

Vocabulary-Skills Study Guide
Unit 4 iLit
4.1 - 4.8

1. destiny	n. a person's future EX: It is my destiny to be a doctor.
2. smug	adj. very pleased with something one has done EX: Jason had a smug smile on his face after he won the race.
3. equation	n. statement of equality of two amounts EX: The math equation on the board was hard to solve.
4. ethnic	adj. of the various racial or cultural groups of people and the characteristics, language and customs of each EX: I love to visit ethnic neighborhoods so that I can learn about other cultures.
5. goal	n. something for which an effort is made EX: The goal of the project was to raise money for the school.
6. skittish	adj. scared or nervous EX: The student was skittish as he gave his speech.
7. pelt	v. to hit with objects over and over again EX: We pelt each other during the snowball fight.
8. authoritatively	adv. in a way that suggests having authority or official orders EX: The doctor spoke authoritatively about the importance of eating healthy foods.
9. indicate	v. point out; make known; show EX: Please indicate by raising your hand if you need a pencil.
10. reluctantly	adv. in a manner showing unwillingness EX: We left the party reluctantly.
11. version	n. a special form or variant of something EX: I like the traditional version of the fairy tale better than the modern one.
12.fumed	v. showed anger EX: Mother fumed when she walked into the messy room.

13. salivate	v. to drool, mouth watering EX: I began to salivate when I smelled the cookies.
14. circumstances	n. conditions that accompanies an act or event EX: With the nice weather and the school holiday, she thought the circumstances were just right for a picnic.
15. blurted	v. said something suddenly without thinking about it EX: I blurted out that my dog ate my homework to the teacher!
16. routine	n. series of actions that are part of a performance EX: I forgot the next step in my dance routine.
17. decline	v. politely refuse to do something EX: I have to decline the invitation to their party, even though I'd really like to go.
18. generation	n. all the people born about the same time EX: The next generation of students may be reading all of their books on a screen!
19. option	n. something that may be chosen EX: A cup of fruit is a healthy option for dessert.
20. acquire	v. come to have; get as one's own EX: You can acquire tickets to the show at the box office.
21. convention	n. a meeting arranged for some particular purpose EX: The teachers' convention had participants from all over.
22. panel	n. group formed for discussion EX: A panel of doctors answered questions about their work.
23. grade	n. degree in rank, quality or value EX: After studying all weekend, he expected a good grade on the test.

Venn Diagram: Diagram using two or more intertwining circles used to compare and contrast.

ILit Grammar: Types of Sentences

1. Declarative Sentences

Declarative sentences make statements. Most sentences are declarative.

Declarative sentences always end with a period.

Examples *I like pizza.* *This is easy.*

2. Imperative Sentences

Imperative sentences issue commands

Imperative sentences use a period or exclamation mark

Examples *Stay in your seat.* *Don't open the door!*

3. Interrogative Sentences

Interrogative sentences ask questions. Because of this, all interrogative sentences end in a questions mark.

Examples *Do you want to study?* *Where are you going?*

4. Exclamatory Sentences

Exclamatory sentences express excitement or emotion. Writers express excitement or outrage.

Every exclamatory sentence should end in an exclamation point.

Examples *That was awesome!* *I'm sick of this!*