

TEAS Cheat Sheet

ENGLISH AND LANGUAGE USAGE

Conventions of Standard English

- drop -e endings (*debate - debatable, like - likable*)
- replace -y with -i (*easy - easier*)
- change -ce to -ci or -ti (*dance - dancing, residence - residential*)
- change -our endings to -or before adding ous (*rigour - rigorous*)

! Suffixes

When a consonant (preceded by a single vowel) ends a one-syllable word or an accented syllable, double it before adding a suffix that begins with a vowel.

Sentence parts: **subject, predicate, object, complement.**

Simple Sentence: Subject + Predicate (+ Object + Complement)

Statement: **S + P + O**
(*Eg. Tom goes to the store.*)

Question: **P + S + O**
(*Eg. Does Tom go to the store?*)

Semicolons (;)

- Demonstrate a relationship between two independent clauses (*Eg. I don't like to eat chocolate; ice cream is my dessert of choice.*).

Apostrophe (')

- Contraction (*Eg. We can't leave yet.*).
- Show ownership (*Eg. This is Sarah's.*).

Comma (,)

- Separate a list (*Eg. I need tissues, staples and brushes.*).
- Between complete sentences (*Eg. I can go to the store, but I can't get cleaning supplies.*).

Knowledge of Language

General paragraph writing rules:

- Respect the three basic parts of a paragraph: **topic sentence, supporting sentences** (details), **concluding sentence.**
- Keep to **ONE** key idea/ paragraph.
- Conclusion should be only one sentence.
- Use transition words (moreover, however).

Rephrasing:

- **Using your own words:**
 - DON'T use the same words as the original text
 - extract the main idea of the sentence
 - keep the same idea and intent of the original sentence
- **For clarity:**
 - extract the main idea
 - identify the emphasis
 - identify the words that are unclear
 - DO NOT change the overall meaning of the original sentence

Using Language and Vocabulary

Formal Language:

- no contractions
- no idioms
- passive voice
- no phrasal verbs
- no abbreviations
- no imperatives

Informal Language:

- contractions
- idioms
- active voice
- phrasal verbs
- abbreviations
- imperatives

Prefixes

- Direction (*Ab-; Ad-; Dia-; Per-; Trans-*).
- Numbers (*Prim/I-; prot/o; Mon/o; Uni-; Hemi-; Hexa-; Hepta-; Poly-; Dipl/o-*).
- Time/ Position (*Hyper-; Hypo-; Olig/o-; Pan-; Supra-*)
- Degree (*Ante-; Pre-; Pro-; Post-*).
- Disease (*Brady-; Tachy-; Pachy-; Brachy-; Dys-; Mal-; Xero-*).
- Position (*Ambi-; Dextr/o-; Epi-; Infra-; Lev/o-; Para-*).
- Size and Comparison (*Iso-; Macro-; Normo-; Ortho-*).

Suffixes

- Surgery (*-centesis; -ectomy; -rrhaphy; -stomy; -tomy; -tripsy*).
- Disease (*-algia; -dynia; -cele; -itis; -megaly; -paresis; -rrhea; -schiasis; -graphy; -metry; -scope*).
- Words pertaining to Disease (*-dilatation; -ectasis; -emesis; -lysis; -ptosis; -systole; -tension*).