

Academic Vocabulary

1. Abbreviate-shorten
2. Abstract- existing only in the mind
3. According- as reported or stated by
4. Acronym-a word formed from the initial letters of several words
5. Address-direct one's efforts towards something, such as a question
6. Affect- have an influence upon
7. Alter-cause to change; make different
8. Always-at all times; all the time and on every occasion
9. Analogy-drawing a comparison in order to show a similarity
10. Analysis-an investigation of the component parts of a whole
11. Analyze-make a mathematical, chemical, or grammatical study of
12. Annotate-add explanatory notes to or supply with critical comments
13. Anticipate-make a prediction about; tell in advance
14. Application-the action of putting something into operation
15. Apply-bring or put into operation or practical use.
16. Approach-ideas or actions intended to deal with a problem
17. Appropriate-suitable for a particular person, place, or situation
18. Approximate-not quite exact or correct
19. Argue-present reasons to support one's views
20. Argument-an assertion offered as evidence that something is true
21. Arrange-organize thoughts, ideas, or temporal events
22. Articulate-put into words or an expression
23. Aspects-distinct features or elements in a problem
24. Assemble-create by putting components or members together
25. Assert-declare or affirm solemnly and formally as true
26. Assess-estimate the nature, quality, ability or significance of
27. Associate-make a logical or causal connection
28. Assume-take to be the case or to be true
29. Assumption-a statement that is held to be true
30. Audience-the part of the general public interested in something
31. Authentic-conforming to fact and therefore worthy of belief

- 32. Background-information that is essential to understanding a situation
- 33. Body-the main part
- 34. Brainstorm-try to solve a problem by thinking intensely about it
- 35. Brief-concise and succinct
- 36. Calculate-make a mathematical computation
- 37. Caption-brief description accompanying an illustration
- 38. Category-a general concept that marks divisions or coordination
- 39. Cause-any entity that produces an effect
- 40. Character-a person represented in a work of fiction
- 41. Characteristic-a distinguishing quality
- 42. Characterize-describe or portray the qualities or peculiarities of something
- 43. Chart- a visual display of information
- 44. Chronology-a record of events in the order of their occurrence
- 45. Citation-a short note recognizing a source of information
- 46. Cite-refer to for illustration or proof
- 47. Claim-assert or affirm strongly
- 48. Clarify-make clear and comprehensible
- 49. Class-a set or category of things having some property in common.
- 50. Clue-evidence that helps to solve a problem
- 51. Code- a set of rules or principles or laws
- 52. Coherent- marked by an orderly and consistent relation of parts
- 53. Common- shared by two or more parties
- 54. Compare- examine and note the similarities of
- 55. Compile-put together out of existing material
- 56. Complement-something added to embellish or make perfect
- 57. Complete-bring to a whole, with all the necessary parts or elements.
- 58. Compose- produce a literary work
- 59. Composition- an essay, especially one written as an assignment
- 60. Conceive- have the idea for
- 61. Concise-expressing much in few words
- 62. Conclude-reach a final opinion after a discussion or deliberation
- 63. Conclusion- a position or opinion reached after consideration

- 64. Concrete- capable of being perceived by the senses
- 65. Conditions- the context that influences the performance of a process
- 66. Conduct-direct the course of; manage or control
- 67. Confirm-establish or strengthen as with new evidence or facts
- 68. Consequence-the outcome of an event
- 69. Consider-think about carefully
- 70. Consist-have its essential character
- 71. Consistent- the same throughout in structure or composition
- 72. Consistently-in a systematic manner
- 73. Constant-unvarying in nature
- 74. Constitutes-composes or represents
- 75. Consult-seek information from
- 76. Contend-maintain or assert
- 77. Context-surrounds and helps explain a word or passage
- 78. Continuum-an extent in which no part is distinct from adjacent parts
- 79. Contradict-prove negative; show to be false
- 80. Control-a standard against which other conditions can be compared
- 81. Convert-change the nature, purpose, or function of something
- 82. Convey-make known; pass on, of information
- 83. Copy-a reproduction of a written record
- 84. Correlate-to bear a reciprocal or mutual relation
- 85. Correspond-be compatible, similar, or consistent
- 86. Credible-appearing to merit belief or acceptance
- 87. Credit-approval
- 88. Criteria-the ideal in terms of which something can be judged
- 89. Critique-a serious examination and judgment of something
- 90. Crucial-of extreme importance;
- 91. Cumulative-increasing by successive addition
- 92. Debate-a discussion with reasons for and against some proposal
- 93. Deduce-conclude by reasoning
- 94. Defend-argue or speak in justification of
- 95. Define-determine the nature of

- 96. Demand-require as useful, just, or proper
- 97. Demonstrate-show the validity of something, as by example or explanation
- 98. Depict-give a description of
- 99. Derive-reason by deduction; establish by deduction
- 100. Describe-give an account or representation of in words
- 101. Detail-an isolated fact considered separately from the whole
- 102. Detect-discover or determine the existence,
- 103. Determine-establish after a calculation, investigation, or experiment
- 104. Develop-make something new, such as a product
- 105. Devise- come up with after a mental effort
- 106. Diction- the manner in which something is expressed in words
- 107. Differentiate-mark as distinct
- 108. Dimension-magnitude or extent
- 109. Diminish-decrease in size, extent, or range
- 110. Direct-straightforward in manner, behavior, language or action
- 111. Discipline-a branch of knowledge
- 112. Discover-determine the existence, presence, or fact of
- 113. Discriminate-recognize or perceive the difference
- 114. Discuss-to consider or examine in speech or writing
- 115. Distinguish-mark as different
- 116. Domain-the content of a particular field of knowledge
- 117. Draft-any of the various versions in the development of a work
- 118. Draw-make, formulate, or derive in the mind
- 119. Edit-prepare for publication or presentation by revising
- 120. Effect-a phenomenon that is caused by some previous phenomenon
- 121. Elements-one of the individual parts making up a composite entity
- 122. Emphasize-stress or single out as important
- 123. Employ-put into service
- 124. Equal-having the same quantity
- 125. Equivalent-a person or thing equal to another in value or measure
- 126. Essay-an analytic or interpretive literary composition
- 127. Essential-absolutely necessary

- 128. Establish-show the validity of something, as by example or explanation
- 129. Estimate-an approximate calculation of quantity or degree or worth
- 130. Evaluate-estimate the nature, quality, ability or significance of
- 131. Event-something that happens at a given place and time
- 132. Evidence-means by which an alleged matter is established or disproved
- 133. Exaggerate-enlarge beyond bounds or the truth
- 134. Examine-consider in detail in order to discover essential features
- 135. Example-consider in detail in order to discover essential features
- 136. Excerpt-take out of a literary work in order to cite or copy
- 137. Exclude-prevent from being included or considered or accepted
- 138. Exercise-a task performed to develop skill or understanding
- 139. Exhibit-show an attribute, property, knowledge, or skill
- 140. Explain-make plain and comprehensible
- 141. Explore-inquire into
- 142. Expository-serving to expound or set forth
- 143. Extract-a passage selected from a larger work
- 144. Fact-a concept whose truth can be proved
- 145. Factor-anything that contributes causally to a result
- 146. Feature-a prominent attribute or aspect of something
- 147. Figurative-not literal
- 148. Figure-a combination of points and lines that form a visible shape
- 149. Focus-the concentration of attention or energy on something
- 150. Footer-a printed note placed below the text on a printed page
- 151. Foreshadow- indicate by signs
- 152. Form-the visible shape or configuration of something
- 153. Format- the organization of data according to preset specifications
- 154. Former-belonging to some prior time
- 155. Formulate-put into words or an expression
- 156. Fragment-an incomplete piece
- 157. Frame-make up plans or basic details
- 158. Frequently-many times at short intervals
- 159. General-of worldwide scope or applicability

- 160. Genre-a class of art having a characteristic form or technique
 - 161. Graph-a visual representation of the relations between quantities
 - 162. Graphic-written or drawn or engraved
 - 163. Header-a line of text indicating what the passage below it is about
 - 164. Heading-see header
 - 165. Highlight-move into the foreground to make more visible or prominent
 - 166. Hypothesize-believe especially on uncertain or tentative grounds
 - 167. Identify-give the name or characteristics of
 - 168. Illustrate-clarify by giving an example of
 - 169. Imitate-reproduce someone's behavior or looks
 - 170. Imply-suggest as a logically necessary consequence
 - 171. Inclined-having a preference, disposition, or tendency
 - 172. Include-have as a part, be made up out of
 - 173. Incorporate-include or contain; have as a component
 - 174. Indicate-give evidence of
 - 175. Indirect-having intervening factors or persons or influences
 - 176. Infer-reason by deduction
 - 177. Influence-a power to affect persons or events
 - 178. Inform-impart knowledge of some fact
 - 179. Inquire-conduct an investigation of
 - 180. Instructions-a message describing how something is to be done
 - 181. Integrate-make into a whole or make part of a whole
 - 182. Intent-the intended meaning of a communication
 - 183. Intention-an anticipated outcome that guides your planned actions
 - 184. Interact-do something together or with others
 - 185. Intermittent-stopping and starting at irregular intervals
 - 186. Interpret-make sense of; assign a meaning to
 - 187. Introduce-bring into use or operation for the first time.
 - 188. Introduction-the first section of a communication or essay
 - 189. Invariably-without change, in every case
 - 190. Investigate-conduct an inquiry of
- 181. Integrate-make into a whole or make part of a whole
 - 201. Literal-limited to the explicit meaning of a word or text

- 202. Locate-determine the place of by searching or examining
- 203. Logical-based on known statements or events or conditions
- 204. Main-most important element
- 205. Margin-the blank space that surrounds the text on a page
- 206. Mean-intend to convey, indicate, or refer to
- 207. Measure-determine the dimensions of something or somebody
- 208. Metaphor-a figure of speech that suggests a non-literal similarity
- 209. Method-a way of doing something, especially a systematic way
- 210. Model-a representation of something
- 211. Modify-cause to change; make different
- 212. Monitor-observe and check the progress or quality of
- 213. Motivation-the reason or reasons one has for acting or behaving in a particular way
- 214. Narrative-an account that tells the particulars of an act or event
- 215. Narrator-someone who tells a story
- 216. Never-not ever; at no time in the past or future
- 217. Notation-a comment or instruction (usually added)
- 218. Note-a short personal letter
- 219. Notice-discover or determine the existence, presence, or fact of
- 220. Objective-the goal intended to be attained
- 221. Observe-pay close attention to
- 222. Occur-come to pass
- 223. Opinion-a personal belief or judgment
- 224. Oppose-be against
- 225. Optional-possible but not necessary
- 226. Order-logical or comprehensible arrangement of separate elements
- 227. Organize-cause to be structured according to some principle or idea
- 228. Origins-a first part or stage of subsequent events
- 229. Outline-describe roughly or give the main points or summary of
- 230. Pace-the relative speed of progress or change
- 231. Paraphrase-express the same message in different words
- 232. Participation-the act of sharing in the activities of a group
- 233. Passage-a section of text, particularly a section of medium length

- 234. Pattern-a customary way of operation or behavior
- 235. Perform-carry out an action
- 236. Perspective-a way of regarding situations or topics
- 237. Persuade-cause somebody to adopt a certain position or belief
- 238. Place-put into a certain location
- 239. Plagiarism-taking someone's words or ideas as if they were your own
- 240. Plan-make a series of steps to be carried out
- 241. Plausible-apparently reasonable and valid, and truthful
- 242. Plot-the story that is told
- 243. Point-an isolated fact considered separately from the whole
- 244. Point Of View-a mental position from which things are perceived
- 245. Portray-depict in words
- 246. Possible-capable of happening or existing
- 247. Preclude-make impossible, especially beforehand
- 248. Predict-tell in advance
- 249. Prefix-an affix that is added in front of the word
- 250. Prepare-to make ready
- 251. Presume-take to be the case or to be true
- 252. Preview-see or inspect (something) before it is used
- 253. Previous-just preceding something else in time or order
- 254. Primary-of first rank or importance or value
- 255. Prior-earlier in time
- 256. Probably-without much doubt
- 257. Procedure-particular course of action
- 258. Process-perform mathematical and logical operations on
- 259. Produce-bring forth or yield
- 260. Profile-biographical sketch
- 261. Project-any piece of work that is undertaken or attempted
- 262. Prompt-assist or encourage to say something
- 263. Proofread-read for errors
- 264. Property-a basic or essential attribute shared by members of a class
- 265. Propose-present for consideration,

- 266. Prose-ordinary writing as distinguished from verse
- 267. Prove-establish the validity of something
- 268. Purpose-what something is used for
- 269. Quotation-a passage or expression that is cited
- 270. Quote-refer to for illustration or proof
- 271. Rank-take or have a position relative to others
- 272. Rare-marked by an uncommon quality
- 273. Rarely-not often
- 274. Reaction-a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude
- 275. Recall-summon knowledge from memory
- 276. Reduce-make smaller
- 277. Refer-seek information from
- 278. Reflect-give evidence of
- 279. Regular-in accord with normal practice or procedure
- 280. Relate-make a logical or causal connection
- 281. Relationship-a mutual connection between
- 282. Relevant-having a bearing on or connection with the subject at issue
- 283. Rephrase-express the same message in different words
- 284. Report-describing findings of some individual or group
- 285. Represent-serve as a means of expressing something
- 286. Representative-typical of a class, group, or body of opinion
- 287. Request-express the need or desire for;
- 288. Require-need as useful, just, or proper
- 289. Requisite-necessary for relief or supply
- 290. Respond-show a reaction to something
- 291. Responsible-being the agent or cause
- 292. Restate-to say or perform again
- 293. Results-consequences, effects, or outcomes of something
- 294. Reveal-make known to the public information
- 295. Review-look at again
- 296. Revise-reorganize, especially for the purpose of improving
- 297. Root-the place where something begins

- 298. Rule-prescribed guide for conduct or action
- 299. Scan-make a wide, sweeping search of
- 300. Score-a number or letter indicating quality
- 301. Sequence-a following of one thing after another in time
- 302. Series-similar things placed in order or one after another
- 303. Set-group of things of the same kind that belong together
- 304. Setting-the context and environment in which something is situated
- 305. Show-provide evidence for
- 306. Signal-communicate silently and non-verbally
- 307. Significance-the quality of being important
- 308. Simile-a figure of speech expressing a resemblance between things
- 309. Skim-examine hastily
- 310. Solve-find the answer to or understand the meaning of
- 311. Source-a document from which information is obtained
- 312. Spatial-pertaining to the expanse in which things are located
- 313. Specific-stated explicitly or in detail
- 314. Speculate-believe, especially on uncertain or tentative grounds
- 315. Stance-a rationalized mental attitude
- 316. Standard-a basis for comparison
- 317. State-the way something is with respect to its main attributes
- 318. Statement-a message that is declared
- 319. Strategy-a systematic plan of action
- 320. Structure-a entity made of many parts
- 321. Study-consider in detail
- 322. Style-a particular kind
- 323. Subject-the topic of a conversation or discussion
- 324. Subjective-taking place within the mind and modified by individual bias
- 325. Subsequent-following in time or order
- 326. Substitute-a thing that can take the place of another
- 327. Succinct-briefly giving the gist of something
- 328. Suggest-make a proposal; declare a plan for something
- 329. Sum-the final aggregate

- 330. Summarize-present the main points in a concise form
- 331. Summary-brief statement that presents the main points
- 332. Support-provide with evidence
- 333. Survey-a general or comprehensive view.
- 334. Symbolize-express indirectly by an image, form, or model
- 335. Synonym-a word that expresses the same or similar meaning
- 336. Synthesize-combine so as to form a more complex product
- 337. Table-set of data arranged in rows and columns
- 338. Technique-a practical method applied to some particular task
- 339. Term-a word or expression used for some particular thing
- 340. Test- a procedure intended to establish the quality, performance, or reliability of something
- 341. Theme-a unifying idea that is a recurrent element
- 342. Thesis-a statement or theory that is put forward as a premise to be maintained or proved
- 343. Timeline-a sequence of related events arranged in chronological order
- 344. Tone-quality that reveals the attitudes of the author
- 345. Topic-the subject matter of a conversation or discussion
- 346. Trace-follow the course of development of something
- 347. Trait-distinguishing feature
- 348. Transition-a change from one place or state or subject to another
- 349. Translate-restate from one language into another language
- 350. Typically-in a manner conforming to a type
- 351. Unique-radically distinctive and without equal
- 352. Utilize-put into service
- 353. Valid-well grounded in logic
- 354. Variation-something a little different from others of the same type
- 355. Vary-make something more diverse
- 356. Verify-confirm the truth of
- 357. Viewpoint-a mental position from which things are viewed
- 358. Voice-a means by which something is expressed or communicated