ ,  $\cos^{-1}$ ,  $\tan^{-1}$ ; finds angle

$\sin^{-1}$ ,  $\cos^{-1}$ ,  $\tan^{-1}$ ; 求角度

🖨️ 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 (Even More Terms)

闪卡正面—更多术语

### Sine Rule

正弦定理

### Cosine Rule

余弦定理

### Amplitude

振幅

### Period

周期

### Obtuse Angle

钝角

### Included Angle

夹角

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—定义

### Cosine Rule

余弦定理

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

### Sine Rule

正弦定理

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

### Period

周期

Interval after which a function repeats

函数重复一次的区间长度

### Amplitude

振幅

Max displacement from centre line

离中心线的最大距离

### Included Angle

夹角

The angle between two known sides

两条已知边之间的角

### Obtuse Angle

钝角

An angle between  $90^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$

大于  $90^\circ$  小于  $180^\circ$  的角

🖨️ 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。