Sine	Reciprocal Trigonometric Functions
Trigonometric Identities	Cosecant
General Solution	Angle
Radian	Periodicity
Amplitude	Phase Shift

Functions that are reciprocals of sine, cosine, and tangent.	Trigonometric function that relates the opposite side to the hypotenuse in a right triangle.
Reciprocal of sine.	Equations that hold true for all values of the variables, like $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$.
Geometric figure formed by two rays sharing a common endpoint.	Set of all solutions to a trigonometric equation, including particular and additional solutions.
Property of a trigonometric function that allows it to repeat its values over regular intervals.	Standard unit for measuring angles, defined by the angle subtended by an arc equal in length to the radius of a circle.
Horizontal displacement of a periodic function along the x-axis.	Maximum absolute value attained by a periodic function.

Cosine

Secant

Trigonometric Equations

Cotangent

Lengths of Sides

Reciprocal of cosine.	Trigonometric function that relates the adjacent side to the hypotenuse in a right triangle.
Reciprocal of tangent.	Equations involving trigonometric functions, like $2\sin(x) = 1$.
	Measurements of the sides of a right triangle related to trigonometric functions.