

SIW 25 June

Tomas Matzner

June 2019

Please direct any errors, questions, or comments to tomas.matzner@utexas.edu.

We got a few slogans down in the first few days that I haven't had a chance to repeat, so here they are:

1. Math: FEWER CALCULATIONS MEAN FEWER STUPID MISTAKES.
2. Writing: BE AS CONCISE AS POSSIBLE IN AS FEW WORDS AS POSSIBLE.
3. Grammar: GOOD MODIFIES A PERSON, PLACE, OR THING; WELL MODIFIES AN ACTION OR A PERSON'S HEALTH.

1 Today's Events

- Vocabulary quiz and Kahoot.
- Review of Reading section 1 from 24 June.
- Practice essay.
- Writing section 2 practice exam.
- Lunch.
- Review of Writing section 2 from 24 June.
- Reading section 1 practice exam.
- Math section 3 practice exam.
- Review of Math section 4 from 24 June.

1.1 Review of Reading section 1 from 24 June

You guys are slowly but surely getting better at the reading section. It's hard to get better in a short amount of time. Just keep at it, keep practicing, and keep reading good literature – over time, your scores will surely increase.

1.1.1 New words

- surmise (v) - to suppose something is true, even if there is no evidence confirming it.
- contrive (v) - to create or bring about by deliberate use of skill.
- conspicuous (adj) - standing out; clearly visible; attracting attention.
- cotillion (n) - a formal ball, especially one at which debutantes are presented.
- debutante (n) - an upper-class young woman making her first appearance in fashionable society. Not to be confused with *debutant*.

- debutant (n) - a person making a first appearance in a career or fashionable society.
- moratorium (n) - a temporary stop of an activity.
- plaintive (adj) - sad or mournful.
- gregarious (adj) - social, enjoying the company of others.
- impede (v) - to delay or prevent something from happening by obstruction.
- enthrall (v) - to capture the attention of; to fascinate.
- subdue (v) - to overcome or quieten, sometimes by force.
- indignation (n) - anger provoked by what is perceived as unfair treatment.
- unbridled (adj) - unlimited; unshackled.
- misogyny (n) - dislike of or contempt for women.
- decry (v) - to loudly denounce; to express loud disapproval.
- extricate (v) - to free from a constraint or difficulty.
- culminate (v) - to reach a climax or highest point.
- zealous (adj) - showing great energy in pursuit of a cause.
- ubiquity (n) - the quality of appearing everywhere; being common.
- exacerbate (v) - to worsen a prior condition.

1.2 Review of Writing section 2 from 24 June

1.2.1 Leading words

When we start a sentence, we often use a single word or phrase to tie our sentence with the previous one. Here are a few of them:

1. Thus, therefore, hence, consequently - means the same thing as “because of”. Gives a conclusion that comes from the evidence presented in the previous sentence.
2. Moreover, additionally, furthermore, in fact - means the same this as “in addition”. Adds more information that is relevant to the previous sentence.
3. However, although - means the same thing as “but”. Raises an exception to the previous section. I.e. provides a negative exception to a positive sentence.
4. Nevertheless, in spite of this - provides a positive exception to a negative sentence.
5. Conversely - if the previous sentence considered the logical thought $A \implies B$, then this sentence will consider the logical thought $B \implies A$.

1.2.2 New words

- mutiny (v) - to refuse to obey the orders of someone in authority.
- attain (v) - to reach; to succeed.
- circumnavigate (v) - to travel all the way around, usually the world.
- illusion (n) - a deceptive appearance or impression.
- elusion (n) - act of successfully avoiding something or someone.
- elision (n) - the omission of a sound in language (e.g. I am \rightarrow I’m).
- allusion (n) - a passing reference.
- ordain (v) - to order officially, usually has a religious connotation.

- preclude (v) - to prevent from happening; make impossible.
- affiliate (v) - to officially connect to an organization or company.
- predicate (v) - to found or base something on.

2 Homework

You should know all of the words in sections 1.1.1 and 1.2.2, in addition to their definitions, parts of speech, and how to use them in a sentence.

Also, you should review the two essay presentations I've given. They can be found on my github under the file names Rhetorical Strategies for the SAT Essay.pdf and Basic Essay Mechanics.pdf.