Circle

Standard form: $\dfrac{(x-h)^2}{R^2} + \dfrac{(y-k)^2}{R^2} = 1$
Center: (h, k)
Radius: R

Ellipse

with major axis in x,

Standard form: $\dfrac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \dfrac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$
Center: (h, k)
Vertices: $(h \pm a, k)$
Covertices: $(h, k \pm b)$
Foci: $(h \pm c, k)$ where $c^2 = a^2 - b^2$

with major axis in y,

Standard form: $\dfrac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} + \dfrac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1$
Center: (h, k)
Vertices: $(h, k \pm a)$
Covertices: $(h \pm b, k)$
Foci: $(h, k \pm c)$ where $c^2 = a^2 - b^2$

Hyperbola

with transverse axis in x,

Standard form: $\dfrac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \dfrac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$
Center: (h, k)
Vertices: $(h \pm a, k)$
Foci: $(h \pm c, k)$ where $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
Asymptotes: $y - k = \pm\dfrac{b}{a}(x-h)$

with transverse axis in y,

Standard form: $\dfrac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} - \dfrac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1$
Center: (h, k)
Vertices: $(h, k \pm a)$
Foci: $(h, k \pm c)$ where $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
Asymptotes: $y - k = \pm\dfrac{a}{b}(x-h)$

Parabola

opening in x,

Standard form: $4p(x-h) = (y-k)^2$
Vertex: (h, k)
Focus: $(h+p, k)$
Directrix: $x = h - p$

opening in y,

Standard form: $4p(y-k) = (x-h)^2$
Vertex: (h, k)
Focus: $(h, k+p)$
Directrix: $y = k - p$