DAILY
ACADEMIC
VOCABULARY
WORD INDEX
**conceive**

(verb) To think up or form in the mind. 

Kari will conceive a plan to raise money for the new theater.

**inconceivable**

(adj.) Impossible to believe or imagine. 

It was inconceivable to me that Luis would not tell the truth.

**concept**

(noun) A general idea or thought. 

Fairness is a concept that most people understand.

**conceptualize**

(verb) To form a concept or idea. 

When inventors conceptualize solutions to problems, they create new inventions.
**propose • proposal**

**propose**

*(verb)* To suggest a plan or idea to be considered.

*Each member will propose a topic for the group project.*

**proposal**

*(noun)* A suggestion or plan.

*The group wrote a proposal to take a field trip.*

**proposition**

*(noun)* An offered or suggested plan of action.

*Enrique’s proposition was that he would mow her lawn for a small fee.*

**intend**

*(verb)* To have something in mind as a goal, plan, or purpose.

*The students intend to raise money to pay for a class trip.*

**intention**

*(noun)* Something that you mean to do.

*The team’s intention is to win the final game.*
# Daily Academic Vocabulary

## exaggerate • exaggeration

### exaggerate

**verb** To make something seem larger, more valuable, or more important than it is.

*Drawings sometimes *exaggerate* the size of a shark’s teeth.*

### exaggeration

**noun** The act of exaggerating.

*It is an *exaggeration* to say that I can hit a ball clear into the next county.*

## minimize

**verb** To make something as small as possible.

*We can *minimize* the amount of work for each student if we work together as a team.*

## minimum

**noun** The smallest possible amount or lowest limit.

*One dollar is the *minimum* that you can donate to the fund.*

## minimal

**adj.** Being the smallest in amount or size.

*It takes *minimal* effort to smile, but the rewards are big.*
**unique**

**DAY 1**

(adj.) Being the only one of its kind.  

The painting is **unique** because it is the only one by this artist.

---

**identical**

**DAY 2**

(adj.) Exactly alike.  

No two days in school are **identical** because something different happens each day.

---

**dissimilar**

**DAY 3**

(adj.) Not alike; different.  

Even though they are twins, the girls are **dissimilar**.

---

**equivalent**

**DAY 4**

(adj.) The same as, or equal to, another thing.  

The winter break from school is shorter than summer vacation. They are **not equivalent**.
**narrate**  
(verb) To tell the story or give an account of something in speech or writing.  
Each team member will **narrate** a portion of the presentation.

**narrator**  
(noun) A person or character who tells a story.  
The play has a **narrator** who introduces all the characters.

**narrative**  
(noun) A story, description, or account of events.  
The assignment was to write a **narrative** about your first day of school.

**narration**  
(noun) The act of narrating.  
The concert will include music and **narration** about the history of our country.
**demonstrate** • **demonstration**

**demonstrate**

(verb) To teach or explain by showing how to do or use something.  
The coach will **demonstrate** the proper way to hold a bat.

**demonstration**

(noun) An act of teaching, explaining, or operating something.  
The health class will get a **demonstration** of how to clean a cut.

---

**demonstrate**

(verb) To prove or show clearly.  
A capable lawyer will **demonstrate** her client’s innocence.

---

**establish**

(verb) To prove or show something to be true.  
The attendance count will **establish** that most students in our school are present today.

---

**establish**

(verb) To create or start.  
The school will **establish** a new award to recognize good conduct.
### Trait

**Trait**

(noun) A special quality or feature of a person or animal.

Creativity is a trait that most artists have.

### Characteristic • Character

**Characteristic**

(noun) A regular quality or feature of someone or something.

Fast action is a characteristic of a soccer game.

**Character**

(noun) All of the many things that make one person or thing different from another.

The parks and playgrounds in this neighborhood give it a friendly character.

### Characterize

(verb) To describe the character and qualities of someone or something.

You could characterize life in a city as noisy and busy.

### Property

(noun) A distinctive physical characteristic of something; a common quality of all things belonging to a particular group.

One property of oxygen is that it has no smell.
**option**

(noun) One of several things that can be chosen.

*Pizza is one option for lunch today.*

**optional**

(adj.) Left to your own choice to do; not required.

*Attending school is not optional for most students.*

**essential**

(adj.) Very important or necessary.

*Learning to read is an essential skill.*

(noun) A necessary thing to have.

*One essential for learning to read is a book.*

**vital**

(adj.) Very important or essential.

*Getting enough calcium is vital for strong bones.*
inference

(noun) A conclusion drawn by reasoning from facts and evidence.

*I infer* that the weather will be sunny tomorrow.

surmise

(verb) To draw a conclusion without certain knowledge; suppose.

*I surmise* that it will rain tomorrow.

contemplate

(verb) To think about deeply and seriously.

*I contemplate* the possibility of going on vacation this summer.
### Involve

**(verb)** To have something as a necessary part; include.

Winning the championship will **involve** beating every team.

### Involve • Exclude

#### Involve

**(verb)** To bring into a situation.

Our teacher **involves** parents as guest speakers on Occupation Day.

#### Exclude

**(verb)** To keep or leave something or someone out.

We **exclude** some jobs on Occupation Day because we can’t include everything.

### Omit

**(verb)** To leave out; not include.

Let’s not **omit** a single event when we describe our fantastic vacation!

### Omission

**(noun)** Something that is left out, removed, or not done.

It was an **omission** to not give credit to everyone who worked on the project.
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<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>former (noun)</td>
<td>The first of two things mentioned.</td>
<td>Between the first-grade teacher and the fifth-grade teacher, the former has been teaching longer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>former (adj.)</td>
<td>Having to do with the past; previous.</td>
<td>The former principal of our school returned to receive an award.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>latter (noun)</td>
<td>The second of two things mentioned.</td>
<td>We will visit a museum and an aquarium, but we are more excited about the latter because we love fish!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>latter (adj.)</td>
<td>Near the end.</td>
<td>The latter part of the book, after the hero is captured, is the most exciting to read.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
manner

(noun) A way of doing things; style.

The careful manner in which Harris always completes his homework impresses his teacher.

system

(noun) A group of related things or parts that work together as a whole.

The computer system stopped working when the electricity went off.

system

(noun) A particular way or method of doing something.

Arianna needs a better system for remembering her homework, because she often forgets to bring it to school.

systematic

(adj.) Involving or based on a method or plan.

A more systematic way to organize our class library would be to arrange the books by subject matter.
**strategy**

(noun) A careful plan or method for achieving a goal. 

*The student’s strategy for winning the reading contest is to read a book every day.*

**strategize**

(verb) To plan or decide on a strategy.  

*Our science team strategized on how to finish our project on time.*

**procedure**

(noun) A way of doing something following an orderly series of steps. 

*The students learned the fire-safety procedure of stop, drop, and roll.*

**method**

(noun) A way in which something is done. 

*One method of learning the words is to make flashcards.*
account

(noun) A written or spoken description of something that has happened.

Each student will give an account of the class field trip.

account for

(verb) To explain.

We can account for the missing equipment, which was loaned to another team.

version

(noun) A description or account from a particular point of view.

Each child had a different version of how the window was broken.

version

(noun) A changed or different form of something.

Adam chose to include a pink rose instead of a red rose in his version of the flower painting.
**analyze**

(verb) To examine something in great detail in order to understand it.

The teacher will **analyze** the test results to determine what skills students need help on.

---

**analysis**

(noun) A careful study of the parts of something in order to better understand the whole.

The principal’s **analysis** of the new rules showed that they help students get along better.

---

**classify**

(verb) To put things into groups based on their characteristics.

We can **classify** our family’s pets into two groups—those with fur and those with feathers.

---

**classification**

(noun) An arrangement of things into groups based on their characteristics.

One simple **classification** of books is fiction and nonfiction.
acquire

(verb) To get as your own.  
I just acquired a new bike.

accumulate

(verb) To collect, gather together, or let pile up.  
I will accumulate many rocks in order to build a wall.

accumulation

(noun) An amount that collects or piles up.  
There is an accumulation of empty bottles in the garage.

compile

(verb) To collect or put together in an orderly form.  
We should compile the list of sources that we used for our report.
**approximate**

(adj.) More or less accurate or correct.  
We only need to report the approximate length of the hallway.

**approximately**

(adv.) Not exactly, but nearly.  
We have approximately one hour to work on the project.

**comparable**

(adj.) Nearly the same; similar.  
Both pairs of sneakers are comparable in price.

**absolute • absolutely**

**absolute**

(adj.) Complete; total; without limit.  
I have absolute confidence in my ability to do this activity.

**absolutely**

(adv.) Completely; totally.  
I checked my work, and I am absolutely sure it is correct.
**debate**

**Day 1**

(verb) To discuss the arguments for or against something.

Our class will **debate** another class about the choice of school mascot.

(noun) A discussion of arguments for or against something.

There was a **debate** between two classes over the choice of school mascot.

**debate**

**Day 2**

(verb) To think over carefully before making a decision.

I **debated** whether to play in the band or sing in the chorus.

**issue**

**Day 3**

(noun) A subject of debate or argument.

The classes discussed the **issue** of student rights.

**issue**

**Day 4**

(verb) To send or give out something.

The principal will **issue** a statement that recognizes students for their participation in the recycling program.
concise

(adj.) Saying a lot in a few words.  
A dictionary gives a **concise** definition of each word.

compact

(adj.) Not taking up too much space.  
We have small lockers so our belongings have to be **compact**.

condensed • condense

**condensed**

(adj.) Shortened or made smaller.  
A **condensed** story has the less important parts cut out.

**condense**

(verb) To make smaller or shorter.  
You must **condense** the report to fit on only one page.

cohesive

(adj.) Holding or working together as a whole.  
A **cohesive** team cooperates to get a job done.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>insert • insertion</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>insert</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(verb)</strong> To put or place inside something.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>insertion</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(noun)</strong> The act of inserting.</td>
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</table>

<table>
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<th><strong>insertion</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(noun)</strong> Something, such as a word or phrase, that has been inserted.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>delete • deletion</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>delete</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(verb)</strong> To remove from a piece of writing or computer text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>deletion</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>(noun)</strong> The act of deleting.</td>
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<td><strong>(noun)</strong> Something, such as a word or phrase, that has been deleted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
foresee

(verb) To see or realize in advance that something will happen.

The teacher could foresee that the students who followed the directions carefully would produce a better project.

anticipate • anticipation

anticipate

(verb) To expect.

The students anticipate the usual Friday quiz.

anticipation

(noun) The act or process of anticipating.

In anticipation of the Friday quiz, most students reviewed their notes on Thursday.

expectation

(noun) The feeling or belief that something is likely to happen.

It is our expectation that we will have fun on the field trip.

expectation

(noun) A standard of conduct or performance expected.

The student lived up to the expectations of her teacher by passing the test.
### subsequent

**Day 1**

| (adj.) | Coming after in time or order. | If we lose this round, we will need to win the subsequent round to stay in the tournament. |

### precede

**Day 2**

| (verb) | To come before in time. | For many children, a year of preschool precedes kindergarten. |

### preceding

**Day 3**

| (adj.) | Coming just before. | The sky grew very dark in the moments preceding the storm. |

### prior

**Day 4**

| (adj.) | Earlier in time or coming before. | We build on prior knowledge to learn something new. |
### distinguish

**(verb)** To tell apart by knowing or seeing the difference between two things.

*We distinguish between the two students by their hair color.*

**Day 2**

**(verb)** To see or hear clearly.

*I could not distinguish her voice on the phone because she was whispering.*

### discriminate

**(verb)** To see a clear difference between things, people, or behavior.

*A chef can discriminate between the flavors in foods.*

### distinction

**(noun)** A feature that makes someone or something different.

*Even though they are twins, there are definite distinctions in their personalities.*
**construct**

(verb) To build or put together.  
We **constructed** a model of the solar system from styrofoam and hangers.

**constructive**

(adj.) Serving a useful purpose; helpful.  
His **constructive** comment helped me find a solution to my problem.

**formulate**

(verb) To work out an idea or opinion or to state something carefully and precisely.  
We will **formulate** a persuasive plan to get permission for a field trip.

**initiate • initial**

**initiate**

(verb) To start; to cause to begin.  
The warring countries will **initiate** peace talks.

**initial**

(adj.) First, or at the beginning.  
Our **initial** plan was to see a movie, but we went hiking instead.
**integrate**

*verb*  To combine things and make into a whole.

\[ \text{I will integrate many subplots into my story.} \]

**integration**

*noun*  The act of combining all parts into a whole.

\[ \text{The integration of their group into ours will create one very strong team.} \]

**integral**

*adj.*  Forming an essential part of something.

\[ \text{Teamwork is an integral part of any group project.} \]

**inherent**

*adj.*  Being a core or inborn characteristic of something.

\[ \text{The student’s inherent loyalty made him a good friend.} \]
### Objective

**adj.** Based on fact, not feelings or opinions.

*The judges were objective and chose the winner based on the quality of the entry.*

### Subjective

**adj.** Based on feelings or opinions rather than on fact.

*The judges were subjective and only looked at the entries they liked.*

### Bias

**noun** A strong feeling for or against something that does not let someone be fair.

*The contest shows a bias for students who have talent in music or art.*

### Biased

**adj.** Favoring or opposing one person, group, or point of view more than others.

*The students were biased and believed their team was the best.*
**speculate**

(verb) To wonder or guess about something without knowing all the facts.

*I can only speculate on my grade until I get my score.*

**speculation**

(noun) A conclusion that is reached by wondering and guessing without all the facts.

*There is speculation about who will be chosen for the team.*

**hypothesize • hypothesis**

**hypothesize**

(verb) To make a guess based on some knowledge.

*We can hypothesize that the rock will fall faster than the feather.*

**hypothesis**

(noun) A prediction or guess based on some knowledge.

*Our hypothesis is that the rock will fall faster than the feather.*

**theory**

(noun) A proposed explanation of something.

*The global warming theory explains how the Earth’s temperature is rising.*
**occasional • occasionally**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>occasional</td>
<td>Happening from time to time.</td>
<td><em>We have an occasional assembly at school.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occasionally</td>
<td>From time to time.</td>
<td><em>We occasionally get to hear the chorus and band perform.</em></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**intermittent**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>intermittent</td>
<td>Starting and stopping; not happening at regular times.</td>
<td><em>The school has visiting authors who work with students on an intermittent basis.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**continuous**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>continuous</td>
<td>Going on without stopping.</td>
<td><em>Many people believe that learning should be continuous all through life.</em></td>
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</table>

**persistent**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>persistent</td>
<td>Lasting for a long time.</td>
<td><em>There is a persistent smell in the science lab that should be checked.</em></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Refusing to give up or let go despite many challenges.</td>
<td><em>He is persistent and determined to succeed.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
probable
(adj.) Likely to happen or be true. The probable outcome of the race will be a win for our team.

plausible
(adj.) Believable; likely, but not certain, to be true. She gave a plausible excuse for not attending the ceremony.

feasible
(adj.) Capable of being done or brought about. Finishing the project this week is a feasible objective.

potential
(adj.) Able to come into being; possible. The negotiators tried to avoid potential conflict between the two countries.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>cite</strong></th>
<th>DAY 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(verb)</strong> To refer to for explanation or proof.</td>
<td>I always cite the sources that I use in my reports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>citation</strong></th>
<th>DAY 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(noun)</strong> A short note recognizing a source of information or of a quoted passage.</td>
<td>The citation of the history book informed the reader where the writer found her information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>assert</strong></th>
<th>DAY 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(verb)</strong> To state or declare strongly.</td>
<td>We need to assert our support of our friend.</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>validate</strong></th>
<th>DAY 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(verb)</strong> To prove true or factual; to confirm by giving evidence or support.</td>
<td>The research I found validates my idea.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
explicit

(adj.) Very clearly stated; precise.

We received explicit instructions for the assignment.

implicit

(adj.) Not stated but understood in what is said; implied.

It was implicit from the instructions that the assignment was important and should be done carefully.

denotation

(noun) The most specific, exact meaning of a word or expression.

The denotation of the word “school” is a place where students are taught.

connotation

(noun) An additional meaning associated with or suggested by a word besides the exact meaning.

For many students, the connotation of “school” is the place where they see their friends.
re relevant  •  irrelevant

relevant
(adj.) Having to do with what is currently being discussed or is important.

Knowing the last day of school is **relevant** to making our summer vacation plans.

irrelevant
(adj.) Not having to do with what is being considered or discussed.

The date of winter break is **irrelevant** to making our summer plans.

appropriate

(adj.) Suitable, or right for the purpose.

It is **appropriate** that all students who made an extra effort should receive an award.

pertain

(verb) To relate to or have to do with something.

Those materials all **pertain** to geometry.

pertinent

(adj.) Having to do with or connected to a subject.

That book is **pertinent** to our discussion of books to read this summer.