

Academic Vocabulary



A stack of four books with white, red, blue, and brown covers. A red apple and a yellow pencil with a pink eraser are resting on the top book. The background is a solid green color.

Academic Vocabulary Lesson 1

1. Abbreviate (v.)- to shorten by omitting letters.
2. Abstract (v.)- to draw or take away.
3. According (adj.)- in relation; in accordance; depending on.
4. Acronym (n.)- a word formed from groups of letters in a series of words.
5. Address (v.)- to deal with or discuss.
6. Affect (v.)- to act on; to produce an effect or change in.

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Academic Vocabulary Lesson 2

1. Alter (v.)- to make different; modify.
2. Analogy (n.)- a similarity (comparison) between like features of two things.
3. Analysis (n.)- a method of studying the nature of something or determining its essential features and their relations.
4. Analyze (v.)- to examine critically.
5. Anticipate (v.)- to realize beforehand; to expect.
6. Apply (v.)- to put to use, especially for a particular purpose.

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Academic Vocabulary Lesson 3

1. Articulate (v.)- to make clear or distinct.
2. Assert (v.)- to state with assurance, confidence, or force.
3. Assess (v.)- to estimate or judge the value or character of.
4. Associate (v.)- to connect or bring into relation, as thought, feeling , memory, etc.
5. Assume (v.)- to take for granted or without proof.
6. Authentic (adj.)- genuine; real; not false or copied.

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Academic Vocabulary Lesson 4

1. Characterize (v.)- to describe the individual quality of.
2. Chronology (n.)- the sequential order in which past events occur.
3. Citation (n.)- the quoting of a book or author in support of a fact.
4. Cite (v.)- to mention in support, proof, or confirmation.
5. Claim (v.)- to assert or maintain as a fact.
6. Clarify (v.)- to make clear or intelligible; to free from confusion.

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Academic Vocabulary Lesson 5

1. Coherent (adj.)- logically connected; consistent.
2. Compare (v.)- to examine (objects, ideas, people) in order to note similarities or differences.
3. Compile (v.)- to gather together.
4. Compose (v.)- to make or form by combining things, parts, or elements.
5. Concise (adj.)- expressing or covering much in few words.
6. Conduct (v.)- to direct in action; manage; carry on.

A stack of four books with white pages and colorful spines (blue, red, blue, brown). A red apple sits on top of the stack, and a yellow pencil with a pink eraser lies horizontally across the top book. The background is a solid teal color.

Academic Vocabulary Lesson 6

1. Confirm (v.)- to establish the truth, accuracy, or validity; to verify.
2. Consequence (n.)- the effect, result, or outcome of something occurring earlier.
3. Consider (v.)- to think carefully about; contemplate; reflect on.
4. Consist (v.)- to be composed of (made up).
5. Consistent (adj.)- constantly adhering to the same principles, course, or form.
6. Constitute (v.)- to create; to compose.

Academic Vocabulary Lesson 7

1. Consult (v.)- to seek advice or information from; ask guidance from.
2. Context (n.)- the set of circumstances or facts that surround a particular event or situation.
3. Continuum (n.)- a continuous extent, series, or whole.
4. Contradict (v.)- to declare the opposite of; oppose.
5. Convey (v.)- to communicate; make known.
6. Correlate (v.)- to establish in orderly connection.



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Academic Vocabulary Lesson 8

1. Correspond (v.)- to be in agreement or conformity.
2. Credible (adj.)- capable of being believed.
3. Criteria (n.)- rules or principles for evaluating or testing something.
4. Critique (v.)- to review or analyze critically.
5. Crucial (adj.)- involving an extremely important decision or result; decisive; critical.
6. Cumulative (adj.)- increasing or growing by accumulation or successive additions.

Academic Vocabulary Lesson 9

1. Debate (v.)- to deliberate or consider.
2. Deduce (v.)- to derive as a conclusion from something known or assumed.
3. Defend (v.)- to maintain by argument or evidence.
4. Demonstrate (v.)- to manifest or exhibit; show.
5. Depict (v.)- to represent or characterize in words; describe.
6. Derive (v.)- to reach or obtain by reasoning; deduce; infer.



Academic Vocabulary Lesson 10

1. Detect (v.)- to perceive or notice.
2. Devise (v.)- to contrive or plan.
3. Diction (n.)- style of speaking or writing as dependent upon choice of words.
4. Differentiate (v.)- to make a distinction; distinguish.
5. Diminish (v.)- to make or cause to seem smaller, less, less important; reduce.
6. Discriminate (v.)- to note or observe a difference; distinguish accurately.





Academic Vocabulary Lesson 11

1. Distinguish (v.)- to recognize as distinct or different; to set apart as different.
2. Effect (n.)- result; consequence.
3. Emphasize (v.)- to lay stress upon; to stress.
4. Employ (v.)- to make use of (an instrument, means, etc.); use; apply.
5. Equivalent (adj.)- equal in value, measure, force, significance, etc.
6. Essential (adj.)- absolutely necessary; indispensable.

Academic Vocabulary Lesson 12

1. Establish (v.)- to show to be valid or true; prove.
2. Evaluate (v.)- to judge or determine the significance, worth, or quality of; assess.
3. Exaggerate (v.)- to magnify beyond the limits of truth; overstate.
4. Excerpt (n.)- a passage or quotation taken from a book, document, film, etc.
5. Exclude (v.)- to shut or keep out; prevent the entrance of.
6. Exhibit (v.)- to manifest or display; explain.



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Academic Vocabulary Lesson 13

1. Extract (v.)- to deduce; to get, pull, or draw out.
2. Feature (v.)- to give prominence to; to be a distinctive mark of.
3. Figurative (adj.)- not literal; metaphorical; resembling or involving a figure of speech.
4. Foreshadow (v.)- to show or indicate beforehand.
5. Former (adj.)- preceding in time; prior or earlier.
6. Formulate (v.)- to devise or develop; to express in precise form.

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Academic Vocabulary Lesson 14

1. Fragment (n.)- a part broken off or detached.
2. Frequently (adv.)- often; many times.
3. General (adj.)- not specific or definite; common to most.
4. Inclined (adj.)- disposed; of a mind (usually followed by “to”).
5. Identify (v.)- to recognize or establish.
6. Imitate (v.)- to mimic, impersonate, or resemble.

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Academic Vocabulary Lesson 15

1. Imply (v.)- to indicate or suggest without being explicitly stated; to signify or mean.
2. Incorporate (v.)- to take in or include as a part.
3. Indicate (v.)- to point out or point to; direct attention to.
4. Indirect (adj.)- roundabout; resulting otherwise than directly, as effects or consequences.
5. Infer (v.)- to hint, imply, suggest.
6. Influence (n.)- the capacity or power of persons or things to be a compelling force on or produce effects on the actions, behavior, opinions, etc., of another or others.

Academic Vocabulary Lesson 16

1. Inform (v.)- to give or impart knowledge.
2. Inquire (v.)- to seek information by questioning; ask.
3. Intent (n.)- purpose; design.
4. Intention (n.)- purpose or attitude toward the effect of one's actions or conduct.
5. Intermittent (adj.)- stopping or ceasing for a time; alternately ceasing and beginning again.
6. Interpret (v.)- to give or provide the meaning of; explain.



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Academic Vocabulary Lesson 17

1. Irony (n.)- the use of words to convey a meaning that is the opposite of its literal meaning.
2. Irrelevant (adj.)- not applicable or pertinent.
3. Isolate (v.)- to set or place apart; detach or separate so as to be alone.
4. Italics (adj.)- a style of printing types in which letters usually slope to the right (used for emphasis or to separate information).
5. Literal (adj.)- following the words of the original very closely and exactly; not figurative.
6. Logical (adj.)- reasonable; to be expected.

Academic Vocabulary Lesson 18

1. Method (n.)- a procedure, technique, or way of doing something, especially in accordance with a definite plan.
2. Modify (v.)- alter partially; amend.
3. Motivation (n.)- incentive; a reason to act in a certain way.
4. Notation (n.)- a note, jotting, or record.
5. Objective (n.)- purpose; goal; target.
6. Oppose (v.)- to act against; hinder; obstruct.





Academic Vocabulary Lesson 19

1. Paraphrase (n.)- the act or process of restating or rewording.
2. Perspective (n.)- the state of one's ideas, the facts known to one, etc., in having a meaningful interrelationship.
3. Persuade (v.)- to convince, advise, or urge.
4. Plagiarism (n.)- the act of using or closely imitating the language or thoughts of another author without authorization or representation (citing).
5. Plausible (adj.)- credible; believable.
6. Portray (v.)- to depict in words; describe graphically; to represent dramatically, as on stage.



Academic Vocabulary Lesson 20

1. Preclude (v.)- to make impossible; to prevent the presence, existence, or occurrence of.
2. Predict (v.)- to declare or tell in advance; prophesy; foretell.
3. Presume (v.)- to take for granted, assume, or suppose.
4. Previous (adj.)- coming or occurring before something else; prior.
5. Prior (adj.)- preceding in time or in order; previous.
6. Probable (adj.)- likely to occur or prove true.



Academic Vocabulary Lesson 21

1. Prompt (adj.)- done, performed, or delivered, etc., at once or without delay; punctual.
2. Propose (v.)- to offer or suggest.
3. Prove (v.)- to establish the truth as by evidence or argument.
4. Purpose (n.)- an intended or desired result; end; aim; goal.
5. Rare (adj.)- unusual; uncommon, unusually great.
6. Refer (v.)- to direct the attention or thoughts of; relate; apply.

Academic Vocabulary Lesson 22

1. Relevant (adj.)- pertinent; connected with the matter in hand.
2. Represent (v.)- symbolize.
3. Reveal (v.)- to make known, disclose, divulge.
4. Revise (v.)- to alter something already written or printed, in order to make corrections, improve, or update.
5. Sequence (n.)- the following of one thing after another; succession.
6. Series (n.)- a group or number of related or similar things; sequence.





Academic Vocabulary Lesson 23

1. Significance (n.)- importance; meaning.
2. Specific (adj.)- precise or particular.
3. Speculate (v.)- to engage in thought or reflection; meditate.
4. Strategy (n.)- a plan, method, or series of maneuvers for obtaining a specific goal.
5. Subjective (adj.)- pertaining to or characteristic of an individual; personal; individual.
6. Subsequent (adj.)- occurring or coming later or after.

Academic Vocabulary Lesson 24

1. Succinct (adj.)- expressed in few words; concise.
2. Symbolize (v.)- to stand for or represent.
3. Synonym (n.)- a word having the same or nearly the same meaning.
4. Synthesize (v.)- to form by combining parts or elements; to combine into a single or unified entity.
5. Technique (n.)- way of accomplishing; method of performance.
6. Theme (n.)- a unifying or dominant idea or motif.



Academic Vocabulary Lesson 25

1. Tone (n.)- general aspect, quality, or style; the quality or character of a sound.
2. Translate (v.)- to interpret.
3. Utilize (v.)- to put to use.
4. Valid (adj.)- sound; just; well-founded.
5. Vary (v.)- to change or alter; to cause to be different from something else.
6. Verify (v.)- confirm; substantiate; to prove the truth of as by evidence or testimony.

