



TCEA Vocabulary Bee

4th Grade List

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Term	Definition
adverb	part of speech that describes a verb, adjective, or another adverb
analogy	a comparison of two different things that show relationships
audience	the person or persons to whom the writing is addressed
fact	information from text that can be proved
genre	different types of text (e.g. biography, poetry, science fiction, etc)
homonym	a word with the same spelling and sound as another word, but with a different meaning (a multiple meaning word: bank, bank)
homophone	a word that sounds the same as another word, but may have a different spelling (tail and tale).
ideas	trait of good writing that is concerned with the topic and the information you will include
idiom	an expression that does not mean what it literally says..."It's raining cats and dogs."
inference	To understand something that isn't directly stated in the text by relating to background knowledge and context clues. To draw conclusions or "Read between the lines."
metaphor	a figure of speech comparing two unlike things without using like or as
opinion	a personal belief or judgment
oral presentation	when we get up in front of the class and speak Ex. read something you have written, report, poem, personal narrative, etc.
organization	Putting things in an order that makes sense, writing a strong lead and conclusion, and connecting ideas with transitions.

paragraph	a section of a piece of writing, dealing with one topic
personal narrative	personal writing that covers an event in the writer's life, A style of writing that tells a story about something witnessed or experienced
problem/solution	a text structure that presents a challenge or trouble a character faces/how the problem is solved
pronoun	part of speech that takes the place of a noun (he, she, they)
proofread	to carefully read and correct grammar, spelling, and punctuation in a piece of writing
rough draft	the first copy of a piece of writing
sentence fluency	Sentences should vary in length and style. The words chosen should flow smoothly when read, this means that the piece of writing is easy to read and understand.
sequence	the order in which things happen
simile	a figure of speech that compares two unlike things using like or as
story elements	basic parts of a story: setting, characters, plot, conflict, point of view, and theme
summary	a brief statement of the main points of a story or article
transitions	A word, phrase, or clause connecting parts of a piece of writing. (then, finally, however)
word choice	Painting pictures with words, finding the right words for the message, and using strong verbs, colorful nouns, and descriptive language
conjunction	a part of speech that connects words, phrases, or clauses
affix	A prefix or suffix
base/root word	the main part of a word to which prefixes and suffixes may be attached to create related words (read/reread/reader)
transitional phrases	the words and phrases that move the reader on to new idea
character development	the ways in which a character changes and evolves throughout a story, often as a result of some conflict within the story.
conflict	A struggle between opposing forces in a story or play, usually resolved by the end of the work. The conflict may occur within a character as well as between characters.
resolution	part of the plot; end of the story where the conflicts or problems are solved
main idea	the most important element of a passage or story
supporting	facts and ideas that prove or explain the main idea of a paragraph,

details	passage or text
traditional literature	Stories that are passed down from one group to another in history. This includes folktales, legends, fables, fairy tales, and myths from different cultures
folktale/legend	A narrative genre of repeated story telling from generation to generation. For example: campfire stories, fairy tales, fable, ghost stories, legends, folk tales, myths, tall tales.
fable	traditional literature of a brief narrative having a moral
tall tale	a genre that includes exaggeration of characters or actions that are obviously unbelievable, often humorous
poetry	words arranged in patterns or stanzas using rhymed verses or has rhythm
stanza	a division of poetry similar to paragraphs
subheading	a smaller heading that gives the title of one section of a selection
charts/tables	a table that gives us information in an organized and clear way.
graphs	Charts that represent data (Ex: Pie, Bar, Line)
hyperbole	an intentionally exaggerated figure of speech (I am so hungry I could eat a horse!)
beliefs	certain ideas that people trust are true
personification	figure of speech in which nonhuman objects show human qualities
homograph	a word with the same spelling as another word but pronounced differently (bow, bow)
verb	part of speech that shows action
addend	a number that is added to another in an addition problem
angle	the figure formed by two line segments or rays that share the same endpoint
bar graph	a graph that uses bars to show data
benchmark	a known number of things that helps you understand the size or amount of a different number of things
capacity	the amount a container can hold when it is filled
closed figure	a shape that begins and ends at the same point
congruent	having the same size and shape
coordinate grid	a graph used to locate points

data	information collected about people or things from which conclusions may be drawn
decimal point	a dot used to separate dollars from cents or ones from tenths in a number. Says the word "and"
denominator	the part of a fraction that tells how many equal parts are in a whole
digit	any of one of the ten symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 used to write numbers
dividend	the number that is to be divided in a division problem
divisor	the number that divides the dividend
equivalent	having the same value or naming the same amount
estimate	to find an answer that is close to the exact answer
factor	a number that is multiplied by another number to find a product
hexagon	a polygon with six sides and six angles
hundredth	one of a hundred equal parts of a whole. Second place to the right of the decimal point.
line segment	a part of a line that has two endpoints
mixed number	an amount given as a whole number and a fraction
number line	a line with equally spaced tick marks named by numbers (a number line does not always start at 0)
numerator	the part of a fraction that tells how many parts of the whole are being considered
octagon	a polygon with eight sides and eight angles
parallel lines	lines that never intersect
parallelogram	a quadrilateral whose opposite sides are parallel and congruent
pentagon	a polygon with five sides and five angles
perpendicular line	lines that intersect to form four right angles
place value	the value of a place, such as ones or tens, in a number
product	the result of multiplication
quadrilateral	a polygon with four sides and four angles
quotient	the number, not including the remainder, that results from dividing
range	the difference between the greatest and least numbers in the data
rectangle	a plane figure with opposite sides that are equal and parallel, and with

	four right angles
rhombus	a parallelogram with four congruent sides and with opposite angles that are congruent
right angle	an angle that forms a square corner and has a measure of 90 degrees
rounding	replacing a number with another number that tells about how many or how much
similar	having the same shape as something else but possibly different in size
square	a polygon with four equal sides and four right angles
standard form	a way to write numbers by using digits
sum	the answer to an addition problem
tenth	one of ten equal parts of a whole. The first place to the right of the decimal point.
three-dimensional	measured in three directions such as length, width, and height
trapezoid	a quadrilateral with only one pair of parallel sides
triangle	a polygon with three sides and three angles
two-dimensional	measured in two directions, such as length and width
variable	a letter or symbol that stands for any number
word form	a way to write numbers by using words