Context
You can often get at least part of a word’s meaning from the way it’s used in the sentence. So, when you come to an unfamiliar word while reading, rather than first looking it up in the dictionary, try to figure out its meaning from the words around it. Often the author provides clues to help you unlock the general meaning:

“Perihelion is the point in the earth’s orbit when the distance between the earth and the sun is at its minimum, as opposed to aphelion.”

Glossary
If your book has a glossary, it will give you the specific definitions for a particular field of study. A glossary, a mini-dictionary in the back of a text, contains only the definition that fits the use in this book.

aphelion The point in the earth’s orbit when the distance between the earth and the sun is at its maximum.

Dictionary
To find exactly what a word means and where it comes from look it up in the dictionary. The dictionary is a reliable source of definitions plus correct spellings, pronunciation, parts of speech and derivations. To use this resource book effectively however, you must understand the abbreviations it uses and the variety of information it includes. Since you may find a variety of definitions for a word, always fit the definition back into the original context to be certain it makes sense.

aphelion (aˈfəliən) n. pl. -elia [NL, fr. apo + Gk helios sun – more at solar]: the point of a planet’s or comet’s orbit most distant from the sun—compare perihelion

Structure
Knowing the parts of the words—prefixes, roots, suffixes—helps you understand and unlock the meanings of whole families of words. A prefix is the part that’s sometimes attached to the front of a word; there are about 100 common ones. The root is the basic part of a word; most of our root words come from Latin and Greek. A suffix is often attached to the end of a word.

apo prefix from Greek meaning away from
helios comes from Greek meaning the sun

Now, other words with apo or helios start to make sense such as apolune=the point in the path of a body orbiting the moon that is farthest from the center or heliophyte=a plant thriving in full sunlight

Read
In addition to using these strategies it’s important to read a variety of materials. The more you expose yourself to new words, the more words you will learn.

Use the strategy on the reverse side to help you remember new words.
Remembering New Words

Unless you actively work at reviewing and remembering each of the new words you encounter, you will have to rediscover the meaning each time you see the word.

Make Vocabulary Cards

1. Write each word to be learned on a 3 x 5 card.

   aphelion

2. On the back of the card write the definition (the one that most closely fits the way the word was used in your original sentence).

   The point in the earth’s orbit when the distance between the earth and the sun is at its maximum.

3. Below the definition write an example sentence using the word.

   The point in the earth’s orbit when the distance between the earth and the sun is at its maximum. On January 3 the earth is about 3 million miles closer to the sun than it is during aphelion on July 4.

4. Use these cards for study, review, and testing yourself.
   • Look at the word and try to recall the definition on the back.
   • Look at the definition and sample sentence and try to recall the word on the front.
   • As you go through the cards, sort them into two stacks: know and don’t know.
     The next time you review, use only the “don’t know” stack to concentrate your study.
   • Periodically, review all the cards. Periodic review of information is critical to remembering.