

# Vocabulary

#### achieve

To successfully bring about.

### acknowledge

To show or express.

#### actors

A person who performs in a play, movie, TV show, etc.

# advancing

To move or bring forward.

### advantage

At a favorable state for success.

#### affect

To act on or product a change in.

### allusion

A brief, usually indirect reference to a person, place, or eventreal or fictional.

# analogy

Similarity in some respects between things that are otherwise dissimilar.

### analyze

Break something down into its parts.

### anecdotes

A short amusing or interesting story about a real life.

# argument

Express a position on a problem and support it with reasons or evidence.

## aspect

A part or feature.

#### assess

To evaluate or estimate the quality.

#### audio

Relating to sound.

Example: to listen to an oral story or

hear a speech.

#### author

The writer of a literary work. Example: books or poems.

#### author's purpose

The reason an author decides to write about a specific topic. Then, once a topic is selected, the author must decide whether his purpose for writing is to inform, persuade, entertain, or explain his ideas to the reader.

# caption

A short description that goes along with an illustration.

# calegory

A group of things that have something in common.

## central idea

The unifying element of a text that ties all the other elements together.

# chapter

The sections a long book is divided into.

### character

A person who appears in a story, book, play, movie, or television show.

#### character trait

The qualities shown by a character.

#### cite

To quote.

## claim

A position on an issue or problem.

## compare

To look at two or more things closely in order to see what is similar about them.

# complete

To have all necessary parts or elements.

## comprehend

To understand or find meaning.

# concept

A general idea or understanding of something.

### conclude

Coming to a decision and bringing to a close.

#### conflicting evidence

Evidence from different sources that contradict or say the opposite of each other.

#### conflict

A struggle or an opposition.
Two characters may go against or disagree with one another.

# connections

A relationship between two or more things.

#### connotative meaning

The emotions and associations connected to a word.

#### consumer

Someone who buys or uses up something.

### contrast

To look at two or more things closely in order to see what is different about them.

# contribute

To play a significant part in bringing about an end.

#### convey

To communicate by statement, suggestion, gesture, or appearance.

### delineate

To describe with accuracy or detail.

# demonstrate

To show clearly.

# depart

To go away or choose a different direction.

#### describe

Tell the facts or details.

#### desire

To express a wish for.

### detail

Small parts of the text that add up to the whole.

## determine

To decide.

# develop

To elaborate or expand.

### deviale

To stray off course or different from the norm.

# dialog

Written conversation between two or more characters.

### different

Partly or totally unlike in nature, form, or quality.

# digital

Describes electric technology.

### director

The person who supervises the production of a show, play, or movie.

### disadvantage

An unfavorable condition.

# disagree

To have different opinions about something.

#### distinct

Recognizable and easy to see.

# distinction

Seeing someone or something as not the same.

# distinguish

To separate into kinds, classes, or categories.

#### drama

A play. Usually with exciting, emotional, or unexpected events.

# dramatic

Striking in appearance or effect.

### effect

The power to bring about a result.

## elaborate

Developed with detail.

### elements

The smaller parts.

Story elements may include: plot, conflict, resolution, theme, etc.

# emphasize

To make something important.

# episode

A brief unit of action in a literary work.

#### evaluate

To make a judgment about something.

### event

Something important or notable that happens within a story, novel, or text.

# evidence

A piece of information that supports your point.

# example

One that is representative of a group as a whole.

# excerpt

A part taken out of a literary work.

# explain

To make something clear or easy to understand.

# explicit

Fully and clearly expressed leaving nothing implied.

#### extent

The point or degree in which something covers.

### faithful

Reliable and consistent.

#### fiction

A literary work that is based on imagination and not necessarily fact.

#### figurative meaning

Using a meaning that is different from the basic meaning by using language that usually describes something else:

not literal.

#### genre

Refers to a category in which a work of literature is classified.

# graphic

A visual element.

#### graphic organizer)

A visual display that shows the relationships between concepts.

#### historical account

Retelling events of the past.

## header

A separate piece of text at the top of a page. Usually indicating what the passage below is about.

### humor

Designed to be funny or amusing.

# identify

To find and point out.

#### idiom

A group of words with meaning that is different from the ordinary meaning of the word. The context can help you understand. Ex: "Raining cats and dogs"

### illustrate

To make clear by describing so the reader can picture it.

# impact

A strong influence.

# imply

To strongly suggest the truth.

### incident

A single distinct event.

### independent

Free from outside control.

#### inference

To make a logical guess based on knowledge and clues from the text.

Prior Knowledge + Clues = Inference

### influence

A power to affect a person or event.

#### informational text

A larger category of non-fiction. The purpose is to educate the reader about a specific topic.

Examples: newspaper, magazine, textbook, reference materials, etc.

# integrate

To put together.

### interact

To act in such a way as to have an effect on another.

# interpret

To explain the meaning of.

## interpretation

A particular version or explanation of something.

### irrelevant

Not related to or having no connections with the subject.

# judgment

The ability to make decisions or come to sensible conclusions.

#### lesson

What the author wants the reader to learn from the text.

### literal

Taking words in their usual or most basic meaning.

#### live production

Watch in real-time, as the events happen in the present.

### main idea

The most important idea about a topic that the writer is trying to show.

#### media

The main means of mass communication.

Examples: newspapers, TV, internet, etc.

Plural form of medium.

### medium

The singular form of media.

Examples: newspaper, TV, internet, etc.

### message

The main idea or lesson the author is trying to get across to the reader.

# metaphor

Comparing two things that are not alike without using like or as.
Example: "You're a Firework"

#### modern

Characteristics of the present or in the now.

#### mood

The feeling created in the story.

## multimedia

Using several forms of media to communicate.

# myth

A traditional story told to help explain.

## narrator

The person who is telling the story.

## nonfiction

Writing that is about facts and real events.

# objective

Not influenced by personal feelings.

## omniscient

To know everything.

# opinion

A statement that cannot be proven because it is a person's belief, feeling or thought.

## overall

As a whole.

# paragraph

A section of a piece of writing.

# paraphrase

To put in different words.

# particular

Specific points or details.

## passage

A portion or section of written work.

## perceive

To become aware or notice something.

# persuade

To win someone over or convince.

### personification

Speaking about something that is not human as if it had human abilities and human reactions.

# perceptive

Good at understanding or figuring things out.

# perlinent

Relevant to the matter at hand.

# phrase

A brief expression.

# plot

The sequence of events in a play, story, novel or text.

Five basic elements: exposition, rising action, climax, falling action and resolution.

## poem

A composition written with musical or rhythmical lines.

## point of view

Who is telling the story.

Ist person: I and me

2nd person: you

3rd person: he, she, it

imited – only they see Omniscient – knows all

# portray

To describe using words.

# positive

In a good way.

# production

A literary or artistic work.

# proficient

Having knowledge and skill.

# propel

To push forward.

# provoke

To bring about a strong reaction.

# purpose

The reason for which something is done.

# quantitatively

Evaluating using information that can be measured.

## quotation

Something that is repeated from the text or the exact words of someone else.

# reasoning

A logical and thoughtful way of thinking.

#### reasons

An explanation or justification.

## references

Sources for information.

## refine

To improve or make beller.

# relationship

How things are connected to each other.

### relevant

Appropriate or connected to the matter at hand.

# religious

To do something consistently.

#### render

To make or cause to become.

### resolution

The solution or final outcome in the story.

# response

The reaction to a question or experience.

## refell

To tell in your own words.

### rheforic

Language designed to have a persuasive or impressive effect on the audience.

# rhyme

When the ending sounds of two words sound alike.

## role

The part someone or something plays in the story.

#### scene

A part of a play, movie, or story.

# script

The written version of a play or movie.

### section

A part or piece of something.

## sequence

The order of two or more things in a text.

# setting

Where and when the story is happening.

## shared

Two things that have something in common.

## similar

Resembling without being identical.

### simile

Compare two unlike things using like or as.

Example: "Her hand is as cold as ice"

## situation

The condition or position.

#### sound

Something you can hear.

# speaker

Who is talking or telling the story.

# specific

Tell in defail.

## stanza

A group of lines that form a unit in a poem.

# story

A short narrative tale.

### structure

Organization of a text.

# subjective

To be influenced by personal feelings, tastes, or opinions.

## sufficient

Enough or adequate.

# suggest

To mention or introduce.

### summarize

To retell the main parts or ideas from a text in your own words.

# support

Helps prove your point or claim.

# suspense

Exciting anticipation of an approaching ending.

## synonym

Two words that mean the same thing.

# synthesize

To take individual pieces of information and combine them in order to gain better understanding of a subject.

## technical meaning

Relating to a particular subject.

## technique

The method of doing something.

## tension

Felling of hostility or strain in a story.

## text complexity

Determines how challenging a material is for a student at their particular grade level.

# text feature

All the components of a text that are not in the main body.

Ex: headings, diagrams, etc.

#### text structures

How the author organizes the information in the text.

Ex: Problem/Solution, Cause/Effect, Compare/Contrast, Description/List & Time Order/Sequence

#### textual evidence

Details from the story that support your claim.

### theme

The underling message about life and human nature the author is sharing with the reader.

### tone

How the author wants a piece of writing to feel.

Examples: excited, silly, serious, etc.

## trace

To outline or follow the course of.

## traditional

The usual way of doing things.

## trait

A distinguishing quality or characteristic.

## unbiased

To show no prejudice for or against something.

#### verse

A writing arrangement with metrical rhythm, usually with rhyme.

## video

Recording or broadcasting of a moving image.

# viewpoint

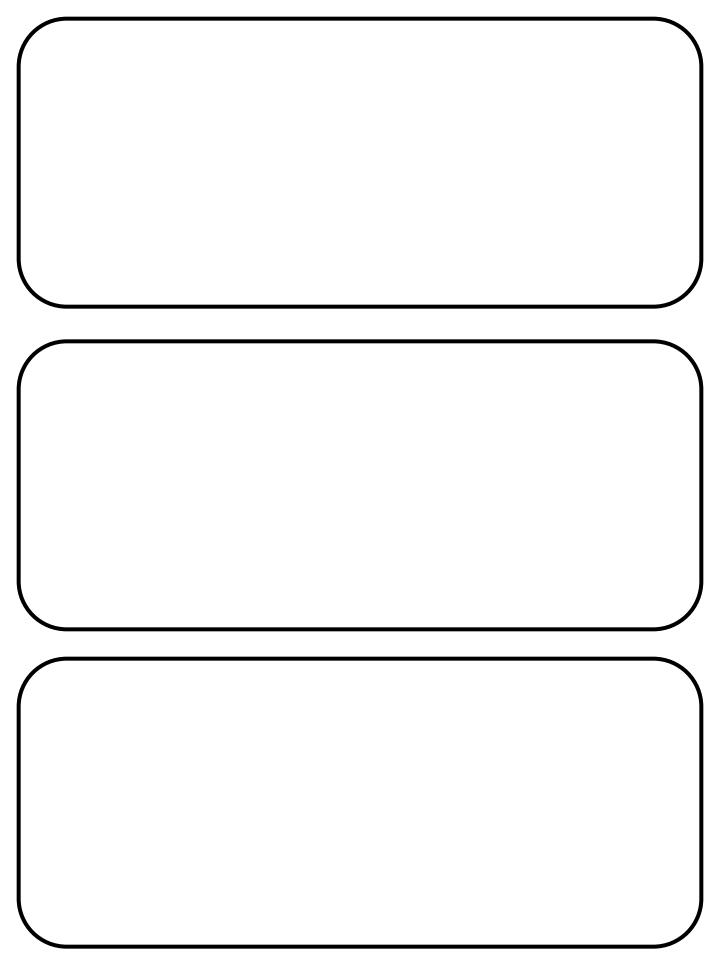
The way someone sees things or a distinct perspective on things.

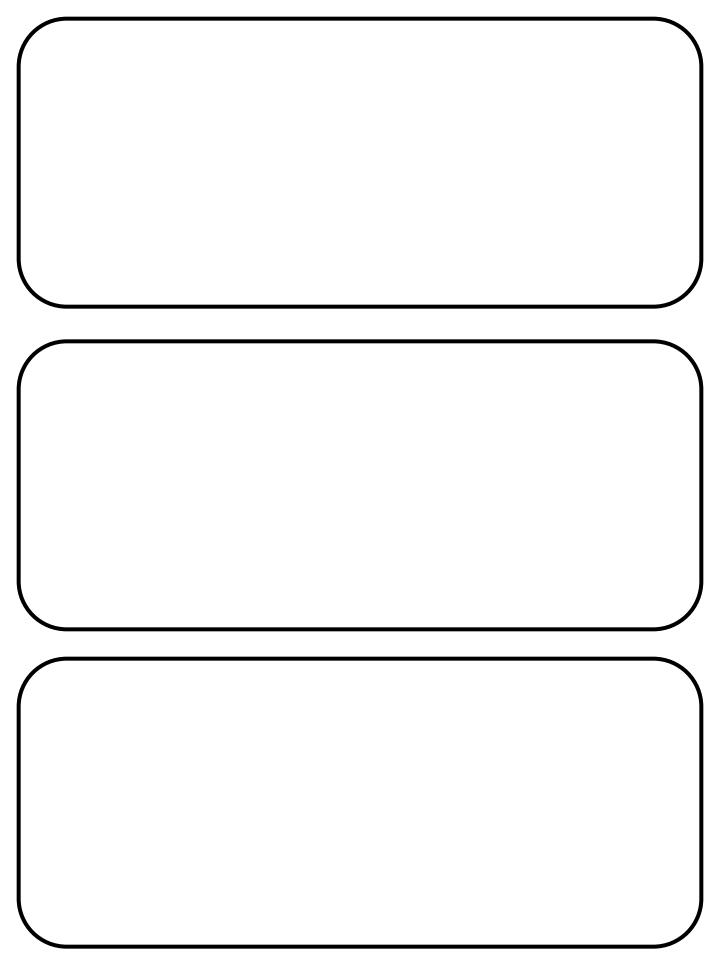
# visually

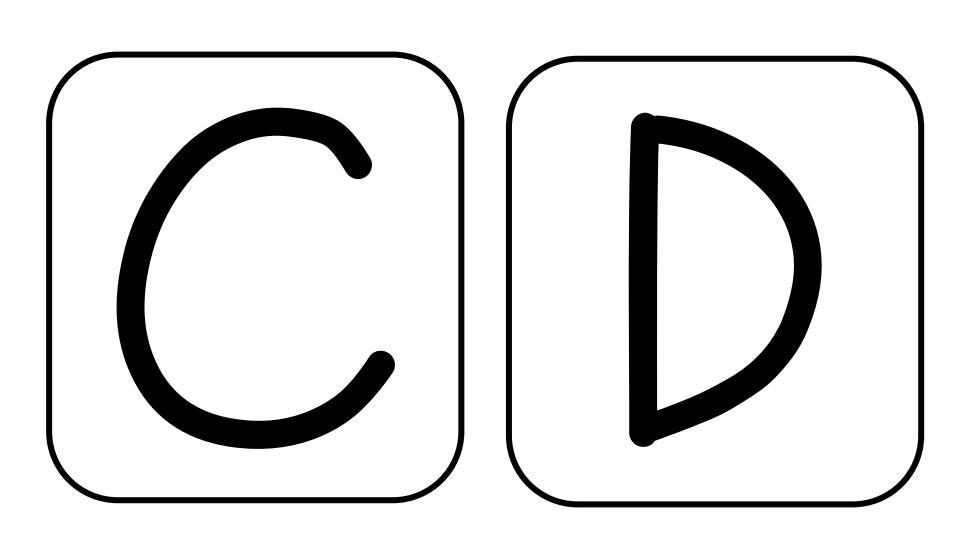
To see.

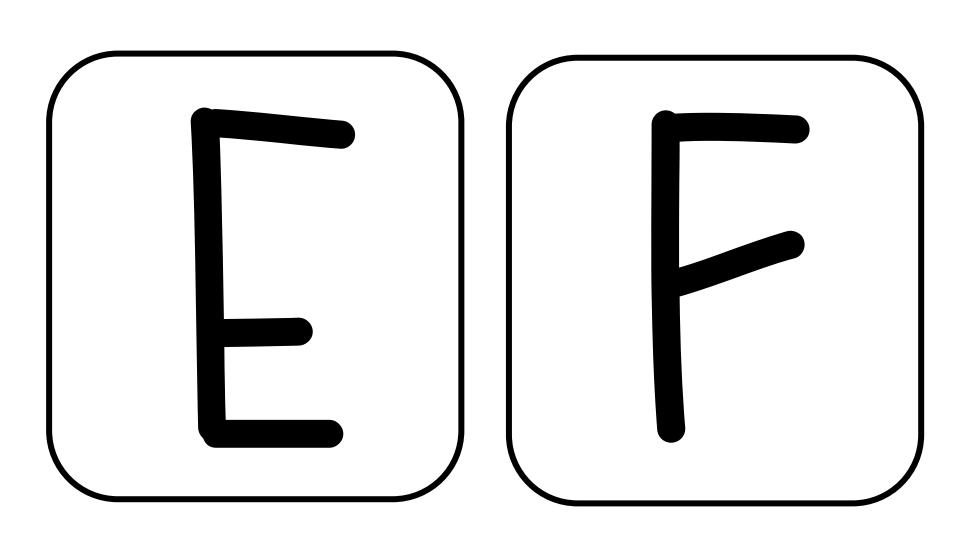
#### word choice

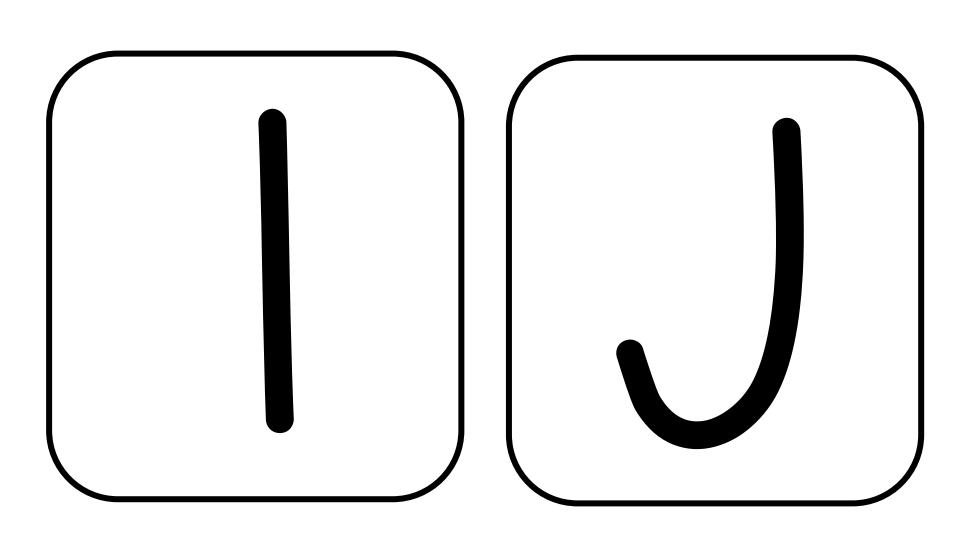
The writer's selection of words as determined by many factors. Examples: meaning, tone, diction, etc.

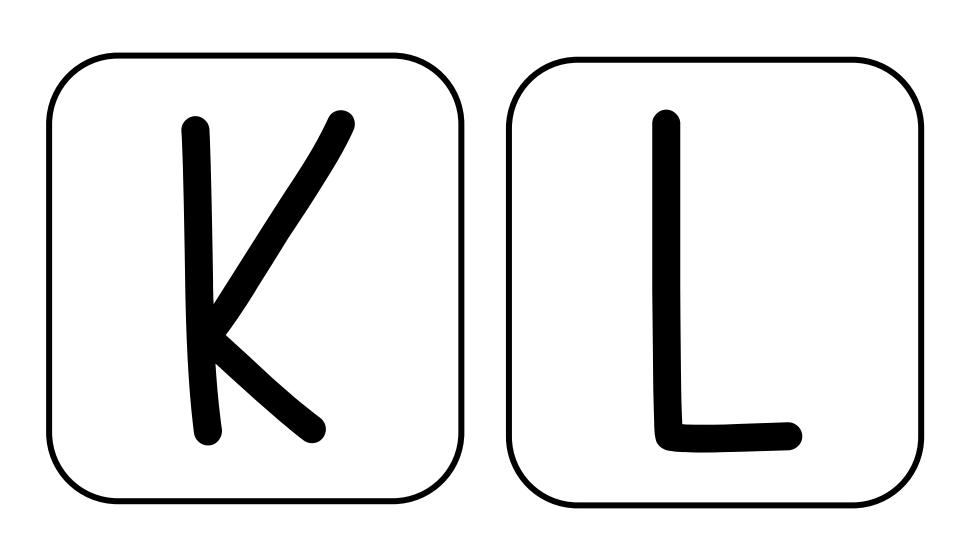


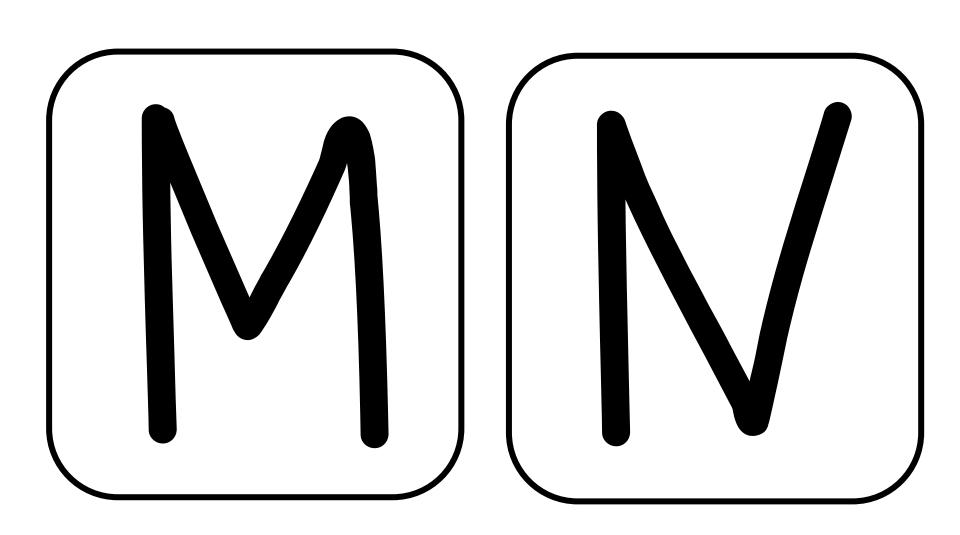


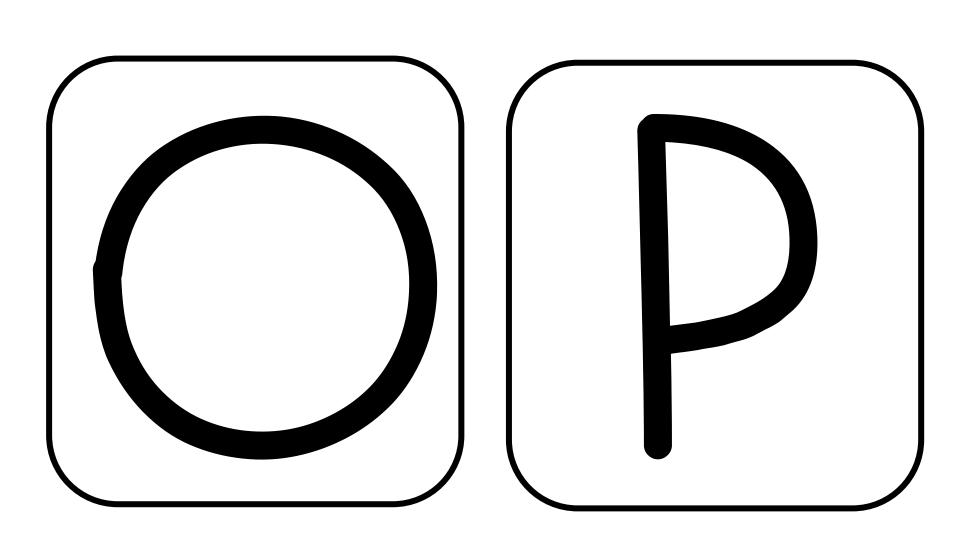


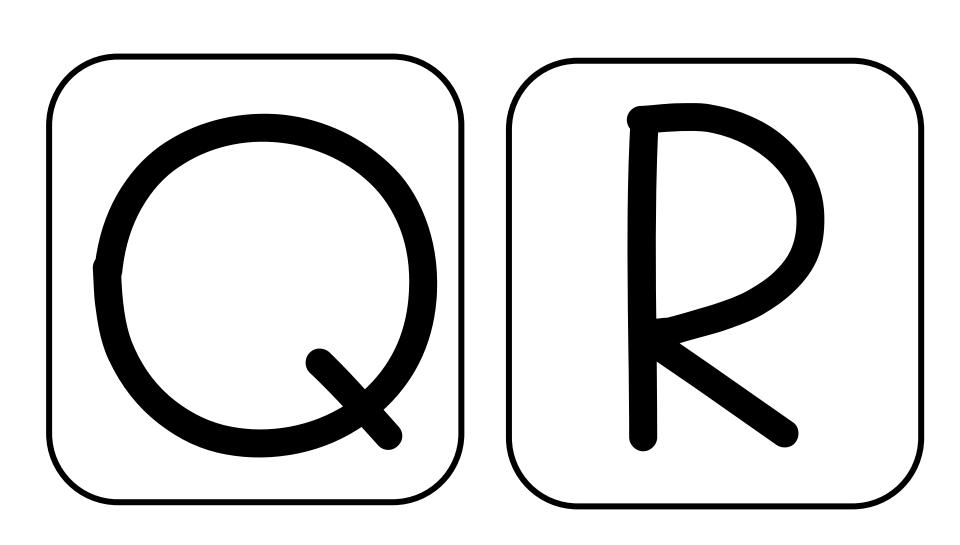


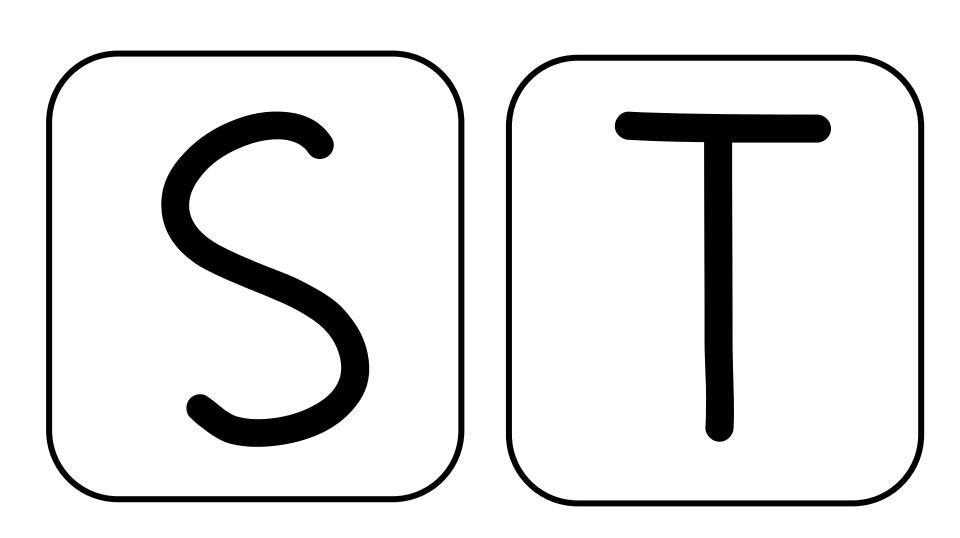


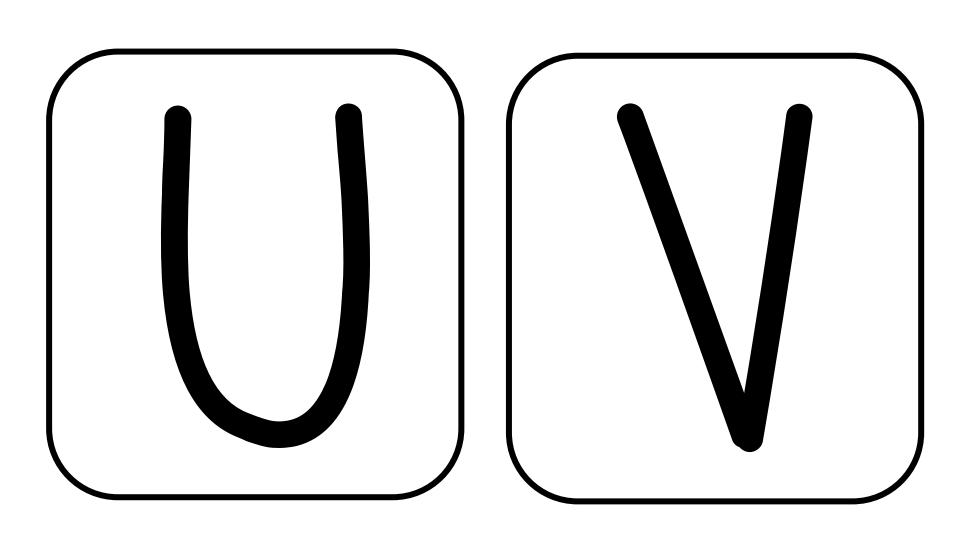


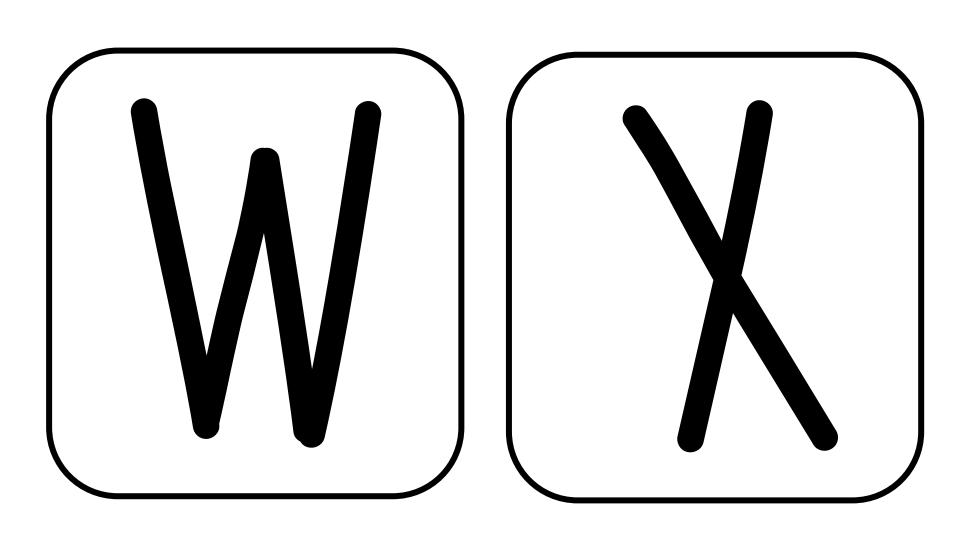


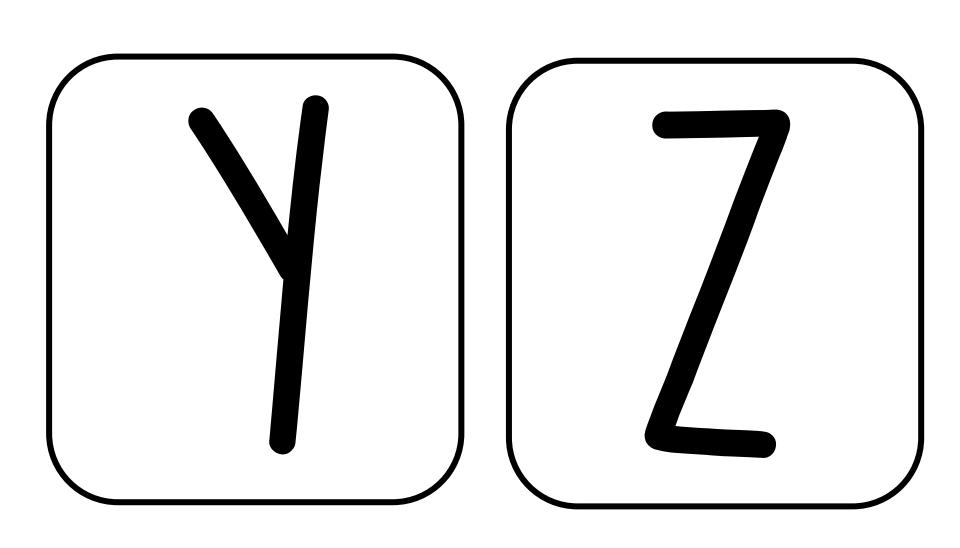


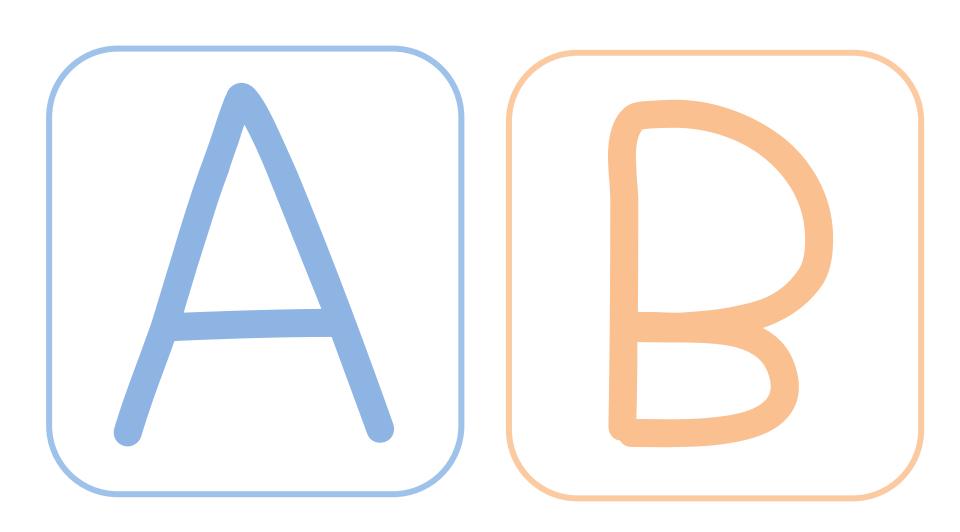








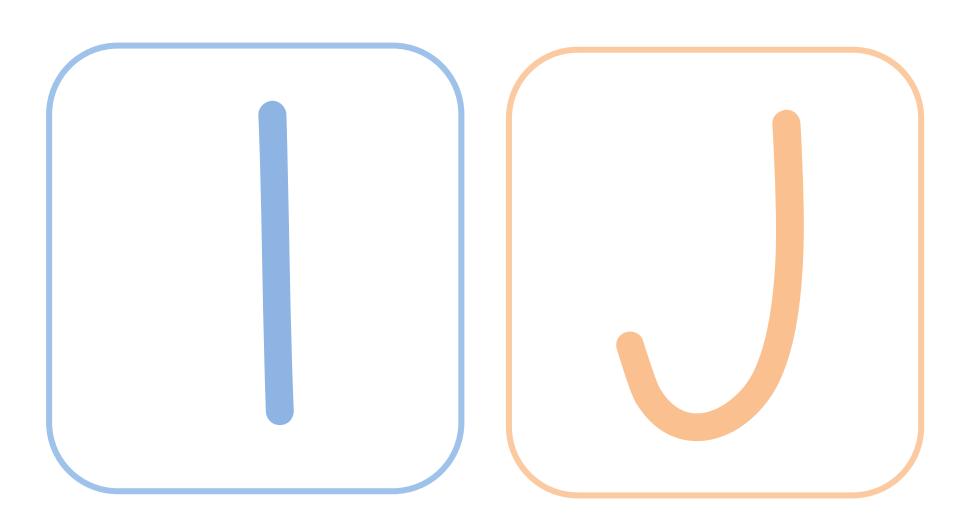


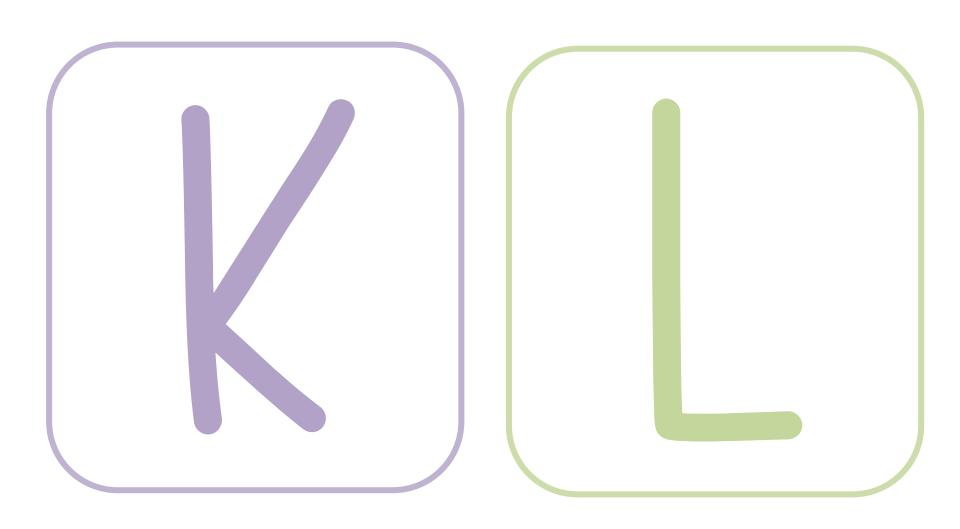


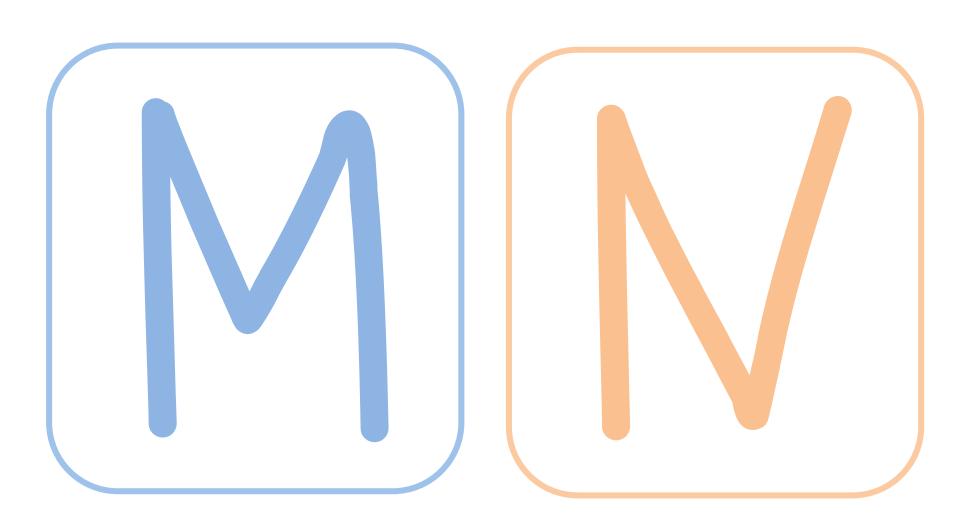




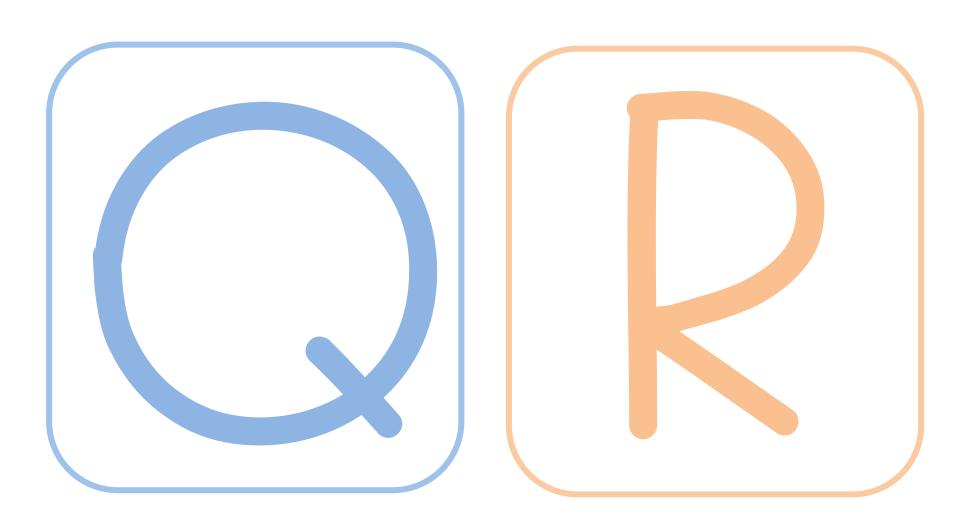




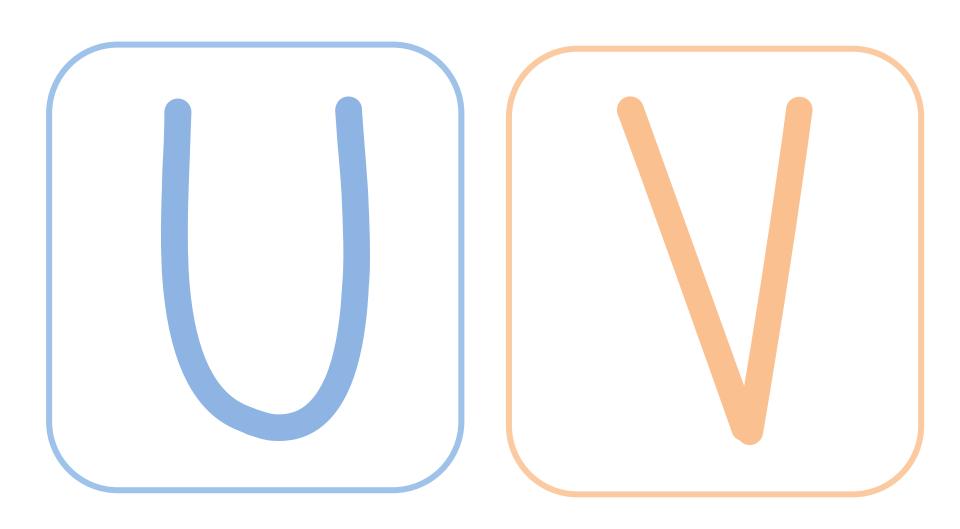
















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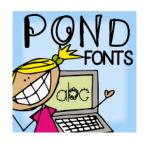
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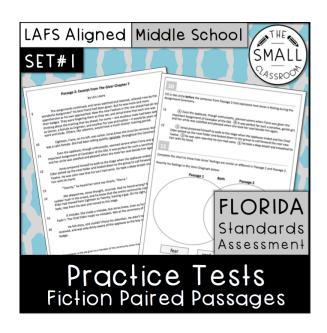
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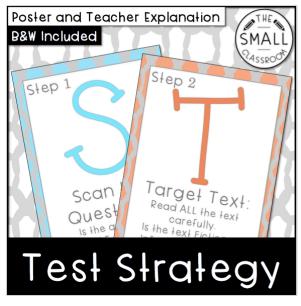
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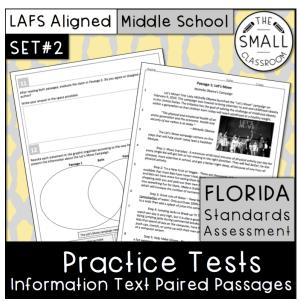


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