

1 Myth vs. Fact خرافة أم حقيقة

- MYTH: memorise 1,000 rare words (bellicose, obstreperous).
- FACT: the Digital SAT tests high-utility academic words in short passages.
- Source: College Board, Digital SAT Assessment Framework — Craft and Structure: “Words in Context”.
- The test asks for the most logical and precise word for THIS sentence.
- Old pre-2016 word lists waste weeks of revision.

3 Secondary Meanings (A–F) المعاني الثانوية (1)

- address — to deal with (a problem), not a home location.
- appreciate — to rise in value / fully understand.
- check — to stop or restrain (check the spread).
- coin — to invent a new word or phrase.
- command — to deserve and get (command respect).
- economy — careful, efficient use (economy of language).
- fast — firmly fixed (hold fast), not only quick.

5 Transitions = Logic, Not Vocabulary الروابط منطقي وليست مفردات

- Contrast: however, nevertheless, by contrast.
- Cause/result: therefore, consequently, thus.
- Addition: moreover, furthermore, similarly.
- Example: for instance, specifically.
- Ask: does sentence 2 agree with, oppose, or follow from sentence 1?

7 Daily Drill تدريب يومي

1. Use official Bluebook practice tests only.
2. Log every Words-in-Context miss: word · secondary meaning · clue.
3. Write one sentence of your own using that meaning.
4. Review the log every 3 days.

2 The 4-Step Context Method

طريقة السياق في 4 خطوات

1. Cover the answer choices.
2. Find the clue words around the blank (contrast? cause? example?).
3. Predict your own simple word first.
4. Match your prediction; eliminate words that are true but imprecise.

4 Secondary Meanings (G–Z) المعاني الثانوية (2)

- grave — serious; qualify — to limit or soften a claim.
- novel — new and original (a novel approach).
- reservation — a doubt (he had reservations).
- sanction — to approve OR to penalise: read the context!
- sound — reliable, logical (a sound argument).
- temper — to moderate (temper expectations).
- uniform — consistent, unchanging; yield — to produce / give way.

6 Classic Answer-Choice Traps فخاخ الاختيارات

- The “dictionary-first” trap: the most common meaning is wrong.
- Too-strong words: proves vs suggests; always vs often.
- Wrong tone: a negative word in a neutral, scholarly passage.
- Right meaning, wrong register: informal words in academic text.
- Fancy-looking words chosen only because they sound clever.

