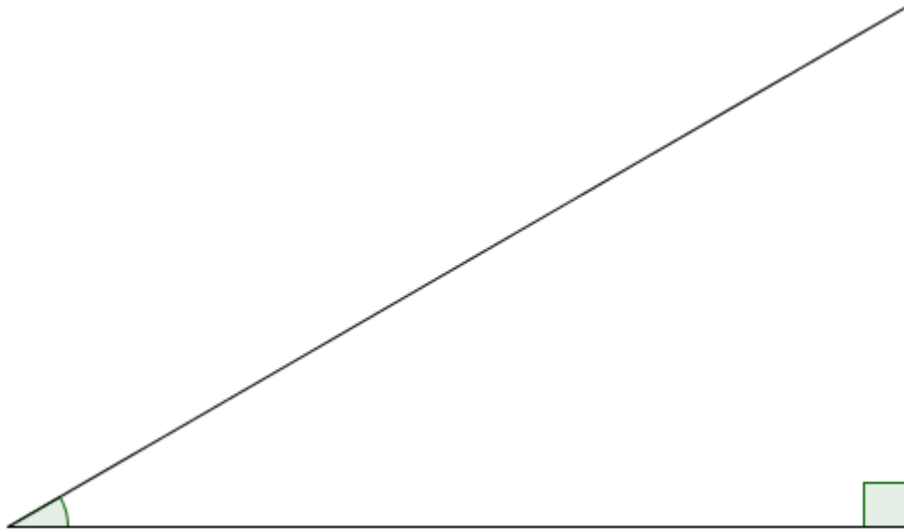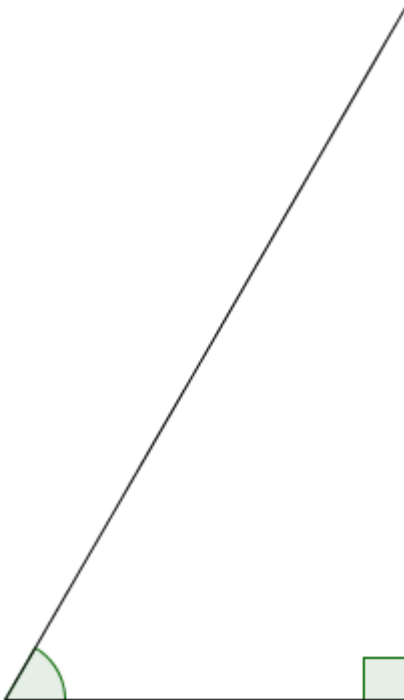# Introduction to Trigonometry – The Sine Ratio
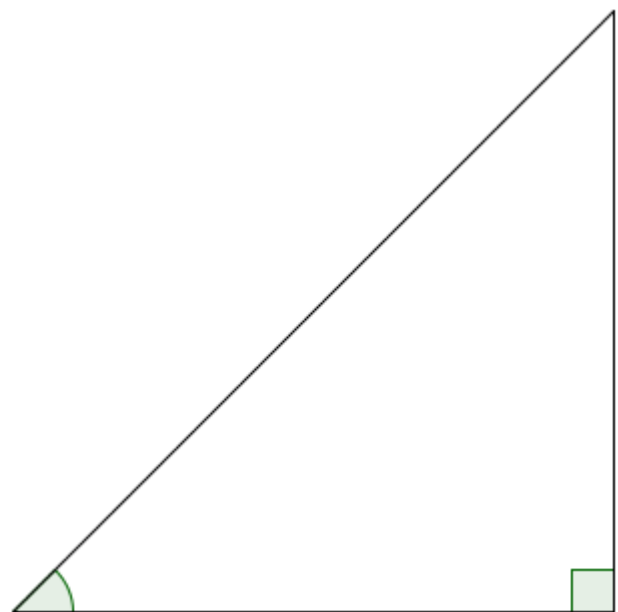
Triangle A

Triangle B

Triangle C

The three sides of a right-angled triangle can be labeled, relative to a particular angle, as the **Opposite**, **Adjacent** and **Hypotenuse**.

The *hypotenuse* is always the longest side, and is always opposite the right angle.

The *opposite* is opposite the angle in question (the only side not in contact with that corner).

The *adjacent* is adjacent to (or next to) the angle (the only other side next to the angle is the hypotenuse, which should already be labeled).