

# Academic Vocabulary 2013-2014

## Quarter 1

Week of	Word	Part(s) of speech, definition(s), example(s)
Aug. 12	analysis*	(noun) a careful study of the parts of something in order to understand more about the whole Ex: The teacher's <i>analysis</i> of the book helped the class to understand the theme. <i>Math – an investigation based on the properties of numbers; a system of calculation</i>
	analyze*	(verb) to separate into parts for close study; examine and explain; to question Ex: If we <i>analyze</i> the problem, we might be able to solve it.
Aug. 19	argue	(verb) to present reasons for or against something Ex: You need to <i>argue</i> your point by using actual evidence, which does not include gossip you overheard while standing in the lunch line.
	argument*	(noun) a statement, reason, or fact for or against a point. Ex: Student council's presentation made a strong <i>argument</i> in favor of school uniforms.
Aug. 26	characteristic	(noun) a distinguishing feature or quality Ex: One <i>characteristic</i> of successful students is consistently completing homework and turning it in on time.
	defend	(verb) to maintain by argument, evidence, etc. Ex: She <i>defended</i> her claim with solid evidence; no one could prove that she was the one who had spoiled the daily lunch special.
Sept. 3	subjective	(adjective) being influenced by personal feelings; based on opinion; opinionated Ex: Your conclusion is very <i>subjective</i> because you are basing everything on personal beliefs.
Sept. 9	essential	(adjective) absolutely necessary; extremely important Ex: It is absolutely <i>essential</i> that I have the same lunch period as my best friend. <i>Math – of a singularity of a function of a complex variable; noting that the function is discontinuous and has no limit at the point</i>
	objective+	(noun) a goal or purpose Ex: The player's <i>objective</i> was to help his team win the game. (adjective) not influenced by personal feelings; based on fact Ex: A jury must make an <i>objective</i> decision when deciding if a person is innocent or guilty.
Sept. 16	prove	(verb) to establish the truth, using evidence or argument; to determine something Ex: You will need to use at least two pieces of valid evidence to <i>prove</i> your statement.

\* word from 2012-2013 list

+ word from 2012-2013 list with an additional definition and/or example

**Quarter 1 Quiz - Week of Sept. 23**  
**No SSR on Sept. 27**

# Academic Vocabulary 2013-2014

## Quarter 2

Week of	Word	Part(s) of speech, definition(s), example(s)
Oct. 21	affect*	(verb) to act on; to cause a change in something Ex: The stormy weather <i>affected</i> our plans to go swimming.
Oct. 28	analogy	(noun) a similarity between features of two things on which to make a comparison; shared relationship between similar things Ex: An <i>analogy</i> can be made between a heart and a pump.
Nov. 4	cause	(noun) the reason or motive for some action Ex: The <i>cause</i> of the accident was due to the carelessness of the driver. (verb) to bring about or make happen Ex: The driver <i>caused</i> the accident because he was texting while driving.
	effect+	(noun) something that happens because of something else; having the power to influence Ex: The medicine had no <i>effect</i> on my sore throat or cough.
Nov. 12	correlate	(verb) to place in or bring into mutual or corresponding relation; connect Ex: The results of the two tests <i>correlate</i> to show a pattern in students' understanding of the material.
Nov. 18	illustrate+	(verb) to provide pictures to go along with written material; to make clear with examples Ex: To prevent any misunderstanding, let me <i>illustrate</i> what I mean with a specific example.
	judgment	(noun) the forming of an opinion, estimate, conclusion, etc., usually based on evidence Ex: The <i>judgment</i> about the cause of our experiment's failure must be based on hard evidence and not on the possibility that we had no idea what we were doing.
Nov. 25	estimate	(verb) to form an approximate judgment, opinion, or calculation; predict Ex: I <i>estimate</i> that I spent at least 47 hours studying for my social studies test, which is not an exaggeration at all.
Dec. 2	procedure	(noun) a particular course of action; the sequence of actions or instructions to be followed in solving a problem or accomplishing a task Ex: The steps in the <i>procedure</i> must be followed exactly, or the results will be disastrous.
Dec. 9	source	(noun) a book, statement, person, etc. that supplies information Ex: Is that website a reliable <i>source</i> of information?

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**Quarter 2 Quiz - Week of Dec. 16**  
**No SSR on Dec. 19**

# Academic Vocabulary 2013-2014

## Quarter 3

Week of	Word	Part(s) of speech, definition(s), example(s)
Jan. 7	assumption	(noun) a guess or hypothesis; prediction Ex: Looking at our grades, it seems that I made the correct <i>assumption</i> that my speech on sustainable food sources would be far superior to your speech on ways to be carbon neutral.
Jan. 13	compare	(verb) to examine two or more things or people in order to find similarities Ex: <i>Compare</i> the two presidents to analyze how their leadership styles were similar.
Jan. 21	conclude*	(verb) to bring to an end; finish or complete. Ex: We <i>concluded</i> the meeting and went to lunch (verb) To think about something and form an opinion Ex: My parents <i>concluded</i> that I should have a consequence for my semester grades.
Jan. 27	contrast	(verb) to examine two or more things or people to show differences Ex: The <i>contrast</i> between the two portraits made it difficult to believe the same artist painted them both.
	differentiate*	(verb) to find the differences between Ex: Because of his poor vision, John could not <i>differentiate</i> the colors of the team's uniforms, so he really couldn't help it that he threw the ball to the opposing team and lost the game.
Feb. 3	credible*	(adjective) believable; reliable; accurate Ex: The teacher allowed the student to make up the test because her excuse was <i>credible</i> .
Feb. 10	determine	(verb) to settle or decide; to conclude after reasoning or observing Ex: You need to <i>determine</i> if additional materials will be necessary to complete your project. <i>Math – to fix the position of</i>
	sequence	(noun) the following of one thing after another in some sort of order Ex: The alphabetical <i>sequence</i> of the files made it easy to find the forms. (verb) to place in a certain order Ex: <i>Sequence</i> the events in chronological order.
Feb. 18	organize	(verb) to give structure to; formulate Ex: Before writing the first draft of your essay, <i>organize</i> your research in the order you want to use it.
Feb. 24	refer	(verb) to direct for information or anything required Ex: The librarian <i>referred</i> me to several websites for my research topic.

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**Quarter 3 Quiz – Week of March 3  
No SSR on March 7**

# Academic Vocabulary 2013-2014

## Quarter 4

Week of	Word	Part(s) of speech, definition(s), example(s)
March 25	apply	(verb) to make use of as relevant, suitable, or important; to use for a specific purpose; practice the use of something Ex: <i>Apply</i> the theory we learned last week to today's experiment.
March 31	approximate	(adjective) near; close together Ex: The <i>approximate</i> amount of water needed is $\frac{1}{2}$ cup to $\frac{3}{4}$ cup. (verb) to estimate Ex: We <i>approximated</i> the distance to be about three miles.
April 7	require	(verb) to have need of; to make necessary Ex: The car crash victim <i>required</i> immediate medical attention.
April 14	compose	(verb) to make or form by combining things, parts, or elements Ex: He <i>composed</i> his speech from many different sources.
April 21	context	(noun) the parts of a statement that came before or follow a specific word or passage, usually to influence its meaning or effect Ex: You misinterpreted what I said because you took it out of <i>context</i> .
April 28	criteria	(plural noun; criterion singular form) a rule or principle for evaluating or testing something Ex: Of the people surveyed, 47 participants met the <i>criteria</i> for being addicted to indoor tanning.
	equivalent	(adjective) equal in value or importance; comparable; proportionate Ex: Spilling your lunch on my just-completed research paper is roughly the <i>equivalent</i> of my sabotaging your science fair project before it could be judged. <i>Math</i> – able to be placed in one-to-one correspondence <i>Science</i> – having the same ability to combine or react chemically
May 5	define	(verb) to state the meaning of a word or phrase; to determine the extent of something Ex: <i>Define</i> the approximate boundaries of where the battle took place.
	element*	(noun) a basic part of any whole Ex: One <i>element</i> of a great school is the variety of extracurricular activities it offers to students. <i>Science</i> – one of a class of substances that cannot be separated into simpler substances by chemical means.
May 12	emphasize	(verb) to point out or indicate the importance of something Ex: I cannot <i>emphasize</i> enough how important it is to use your agenda to stay organized and prepared for class.

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**Post-assessment – Week of May 19**