

Study

Guide

Unit 1 week 1.

Academic Vocab.

Realistic fiction: a literary source that tells about characters, settings and events that are real life.

Sequence of events: A text structure that tells the order of plot events. The beginning, middle and end of a story. Several key words are, first, then, next, last, after, before, during, finally.

Example Context Clues: words and phrases separated by a comma near an unfamiliar word that help you figure out the word meaning.

Spelling

Words

jut nick stuff

tenth shrug sense

damp cot fling

notch gush scan

batch rough stump

tough laugh guess

lead dove

Weekly Vocabulary

Afford: to have enough money to buy something

Loan: borrowed money

Profit: the amount of money left over after all business costs have been paid.

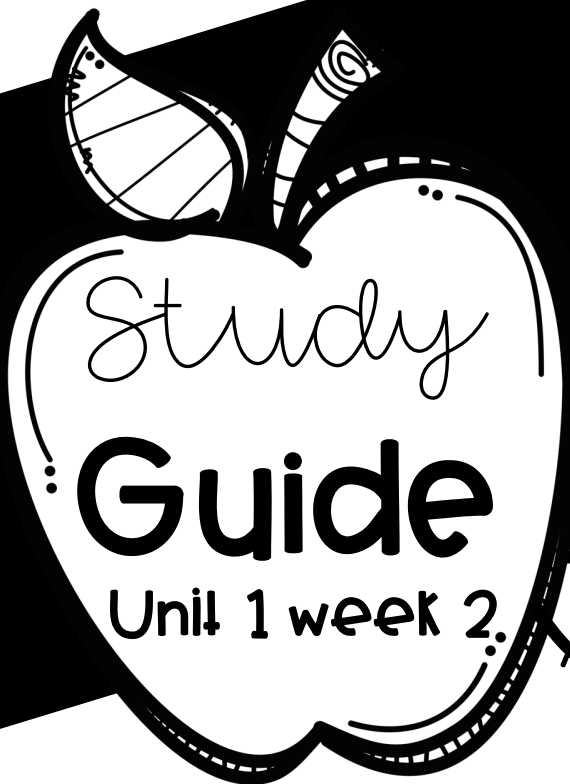
Prosper: to do well and become successful

Risk: a chance of loss or harm

Savings: money set aside for the future

Scarce: something difficult to find or get

Wages: payments received for work



Study

Guide

Unit 1 week 2.

Academic Vocab.

Realistic fiction: a literary source that tells about characters, settings and events that are real life.

Problem and solution: A text structure that explains a problem within a text and how to solve it. The plot of the story usually includes problems a character must solve.

Idiom: a type of figurative phrase that isn't literal. It never means what you think it does i.e. "That costs an arm and a leg" really means the item is expensive.

Spelling

Words

paste heap shave

spice greed plead

greet bride paid

coach theme type

oak growth yolk

folks aim prey

tow grind

Weekly Vocabulary

anxious: to feel nervous or worried about what may happen

assemble: to come together or build

decipher: to figure out something difficult to understand

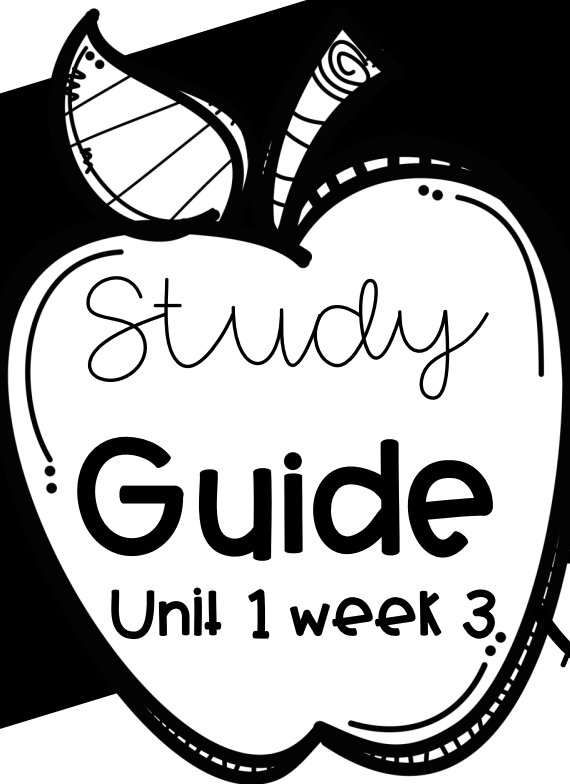
distracted: to stop focusing, when something catches your attention

navigate: to find your way through an area

options: choices or alternatives

retrace: to go back over something

accomplish: to complete a task successfully



Academic Vocab.

Narrative Nonfiction: an informative source that tells a story about real people and events in history.

Cause and effect: A text structure that includes events that makes something happen (cause) and what happens as a result (effect). I.E. It rained, so football practice was cancelled.

Homographs: words that are spelled the same but have different meanings such as: bow- a knot with 2 loops and bow- the front of a boat.

Spelling Words

tuna duty lose

few doom bamboo

soothe crooks hoof

hooks booth handbook

prove mute amuse

plume hue view

bruise union

Weekly Vocabulary

debris: the scattered remains of something

emphasis: to use special force or stress when speaking

encounter: an unexpected meeting

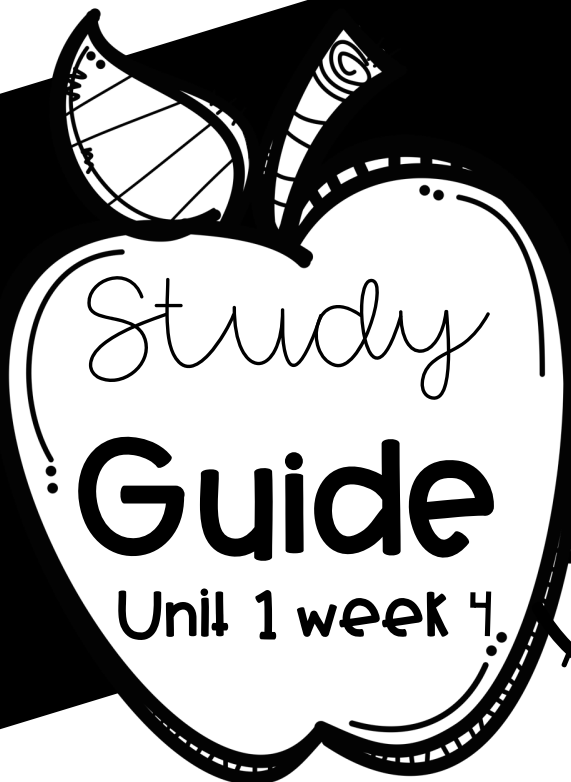
generations: family ancestors that relate to one another (son, father, grandfather)

indicated: to show a sign

naturalist: a person who specializes in the study of nature like plants and animals

sheer: a steep ledge

spectacular: a very impressive site



Academic Vocab.

Biography: an informative source that tells about someone who lived in the past or someone alive today

Sequence of events: A text structure that tells the order of plot events. The beginning, middle and end of a story. Several key words are, first, then, next, last, after, before, during, finally.

Greek Roots: word part that gives a word meaning. You can use roots to identify the meaning of unfamiliar words.

Spelling Words

heart swear aboard

squares swore chart

scorn starch source

fare barge thorn

marsh force harsh

scarce coarse flare

course sword

Weekly Vocabulary

breakthrough : an important advance or finding

captivated: to be influenced by charm, art or skill

claimed: to declare something as your own

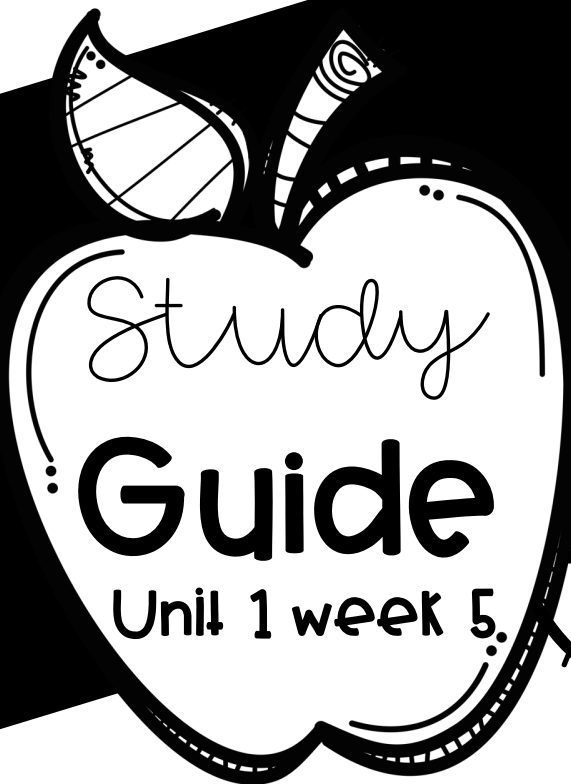
devices things made or invented for a particular purpose

enthusiastically: to act in a way that shows interest and excitement

envisioned: to imagine or visualize

passionate: to show strong, positive feelings about something

patents: papers given that gives a person or company the right to make, use or sell a new invention for a certain number of years



Academic Vocab.

Persuasive article: an article in which an author convinces or persuades the reader to support an idea

Author's Point of View:: The author's position or feelings on a topic. The author uses facts and opinions to support his/her reasoning

Greek and Latin prefixes: word part at the beginning of a word that changes a words meaning such as dis, re, in, un.

Spelling Words

word nerve squirt

verse surf lurk

work stern spurts

lurch blurt thirst

Spur learning shirt

midterm return squirm

swerve yearns

Weekly Vocabulary

access: to get something from a source

advance: to move forward and make progress

analysis: a careful examination or study of something

cite: to mention something as proof of evidence

counterpoint: an opposing or disagreeing view

data: facts, figures, numbers and other kinds of info

drawbacks: problems or disadvantages

reasoning: having the ability to think in a logical way