When you draw an angle in standard position and it intersects the unit circle at the point (x, y), the x-coordinate gives you the value of the cosine function at that angle, and the y-coordinate gives you the value of the sine function at that angle. Because the terminal side of the angle $\dfrac{3\pi}{2}$ intersects the unit circle at the point $(0, -1)$, this means that $\cos\left(\dfrac{3\pi}{2}\right) = 0$ and $\sin\left(\dfrac{3\pi}{2}\right) = -1.$