Notes on GED Exams

RLA:

- Reading: sight/Toefl/IELTS words, observe spelling, grammar, main idea, thesis sentences, meaning, settings, characters, plots, and events. Main ideas and supporting details
- Language: parts of speech, declination of verbs,
- Writing: spelling, punctuation, parts of speech (use active voice), grammar, main idea, thesis sentence, identify arguments, create arguments, discuss evidence from both sides, evaluate arguments, settings, characters, plots, and events. Main ideas and supporting details

7 Reading Strategies You Can Use on the RLA Module of the GED Test
From <https://ged.com/blog/7-reading-strategies-you-can-use-on-the-rla-module-of-the-ged-test/>

10 GED Language Arts Test Tips From <https://gedeno.com/ged-rla-online-classes/>

- Read the questions carefully. ...
- Answer the easy questions first. ...
- Use lots of practice tests. ...
- Do not jump to conclusions. ...
- Use more formal language. ...
- Answer all of the questions. ...
- Eliminate obviously wrong answers. ...
- Keep an eye on the clock.
- Edit and proofread your extended response
- Trust your instinct

Parts:

- Reading
- Writing
- 10 break
- Language

ESL https://7esl.com/vocabulary/
TOEFL words https://www.examword.com/toefl-list/5000-vocabulary-1
IELTS words https://ieltsliz.com/vocabulary/
https://www.engvid.com/english-resource/academic-word-list/

Minimum words for very basic GED knowledge.
https://sightwords.com/sight-words/fry/#lists

Science:

- All sections: reading and meaning in science, designing and interpreting science experiments, using numbers and graphics in science, scientific method, scientific notation
- Earth and Space Science: solar system, weather/climate,
- Life Science: Punnett Square, heredity,
- Physical Science: balance a chemical equation, force and motion, mixtures and solutions

Tips for Passing the GED Science Exam

Keep in mind that the GED science exam isn't about memorizing facts. Instead, you'll need to use your reasoning skills to interpret scientific data. Here are some tips for passing this part of the GED.

- Use the question as a source of information (most include a graph, chart, diagram, text, etc.)
- Focus on the bigger picture—don't get lost in the basic details of a topic.
- Remember to think like a scientist:
    - Use data to make conclusions
    - Review an experiment and find the hypothesis, variables, errors, etc.
    - Know how to apply math in a scientific setting
- Ready carefully before you answer a question

From <https://ged.com/blog/learn-how-to-pass-the-ged-science-test/>

Khan Academy Punnett Square, heredity, balancing chemical equations

Social Studies:
The subjects you'll find on the exam include **Economics, History, Civics and Government, and Geography**. History United States history and world history.

- **Civics and Government (50%)** topics include modern and historic governments, constitutional government, levels and branches of the U.S. government, the electoral system, and the role of the citizen.
- **U.S. History (20%)** topics stretch from colonialism (1600) and the American Revolution through the Civil War and Reconstruction into the modern era of industrialization, immigration, two world wars, the Cold War, and the movements for equal rights.
- **Economics (15%)** topics include basic economics concepts and systems, the government and the economy, and labor and consumer economics issues.
- **Geography and the World (15%)** topics cover major stages in world history as well as the relationship among resources, the environment, and societies.

From <https://www.kaptest.com/study/ged/whats-on-the-ged-social-studies/>

10 GED Social Studies Test Tips

- Read the question carefully. ...
- Don't just jump to a conclusion. ...
- Eliminate incorrect answer options. ...
- Answer all questions. ...
- Have trust in your first answer. ...
- Go with the things you know. ...
- Pace yourself. ...
- Don't worry about challenging topics.
- Note trends in charts, tables, graphs, and data
- Get familiar with the economics vocabulary

https://gedeno.com/ged-social-studies-classes/

- Tip #1 – Don't worry about what you don't know. ...
- Tip #2 – Note any trends in data tables, charts, or graphs. ...
- Tip #3 – Remove choices that are contradicted by the given info first. ...
- Tip #4 – Cause/Effect counts more than Dates/Names. ...
- Tip #5 – Familiarize yourself with “economics” vocab.

https://www.gedpracticequestions.com/ged-social-studies-tips/

Republic
Democracy
Monarchy
Oligarchy
Communism
Socialism
Colonialism
Imperialism
Constitutionalism
Anarchy

Math:
The GED Mathematical Reasoning test consists of 46 questions in two parts; they cover **number sense, number operations, algebra, functions and patterns, measurement and geometry, statistics, data analysis, and probability**. The first part does not permit a calculator, and has only 5 problems. The second part allows the use of an onscreen calculator, and has 41 questions. Looking for GED Math help? Our top 9 GED Math tips and strategies will help you achieve a high score!

1. **Translate word problems carefully.** Make sure you really understand the concepts underlying the question in a word problem – especially since they are so prevalent on the GED. One or two words can radically change the meaning. Don't rush these challenging questions, even if the math seems fairly obvious!
2. **Use Approximation & Estimation.** If the answer choices are far apart, or if you're running out of time, try approximating and estimating, rounding numbers to the nearest integer and trying to streamline your calculations. This is especially helpful in the second section when you're working without a calculator!
3. **Remember the Golden Rule of Scientific Notation.** You can express large numbers and tiny decimals in scientific notation, and you should remember this rule: Positive exponents move to the *right.* Negative exponents move the decimal to the *left.*
4. **Use the entire time.** If you finish early, go back and review the questions, re-checking your work. You might have made a couple easy mistakes that could cost you points!
5. **Read all the data thoroughly before solving.** The GED places a good amount of emphasis on Data Analysis and you may see charts, tables, and graphs in various sections. Don't jump straight to the question – take a few seconds to understand the data presented first!
6. **Apply your knowledge of Number Properties.** Remember that on the GED, "a number" can mean many things: a whole number, a fraction, a decimal, zero, a negative, a positive, an odd or even number, etc. Sometimes you'll need to consider a wider range of numbers that you'd expect. Look for the limitations a question places on a variable, then jot down 2-3 possible values on your scratch paper.
7. **Treat Data Analysis questions like an open-book test.** You wouldn't skip a Reading passage, so don't skip the data. Make sure you read every tiny piece of writing on or near the data, including titles, the labels for the x and y-axes, column names, and even footnotes if there are any. Pay attention to the units of measurement, and notice any trends in the data BEFORE reading the questions.
8. **Remember your Exponent rules.** When you multiply two terms with the same base, you can add the exponents. When you divide two terms with the same base, you can subtract the exponent of the denominator from the exponent of the numerator. If two exponents are separated by a parenthesis, you can multiply them. Look to simplify exponents by rewriting numbers in terms of their exponents. For example, $27 = 3^3$.
9. **Don't see your answer among the choices, rewrite it!** Sometimes the GED will express the correct answer as an expression, or not in its simplest form. You may have the correct answer, even if it doesn't appear among the answer choices. Try to express it differently until it matches one of the options. For example: $5^2 = 25$, and \$50 is the same as \$15 + \$35.

From <https://www.gedpracticequestions.com/ged-math-tips/>

Addition (coefficients add, exponents same)
$3x^4 + 3x^4 = 6x^4$
Multiplication (coefficients multiply, exponents add)
$3x^4 \cdot 3x^4 = 9x^8$
Subtraction (coefficients subtract, exponents same)
$3x^4 - 3x^4 = 0$
Division (coefficients divide, exponents subtract)
$3x^4 \div 3x^4 = 1$