

Academic and Domain-Specific Words

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 10



Quick Review

Academic words are used across school subjects (*analyze, compare, summarize, evaluate, predict, paraphrase*). **Domain-specific** words belong to one subject — science (*organism, habitat, population, ecosystem*), math (*numerator, denominator, equation, expression*), or social studies (*citizen, resident, government, economy*).

PRACTICE

Choose the best meaning. Each wrong answer is a real academic or domain word — only one matches the term in the question.

1. What does it mean to **analyze** a story?
 - A. To tell the main idea in a short form
 - B. To examine the parts carefully to understand how they work together
 - C. To judge whether the story is good or bad
 - D. To guess what will happen next in the story
2. If a teacher asks you to **compare** two characters, you should:
 - A. List only the ways they differ
 - B. Choose which character you think is better
 - C. Tell how they are alike AND different
 - D. Retell what each character does in order
3. To **summarize** a text means to:
 - A. Analyze each part of the text in detail
 - B. Give your opinion about whether the text is good
 - C. Predict what the next chapter will cover
 - D. Tell the main ideas briefly in your own words
4. Science term: An **organism** is —
 - A. any individual living thing, from a bacterium to a whale
 - B. a community of living things sharing one place
 - C. all of one kind of living thing in one area
 - D. the natural home of a plant or animal



5. Science term: A **habitat** is —
 - A. the natural place where a plant or animal makes its home
 - B. all the living and nonliving things working together in one place
 - C. a single individual living thing
 - D. all members of one species in an area
6. Science term: An **ecosystem** is —
 - A. a single place one animal calls home
 - B. all of one kind of animal in one area
 - C. a community of living things together with their nonliving environment
 - D. one individual living organism
7. Math term: In the fraction $\frac{3}{4}$, the **denominator** is —
 - A. the top number, 3, called the numerator
 - B. the line between the two numbers, called the fraction bar
 - C. the value of the whole fraction
 - D. the bottom number, 4
8. Math term: An **equation** always has —
 - A. a fraction bar that separates two parts
 - B. an equals sign (=) showing two sides are equal in value
 - C. an inequality sign such as < or > between the sides
 - D. a question mark asking for the unknown value
9. Social studies term: A **citizen** is —
 - A. an official member of a country, with rights and duties
 - B. a person who lives in a country but is not an official member (a resident)
 - C. a person who visits a country for a short time (a visitor)
 - D. a leader chosen to make a country's laws (a legislator)
10. Social studies term: The **economy** is about —
 - A. how a country chooses its leaders
 - B. the weather patterns and climate of a region
 - C. how people produce, sell, and use goods and services
 - D. the events and wars of past times



Answer Keys

- 1 A B C D
- 2 A B C D
- 3 A B C D
- 4 A B C D
- 5 A B C D

- 6 A B C D
- 7 A B C D
- 8 A B C D
- 9 A B C D
- 10 A B C D

Explanations

1. B	All four are real reading tasks. Analyze = break into parts and study them — B. A is <i>summarize</i> ; C is <i>evaluate</i> ; D is <i>predict</i> .
2. C	Compare covers both similarities and differences. A is <i>contrast</i> alone; B is <i>evaluate</i> ; D is <i>summarize</i> .
3. D	Summarize = a short version of the main ideas in your own words. A is <i>analyze</i> ; B is <i>evaluate</i> ; C is <i>predict</i> .
4. A	Organism = a single living thing. B is <i>ecosystem</i> ; C is <i>population</i> ; D is <i>habitat</i> .
5. A	Habitat = where it lives. B is <i>ecosystem</i> ; C is <i>organism</i> ; D is <i>population</i> .
6. C	Ecosystem = living + nonliving working together. A is <i>habitat</i> ; B is <i>population</i> ; D is <i>organism</i> .
7. D	Denominator = bottom number, names the size of each part. A is the <i>numerator</i> ; B is the <i>fraction bar</i> ; C is the fraction's value, not a part.
8. B	Equation = two expressions joined by =. A describes a fraction; C describes an <i>inequality</i> ; D is not a math symbol used in equations.
9. A	Citizen = official member of a country. The other three are all real people-of-a-country roles but mean different things.
10. C	Economy = goods, services, money. A is <i>government</i> ; B is <i>climate</i> (geography); D is <i>history</i> .

