

SAT Intensive Workshop - Day 28

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1 Today's Events

- Vocabulary quiz and Kahoots.
- Reading historical passages practice.
- Sentence structure lecture.
- Reading section 1 practice exam.
- Review of Math section 3 from 16 July.
- Lunch.
- Math section 4 practice exam.
- Review of Reading section 1 from 16 July.
- Review of Writing section 2 from 16 July.
- Review of Math section 3 from 16 July.
- Writing section 2 practice exam.

Again, you should review today's lecture and ensure that you understand everything we talked about. It's not super important for you to remember the names of everything, but rather what is correct in which situation.

1.1 Review of Reading section 1 from 16 July

1.1.1 New words

- consummation (n) - the point at which something is complete.
- cairn (n) - a pile of rocks, usually a memorial.
- pulpit (n) - a place from which people preach.
- volition (n) - will (as in ability to decide).
- ephemeral (adj) - fleeting; not lasting very long.
- proxy (n) - an authorized representative.
- fiscal (adj) - economic; having to do with money or the economy.
- sidle (v) - to walk sneakily, especially sideways.
- ambivalent (adj) - not caring; could go either way.
- obstinacy (n) - the quality of being stubborn.
- consecrate (v) - to make holy.
- subversion (n) - the undermining of the authority of an establishment.
- pious (adj) - extremely religious.
- solicitude (n) - care or concern for something or someone.

- municipal (adj) - having to do with city/local government.
- entity (n) - something that exists independently.

2 Homework

2.1 Vocabulary

Know all of the words in the “New words” section, as well as their definitions and how to use them in a sentence.

2.2 Latin Roots

Know the following Latin or Greek roots, their meanings, and at least two examples that use said root:

- *aesthet-*: From the Greek *aisthetikos* (αισθησθαι), means **feeling** or **sensation**. Examples: aesthetic, anaesthetic, anaesthesia.
- *agr-*: From the Latin *agris*, means **field**. Examples: agronomy, agriculture, agrarian.
- *am-, amo-*: From the Latin *amor*, means **love**. Examples: amateur, amorous.
- *ambi-*: From the Latin *ambi*, means **both** or **on both sides**. Examples: ambidexterity, ambivalent.
- *amic-*: From the Latin *amicus*, means **friend**. Examples: amicable, inimical.
- *amph-*: From the Greek *amphi* (αμφι), means **around, both, on both sides, or about**. Examples: amphibian, amphibolic, amphoterism.