Vocabulary Words

| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | ABC order | Words put in alphabetical order |
| K | ABC's | The alphabet |
| K | activities | Things that people spend time doing. |
| K | added | To unite or combine |
| K | additional | more; added |
| K | adjective | A word that describes someone or something. Example: beautiful, green |
| K | adventures | A trip or activity that is dangerous or exciting. |
| K | alphabet | A character set that includes letters and is used to write a language |
| K | animals | A living creature that is not a plant or a human. |
| K | answer | What you say or write after someone asks you a question; a reply. |
| K | ask | To put a question to someone for information about something. |
| K | audience | Those reached by means of television, radio, or printed matter. |
| K | author | A person who writes books, stories, or plays |
| K | back | The side opposite the front or located behind the front |
| K | beginning sound | The first sound you hear in a word |
| K | beginning, middle, end | The first part of something, the central part of something, and the last part of something. |
| K | between | The area inside two points or objects. |
| K | blend | To add together so that there no longer seem to be separate parts. |
| K | book | Text that gives information, or explanation about something |
| K | book title | A name given to a book |
| K | bottom | The opposite of top; the lowest part of something. |
| K | brainstorm | A sudden plan or idea |
| K | capital/capitalize | A big letter in the alphabet often used on the first letter of a word at the beginning of a sentence, or the first letter of the name of a person or place. |
| K | cause | Identifies the "why" of an event |
| K | character | A person in a story, play, or movie. |
| K | choose | To pick from a group |
| K | collaborate | Working together toward a common goal. |
| K | combine | To bring or join together into a whole. |
| K | community workers | People that provide a service in your neighborhood, such as teachers, firemen, doctors. |
| K | compare/contrast | How two things are alike and how they are different |
| K | compose | To create or write |
| K | computer | An electronic machine that is used to store, sort, and work with information at a high speed. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | conclusion | An opinion that you form after thinking about many things. Also means an ending or result. |
| K | connection | A relationship or association. |
| K | content | Whatever is held or contained in something. |
| K | conversation | An exchange of ideas between two or more people |
| K | cooperate | To work with other people for a common purpose. |
| K | count | To give each thing in a group a number to learn how many there are. |
| K | cover | Something that you put on something else to protect it. |
| K | depict | To show, describe, or portray in a painting, sculpture, or written work. |
| K | describe | To tell or write about something, giving a clear image |
| K | describe/description | To tell or write about something, giving a clear image |
| K | describing words | Words that explain with details; adjectives. |
| K | detail | To describe something fully; item by item |
| K | determine | To decide or settle finally and without question. |
| K | difference/different | Not the same; not alike. |
| K | direction | How to do something or how to get somewhere |
| K | dislike | To have a feeling of not liking; have objections to. |
| K | draw/drawing | To make a picture with a pen, pencil, or other writing tool. |
| K | ending sound | The last sound you hear in a word |
| K | events | Something that happens |
| K | exclamation point | A punctuation mark! used chiefly after an exclamation to show a forceful way of speaking or a strong feeling |
| K | excuse me | To ask to be forgiven |
| K | experiences | Things that a person has done or lived through. |
| K | explain/explanation | To make clear, plain, or understandable |
| K | expression | The act of telling or showing thoughts or feelings. |
| K | fable | A short story with a moral (lesson), often with animal characters |
| K | fact | A statement that can be proven |
| K | familiar | Known by many people; easily recognized. |
| K | favorite | Liked over all others. |
| K | fiction | A story that is not true or is made up |
| K | first | Before all others in time or place. |
| K | first, then, next | What happens at the start, what happens after that. |
| K | focus | To direct one's attention or efforts towards one thing; concentrate. |
| K | font | The size, style, and design of text |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | front | The position or place at the head or beginning. |
| K | front cover | The covering at the beginning of a book. |
| K | gather/collect | To bring together into one place |
| K | group | To put with other items that are similar; classify. Also means, a collection of people in one place. |
| K | happen | To take place; occur. |
| K | happened | Took place; occurred. |
| K | happening | Is taking place; or occurring |
| K | hear | To receive sound with the ears. |
| K | help | To do part of the work for someone. |
| K | how | In what way? |
| K | ideas | Any thought or picture formed in the mind. |
| K | identify | To figure out or show who someone is or what something is. |
| K | illustrated by | The person who drew the pictures used in a book |
| K | illustration | A picture or drawing used to explain or decorate a book or other written material. |
| K | illustrator | The person who drew the pictures used in a book |
| K | important | Having great meaning or value. |
| K | individual | A single thing or person |
| K | inform | To tell, give the facts |
| K | information | Knowledge or facts that come from a source. |
| K | inside voice | To be quieter then when you play outside |
| K | interrupting | To begin to speak before someone else has finished speaking. |
| K | key | Main; primary; essential. |
| K | keyboard | The rows of letters and numbers you use to make digital text on a computer. |
| K | know/known | To have information in your mind that comes from what you have learned or can see. |
| K | last | Coming after or behind all others. |
| K | learn | To get knowledge about something through study or experience. |
| K | left | Being on the side of the body where the heart is. |
| K | letters | The written form of a sound |
| K | like | To find pleasure in; enjoy. |
| K | listen | To pay attention to what can be heard. |
| K | listen carefully | Pay close attention to what you are hearing |
| K | loudly | Having a high volume of sound. |
| K | lowercase | A letter of the alphabet, having a form smaller than the upper-case or capitalized form. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | magazine | A type of thin book with large pages and a paper cover which contains articles and photographs and is published every week or month |
| K | main | Most important |
| K | main event | The most important thing that happens |
| K | matching | to be alike in some way, such as size or color. |
| K | meaning | what is meant by a word; definition. |
| K | media | the means of distributing information to large numbers of people, through newspapers, magazines, radio, and television; mass media. |
| K | message | spoken or written information sent from one person or group to another. |
| K | more | a greater number, amount, or degree. |
| K | mouse | a small device used with computers to choose and move things on the computer screen. |
| K | name | a word or group of words by which something or someone is known by. |
| K | narrative | A story, description, or account of events. |
| K | new word | a word that hasn't been used before |
| K | nouns | A word that names a person, place, or thing. |
| K | onset | the early stage; beginning. |
| K | opinion | A personal judgment that someone thinks is true, but that may be true or false |
| K | opposite | Two things that are completely different |
| K | order | To arrange or organize in a certain way |
| K | page | One side of a sheet of printed or written paper. |
| K | paragraph | A group of sentences about the same topic |
| K | partner | a person who shares in an activity with another person. |
| K | parts | A piece of a whole |
| K | peers | a person of the same rank, age group, or ability as another person; equal. |
| K | people | human beings; more than one person. |
| K | period (punctuation) | A punctuation mark ( ) used to mark the end of a sentence |
| K | person | A human being. |
| K | phoneme | One of a small set of speech sounds that are distinguished by the speakers of a particular language |
| K | picture | A painting, drawing, or photograph. |
| K | place | A certain location or spot. |
| K | plural | A word form used to indicate more than one |
| K | poem | A piece of writing in a special form, style, and language, often expressing emotion. |
| K | point to | To aim your finger in the direction of |
| K | points (statements) | The meaning or purpose of a statement or action. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | PowerPoint | A software program which allows users to create slideshow presentations |
| K | prediction | To say in advance (what one believed will happen); foretell (a future event or events) |
| K | prefix | A letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a word that changes the meaning |
| K | presented | Shown. |
| K | presenting | The act of showing, displaying, explaining, introducing etc. |
| K | print | printed letters; text. |
| K | problem | Something that needs to be solved or fixed |
| K | procedure | a series of steps that must be taken in order to do something. |
| K | produce | To put together and present for the public to enjoy. |
| K | publish | To prepare and issue (printed material) for public distribution or sale |
| K | punctuation | Question marks, periods, and other marks used in writing to help make the meaning clear. |
| K | purpose | A reason or plan that guides an action; design or goal. |
| K | put together | Added to form a whole |
| K | question mark | A punctuation symbol (?) written at the end of a sentence or phrase to indicate a direct question |
| K | questions | A sentence that needs an answer |
| K | reaction | An action or response to something that has happened or has been done. |
| K | read | To speak aloud or in your mind something written; recite. |
| K | reasons | a cause or explanation for an action, opinion, or event. |
| K | recall | To bring a past event into your mind. |
| K | recognize | To know from earlier experience. |
| K | relationship | A connection of some kind. |
| K | remember | To bring into your mind from your memory. |
| K | repeat | To say again |
| K | report | To tell about what happened |
| K | resolution | The portion of a play or story where the central problem is solved. |
| K | respond | To answer or give a reply in some way. |
| K | retell | To tell again or in another form |
| K | rhyme | Words that have the same ending sound |
| K | riddle | A question that tries to trick you |
| K | right | The side of the body opposite the heart. |
| K | same | Exactly alike; not at all different. |
| K | segment | One of the parts into which something is or can be separated. |
| K | senses | Any of five ways to understand or experience one's surroundings using touch, smell, taste, sight, or hearing. |


| Grade <br> Level | Word | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| K | sentence | A group of words that makes sense |
| K | sentence frame | A sentence that has blank spots for you to add you own words. |
| K | sentence starter | Words used to begin a sentence |
| K | separated | To set apart or keep apart. |
| K | sequence | A pattern or process in which one thing follows another. |
| K | setting/place | The time and place of the action in a story, play, or poem. |
| K | share/sharing | To communicate. |
| K | show | To let someone see |
| K | sight word | Common words that a reader should recognize when seen. |
| K | similar | being almost the same as something else. |
| K | similarities | The quality of being alike |
| K | singular | The form that indicates only one |
| K | solution | An answer to or explanation of a problem. |
| K | solve | To find or figure out an answer to. |
| K | sort | To put into groups. |
| K | sound | Anything people hear with their ears. |
| K | sources | Any person, place, or thing by which something is supplied |
| K | space | An empty place used to separate words. |
| K | speaking | Saying words; talking |
| K | spell | To use the letters of the alphabet to form words |
| K | steps | Directions to follow one at a time. |
| K | story | A report of events that really happened or are imaginary. |
| K | storybook | A book of stories. |
| K | suggestion | An idea or opinion that is offered |
| K | support | To provide proof or evidence for |
| K | syllables | The number of sound chunks in a word |
| K | take apart | Used to describe a fair way that two or more people can share in an activity intended for one person only. |
| K | take turns | One person does it then the next gets to do it. |
| K | think |  |
| K | talk | tell |

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| Grade <br> Level | Word | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| K | time | A moment or moments as shown on a clock or calendar. |
| K | title | The name of a book or story |
| K | title page | A page of a book displaying the title and author and publisher |
| K | took away | Removed |
| K | toolbar | A row of icons on a computer screen that activate commands or functions when clicked |
| K | top | located in the highest place or position. |
| K | topic | A subject or theme of an essay, book, or other written work. |
| K | typing | to get the meaning, nature, or importance of. |
| K | understand | not known; not familiar. |
| K | unknown | Words that you are not familiar with; words that you don't know. |
| K | unknown word | A capital letter |
| K | uppercase | A word that expresses action or a state of being |
| K | verb | Pictures, photographs, drawings that are added to provide detail |
| K | visual display | A group of words that a person knows or should know |
| K | vocabulary | A, E, I, O, U, and sometimes Y |
| K | vowel | A word used in a question to get information about something. Ex. What time is it? |
| K | what | At what time |
| K | when | At, in, or to what place |
| K | where | A word used in a question to ask about someone. Ex. Who ate all the cookies? |
| K | who | All of a word, with each of it's sound chunks. |
| K | whole word | A word used in a question to ask about the reason for something. Ex. Why did you go to the store? |
| K | why | A set of sounds or letters that have meaning. |
| K | word |  |
| K | working together |  |
| K | write/writing | The Author; the person who wrote it. |
| K | written by |  |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | accurate/accuracy | Free from mistakes or error; flawless |
| 1 | adjective | A word that describes someone or something. Example: beautiful, green |
| 1 | adventures | A trip or activity that is dangerous or exciting. |
| 1 | advertisement | a notice in the paper, on a poster, on tv etc, about a job or things for sale. |
| 1 | answer | What you say or write after someone asks you a question; a reply. |
| 1 | antonym | A word having a meaning opposite to that of another word |
| 1 | article | A written piece often found in a newspaper or magazine |
| 1 | ask | To put a question to someone for information about something. |
| 1 | author | A person who writes books, stories, or plays |
| 1 | author's voice | The style in which a story is presented. |
| 1 | beginning | The first part of something; starting point |
| 1 | blend | To add together so that there no longer seem to be separate parts. |
| 1 | capital/capitalize | A big letter in the alphabet often used on the first letter of a word at the beginning of a sentence, or the first letter of the name of a person or place. |
| 1 | character | A person in a story, play, or movie. |
| 1 | clarify | To make something easier to understand |
| 1 | clue | Something that helps to solve a problem or mystery. |
| 1 | collect | To gather together. |
| 1 | comma | a punctuation mark, used chiefly to show separation of words or word groups within a sentence |
| 1 | command | To order or control |
| 1 | comparative | Relating to, based on, or involving comparison |
| 1 | compare/contrast | How two things are alike and how they are different |
| 1 | compound word | Two words put together to make a new word |
| 1 | comprehend/comprehension | To understand or grasp the meaning of. |
| 1 | computer | An electronic machine that is used to store, sort, and work with information at a high speed. |
| 1 | consonant | All the letters in the alphabet apart from A, E, I, O and U (called vowels) |
| 1 | context | The setting of a word or phrase that affects its meaning. |
| 1 | contraction | The shortening of a word or word group by omitting letters and replacing them with an apostrophe |
| 1 | contribute | To give for a purpose. |
| 1 | conversation | An exchange of ideas between two or more people |
| 1 | cooperate | To work with other people for a common purpose. |
| 1 | correctly | In the correct or proper way; without error. |
| 1 | date | A particular day or point in time. |
| 1 | decode | to change from code into ordinary language. |

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| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | depict | To show, describe, or portray in a painting, sculpture, or written work. |
| 1 | describe/description | To tell or write about something, giving a clear image |
| 1 | detail | To describe something fully; item by item |
| 1 | determine | To decide or settle finally and without question. |
| 1 | diagram | A plan, sketch, drawing, or outline designed to demonstrate or explain how something works |
| 1 | diagraph | A combination of two letters possessing a single sound. |
| 1 | dialogue | A talk between two or more people or between characters in a play, film, or novel. |
| 1 | difference/different | Not the same; not alike. |
| 1 | directions | How to do something or how to get somewhere |
| 1 | distinguish | To tell apart by seeing differences |
| 1 | edit | To correct and revise |
| 1 | encyclopedia | A book or set of books giving information on all subjects, alphabetically arranged |
| 1 | ending | The final part |
| 1 | events | Something that happens |
| 1 | exclamation point | A punctuation mark! used chiefly after an exclamation to show a forceful way of speaking or a strong feeling |
| 1 | exclamatory | Sudden and strong |
| 1 | experiences | Things that a person has done or lived through. |
| 1 | explain/explanation | To make clear, plain, or understandable |
| 1 | expository | An explanation of something |
| 1 | express | To tell or show thoughts or feelings |
| 1 | expression | The act of telling or showing thoughts or feelings. |
| 1 | facts | A statement that can be proven |
| 1 | fairy tale | A story that usually has magic and pretend characters |
| 1 | feelings | Full of or expressing emotion or sensitivity; sympathetic |
| 1 | fiction | A story that is not true or is made up |
| 1 | final | Happening at or being the at the end of something; last. |
| 1 | fluency | The ability to speak or write smoothly and easily |
| 1 | focus | To direct one's attention or efforts towards one thing; concentrate. |
| 1 | folk tale | A cultural story passed down from generations |
| 1 | gather/collect | To bring together into one place |
| 1 | glossary | An alphabetical listing of key words from a book and their definitions with page numbers where the word appears |
| 1 | graphics | Charts, maps, drawings, and other images used in printed works such as books and magazines. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | group | To put with other items that are similar; classify. |
| 1 | happen | To take place; occur. |
| 1 | heading | The title of a passage of text which announces the topic to be covered, generally printed in bold type for emphasis |
| 1 | idea | Any thought or picture formed in the mind. |
| 1 | identify | To figure out or show who someone is or what something is. |
| 1 | illustration | A picture or drawing used to explain or decorate a book or other written material. |
| 1 | illustrator | The person who drew the pictures used in a book |
| 1 | important | Having great meaning or value. |
| 1 | improve | To make better |
| 1 | individual | A single thing or person |
| 1 | information | Knowledge or facts that come from a source. |
| 1 | initial | The start or beginning; the first one. |
| 1 | inside voice | To be quieter then when you play outside |
| 1 | instructions | How to do something |
| 1 | interrupting | To begin to speak before someone else has finished speaking. |
| 1 | invitation | A request (spoken or written) to participate or be present or take part |
| 1 | key details | Important or essential pieces of information including facts, statements, examples, explainations, and descriptions. |
| 1 | keyboard | The rows of letters and numbers you use to make digital text on a computer. |
| 1 | label | Identifying or classifying an item or group |
| 1 | learn | To get knowledge about something through study or experience. |
| 1 | lesson | Something learned by study or experience |
| 1 | letter | The written form of a sound |
| 1 | list | Names or items written one after another |
| 1 | listen carefully | Pay close attention to what you are hearing |
| 1 | lowercase | A letter of the alphabet, having a form smaller than the upper-case or capitalized form. |
| 1 | magazine | A type of thin book with large pages and a paper cover which contains articles and photographs and is published every week or month |
| 1 | main event | The most important thing that happens |
| 1 | main idea | The most important idea expressed in a piece of writing. |
| 1 | main topic | What the writing is mostly about |
| 1 | mark | Something, such as a spot or scar, that can be seen on a surface. |
| 1 | meaning | what is meant by a word; definition. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | medial | the middle |
| 1 | monitor/screen | a screen for a computer that shows information. |
| 1 | moral | A story that teaches a lesson |
| 1 | names | a word or group of words by which something or someone is known by. |
| 1 | narrative | A story, description, or account of events. |
| 1 | narrator/narrate | A person or character who tells a story. |
| 1 | nonfiction | Writing that tells about real people, places, and events. |
| 1 | note | A short written message |
| 1 | nursery rhyme | Short poem or song for children |
| 1 | opinion | A personal judgment that someone thinks is true, but that may be true or false |
| 1 | opposite | Two things that are completely different |
| 1 | order | To arrange or organize in a certain way |
| 1 | organization | to set in order; arrange in a particular way. |
| 1 | paragraph | A group of sentences about the same topic |
| 1 | partner | a person who shares in an activity with another person. |
| 1 | parts | A piece of a whole |
| 1 | passage | A piece of writing |
| 1 | pattern | a guide; model. |
| 1 | people | human beings; more than one person. |
| 1 | period | A punctuation mark ( . ) used to mark the end of a sentence |
| 1 | person | A human being. |
| 1 | personal narrative | To tell your story in your own way |
| 1 | photograph | A picture made by using a camera that records an image. |
| 1 | phrase | Two or more words that express an idea and are part of a sentence |
| 1 | picture | A painting, drawing, or photograph. |
| 1 | place | A certain location or spot. |
| 1 | plot | The story line or order of events in a book, play, or movie. |
| 1 | poem | A piece of writing in a special form, style, and language, often expressing emotion. |
| 1 | poetry | A piece of writing in a special form, style, and language, often expressing emotion. |
| 1 | points (statements) | The meaning or purpose of a statement or action. |
| 1 | possessive | Shows ownership, or a similar relation |
| 1 | powerful | Having or being able to use strength or force. |
| 1 | predicate | The part of a sentence or clause that expresses what is said about the subject |
| 1 | predict | To say in advance (what one believed will happen); foretell (a future event or events) |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | prefix | A letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a word that changes the meaning |
| 1 | problem | Something that needs to be solved or fixed |
| 1 | punctuate/punctuation | Question marks, periods, and other marks used in writing to help make the meaning clear. |
| 1 | purpose | A reason or plan that guides an action; design or goal. |
| 1 | question mark | A punctuation symbol (?) written at the end of a sentence or phrase to indicate a direct question |
| 1 | questions | A sentence that needs an answer |
| 1 | quotation mark | A punctuation mark " " or `' used to identify spoken or quoted words \\ \hline 1 & reasons & a cause or explanation for an action, opinion, or event. \\ \hline 1 & recall & To bring a past event into your mind. \\ \hline 1 & recognize & To know from earlier experience. \\ \hline 1 & relationship & A connection of some kind. \\ \hline 1 & re-read & To read again \\ \hline 1 & research & Careful and organized study or gathering of information about a specific topic \\ \hline 1 & resolution & The portion of a play or story where the central problem is solved. \\ \hline 1 & retell & To tell again or in another form \\ \hline 1 & revise & To correct or edit so as to improve \\ \hline 1 & segment & One of the parts into which something is or can be separated. \\ \hline 1 & select & To choose; pick. \\ \hline 1 & senses & Any of five ways to understand or experience one's surroundings using touch, smell, taste, sight, or hearing. \\ \hline 1 & sentence & A group of words that makes sense \\ \hline 1 & sequence & A pattern or process in which one thing follows another. \\ \hline 1 & setting & The time and place of the action in a story, play, or poem. \\ \hline 1 & share & To communicate. \\ \hline 1 & show & To let someone see \\ \hline 1 & sign & A mark to represent a command \\ \hline 1 & silent & Making no sound \\ \hline 1 & similarities & The quality of being alike \\ \hline 1 & solution & An answer to or explanation of a problem. \\ \hline 1 & solve & To find or figure out an answer to. \\ \hline 1 & sound & Anything people hear with their ears. \\ \hline 1 & sources & Any person, place, or thing by which something is supplied \\ \hline 1 & speaker & The "voice" used by an author to tell a story or speak a poem \\ \hline 1 & speaking & Saying words; talking \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{\|c|l|l|} \hline \begin{tabular}{c}  Grade \\ Level \end{tabular} & Word & Definition \\ \hline 1 & statement & A sentence that tells something \\ \hline 1 & story & A report of events that really happened or are imaginary. \\ \hline 1 & subject & The person or thing being discussed \\ \hline 1 & suffix & One or more letters added to the end of a root (base) word that changes the word's meaning \\ \hline 1 & superlative & \begin{tabular}{l}  Having to do do with the form of adjectives and adverbs that indicates the highest or most extreme degree of \\ comparison \end{tabular} \\ \hline 1 & support & To provide proof or evidence for \\ \hline 1 & syllable & The number of sound chunks in a word \\ \hline 1 & synonym & A word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word. \\ \hline 1 & table of contents & A listing by page number of the main topics of a book, usually found in the front of the book \\ \hline 1 & take turns & \begin{tabular}{l}  Used to describe a fair way that two or more people can share in an activity intended for one person only. \\ One person does it then the next gets to do it. \end{tabular} \\ \hline 1 & tell & to express in spoken or written words. \\ \hline 1 & text & Words that appear in anything written or printed. \\ \hline 1 & thank you note & A note of gratitude for what was received \\ \hline 1 & thing & An object. \\ \hline 1 & thoughts & The result of thinking; ideas. \\ \hline 1 & time & A moment or moments as shown on a clock or calendar. \\ \hline 1 & title & The name of a book or story \\ \hline 1 & topic & A subject or theme of an essay, book, or other written work. \\ \hline 1 & understand & to get the meaning, nature, or importance of. \\ \hline 1 & unknown & not known; not familiar. \\ \hline 1 & uppercase & A capital letter \\ \hline 1 & video & The picture part of television. \\ \hline 1 & voice & The sound that comes from your mouth when you speak or sing. \\ \hline 1 & vowel & A, E, I, O, U, and sometimes \(Y\) \\ \hline 1 & word & A set of sounds or letters that have meaning. \\ \hline 1 & word family & A group of words with the same ending sounds \\ \hline 1 & write/writing & To use a pen or pencil to to make words, letters or numbers. \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 2 & academic & Having to do with school or what you learn in school. \\ \hline 2 & actions & Something that is done for a specific purpose. \\ \hline 2 & adjective & A word that describes someone or something. Example: beautiful, green \\ \hline 2 & adverb & A word that answers questions like how, when , where and why. \\ \hline 2 & alliteration & The repetition of the same initial letter in successive words; it is done for effect. \\ \hline 2 & analysis/analyze & Examining parts to understand how they work together to create meaning as a whole. \\ \hline 2 & announcement & Public or formal notice announcing something \\ \hline 2 & answer & What you say or write after someone asks you a question; a reply. \\ \hline 2 & apostrophe & A mark ' used to show that letters or figures are missing \\ \hline 2 & appropriate & Right for a certain time and place; proper. \\ \hline 2 & argument & Verbal exchange between people with opposite views \\ \hline 2 & article & A written piece often found in a newspaper or magazine \\ \hline 2 & atlas & A collection of maps in book form \\ \hline 2 & audience & Those reached by means of television, radio, or printed matter. \\ \hline 2 & author & A person who writes books, stories, or plays \\ \hline 2 & author's purpose & The reason the author created the writing. \\ \hline 2 & author's intent & The aim or meaning the writing is meant to convey \\ \hline 2 & bias & A preference that prevents one from being impartial; prejudice \\ \hline 2 & bibliography & A list of writings with time and place of publication \\ \hline 2 & biography & A form of nonfiction in which a writer tells the life of another person \\ \hline 2 & bold print & Word(s) that is in darker type than the words around it, used to help signal that the word is more important than the text around it \\ \hline 2 & business letter & A written message addressed to or from an organization. \\ \hline 2 & capital/capitalize & A big letter in the alphabet often used on the first letter of a word at the beginning of a sentence, or the first letter of the name of a person or place. \\ \hline 2 & caption & A sentence or phrase written under a picture to tell about or explain the picture \\ \hline 2 & category & Belonging to a certain group of things \\ \hline 2 & cause/effect & A text structure that explains why things happen; the events that happen first are the causes and the events that happen as a result are the effects \\ \hline 2 & challenges & Difficulties that happen during a job or task. \\ \hline 2 & chapter & A section of a book \\ \hline 2 & character & A person in a story, play, or movie. \\ \hline 2 & chart & A group of facts about something, in the form of a diagram, table, graph, etc... \\ \hline 2 & checklist & A list of items that need to be checked for comparison, verification, or completion. \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 2 & chronological order & Events are presented in the order in which they occur \\ \hline 2 & citation page & A page dedicated to recognizing a source of information or of a quoted passage \\ \hline 2 & cite & Make reference to; to quote (a passage, book, author, etc.), \\ \hline 2 & clarify & To make something easier to understand \\ \hline 2 & collaboration & Working together toward a common goal. \\ \hline 2 & collective noun & A noun that is singular in form but refers to a group of people or things \\ \hline 2 & comments & A statement that expresses a personal opinion or belief or adds information \\ \hline 2 & compare/contrast & How two things are alike and how they are different \\ \hline 2 & compound sentence & A sentence containing two or more independent clauses. \\ \hline 2 & compound word & Two words put together to make a new word \\ \hline 2 & comprehend/comprehension & To understand or grasp the meaning of. \\ \hline 2 & conclude/conclusion & An opinion that you form after thinking about many things. Also means an ending or result. \\ \hline 2 & context & The setting of a word or phrase that affects its meaning. \\ \hline 2 & contraction & The shortening of a word or word group by omitting letters and replacing them with an apostrophe \\ \hline 2 & contrast & An examination of how two or more things are different \\ \hline 2 & conversation & An exchange of ideas between two or more people \\ \hline 2 & cookbook & A book of recipes and cooking directions \\ \hline 2 & copy and paste & A computer command that creates a duplicate of your selection and places it in another location. \\ \hline 2 & credit & Approval or praise given to a person or group for something that has been done; recognition. \\ \hline 2 & culture & The knowledge and values shared by a society \\ \hline 2 & definition & The meaning of a word, phrase, or term, as in a dictionary entry \\ \hline 2 & demonstrate & To show how to do something. \\ \hline 2 & describe/description & To tell or write about something, giving a clear image \\ \hline 2 & descriptive words & Words intended to create a mood, person, place, thing, event, emotion, or experience. \\ \hline 2 & detail & To describe something fully; item by item \\ \hline 2 & determine & To decide or settle finally and without question. \\ \hline 2 & develop & To grow or cause to grow \\ \hline 2 & diagram & A plan, sketch, drawing, or outline designed to demonstrate or explain how something works \\ \hline 2 & dialogue & A talk between two or more people or between characters in a play, film, or novel. \\ \hline 2 & dictionary & A reference book containing an alphabetical list of words with definitions and information \\ \hline 2 & difference/different & Not the same; not alike. \\ \hline 2 & digital & Using or characterized by computer technology \\ \hline 2 & digital dictionary & A dictionary found on a computer \\ \hline 2 & digital text & Words displayed on a computer \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 2 & directions & How to do something or how to get somewhere \\ \hline 2 & discussion & The act or an instance of talking or writing about something. \\ \hline 2 & display & To cause to be seen; show. \\ \hline 2 & distinguish & To tell apart by seeing differences \\ \hline 2 & edit/editing & To correct and revise \\ \hline 2 & effect & Identifies the result of a cause \\ \hline 2 & emotion & A strong feeling such as joy, hatred, sorrow, or fear. \\ \hline 2 & emphasis/emphasize & To give particular attention to; stress. \\ \hline 2 & enhance & To improve or add to the quality, value, or attractiveness of. \\ \hline 2 & entertain & To hold the interest of and read for enjoyment \\ \hline 2 & essay & A short piece of writing that gives author's opinions on a subject \\ \hline 2 & events & Something that happens \\ \hline 2 & evidence & Anything that can be used to prove something \\ \hline 2 & example & Something or someone that is used as a model \\ \hline 2 & exclamation point & A punctuation mark! used chiefly after an exclamation to show a forceful way of speaking or a strong feeling \\ \hline 2 & experiences & Things that a person has done or lived through. \\ \hline 2 & explain/explanation & To make clear, plain, or understandable \\ \hline 2 & expression & The act of telling or showing thoughts or feelings. \\ \hline 2 & fable & A short story with a moral (lesson), often with animal characters \\ \hline 2 & fact & A statement that can be proven \\ \hline 2 & fantasy & A story containing unreal, imaginary features like talking animals or fairies \\ \hline 2 & feedback & The returning of opinions, corrections, or other evaluative information \\ \hline 2 & fluently & The ability to speak or write smoothly and easily \\ \hline 2 & focus & To direct one's attention or efforts towards one thing; concentrate. \\ \hline 2 & folktale & A cultural story passed down from generations \\ \hline 2 & formal English & Language spoken according to the rules of English. It sounds more educated and professional. \\ \hline 2 & general & Applying to all or most members of a category or group; the usual \\ \hline 2 & glossary & An alphabetical listing of key words from a book and their definitions with page numbers where the word appears \\ \hline 2 & Google & A popular and distinctive Internet search engine. \\ \hline 2 & grammar & The rules for forming words and sentences in a language \\ \hline 2 & graph & A drawing or diagram that shows the relationship between numbers using pictures, bars, or lines \\ \hline 2 & graphic organizer & A visual aid to help organize information \\ \hline \end{tabular} © Partners for Learning, Inc. - permission required to distribute \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 2 & graphics & Charts, maps, drawings, and other images used in printed works such as books and magazines. \\ \hline 2 & greeting & A word or gesture of welcome \\ \hline 2 & historical & Belonging to the past; of what is important or famous in the past \\ \hline 2 & holiday & a day on which most people do not work in honor or celebration of some person or event. \\ \hline 2 & icons & Small pictures on a computer display that represent actions, documents, folders, programs, and the like. \\ \hline 2 & illustration & A picture or drawing used to explain or decorate a book or other written material. \\ \hline 2 & images & Pictures \\ \hline 2 & important & Having great meaning or value. \\ \hline 2 & independently & On your own; without outside help \\ \hline 2 & index & A list, found in the back of a book, giving the location of every important idea, term, definition, person, and place mentioned in the text \\ \hline 2 & inform & To tell, give the facts \\ \hline 2 & informal English & Characteristic of or appropriate to ordinary, casual, or familiar use \\ \hline 2 & information & Knowledge or facts that come from a source. \\ \hline 2 & informational text & Writing that provides factual information and that often explains ideas or teaches processes. \\ \hline 2 & interaction of characters & How the characters have an effect on or change one another. \\ \hline 2 & internet search & To look for something online using a computer \\ \hline 2 & interpretation & The act or process of explaining or making clear the meaning of something. \\ \hline 2 & irregular & Not following the general rules of grammar or spelling. \\ \hline 2 & irregular verb & A verb that does not form its past tense and past participle by adding -ed or -d to the present tense \\ \hline 2 & journal & A daily record of events and the writer's thoughts and feeligs about those events \\ \hline 2 & justify & To show good reasons or cause for. \\ \hline 2 & key details & Important or essential pieces of information including facts, statements, examples, explainations, and descriptions. \\ \hline 2 & key words & Important words to the meaning of a statement \\ \hline 2 & label & Identifying or classifying an item or group \\ \hline 2 & legible & Able to be understood or read. \\ \hline 2 & letter & A written or printed communication \\ \hline 2 & library sources & Books, magazines, encyclopedias, lab reports, historical documents, audio and video recordings, and all sorts of other information sources, all of which are useful for different purposes. \\ \hline 2 & list & Names or items written one after another \\ \hline 2 & literal meaning & Ordinary, exact, or primary meaning of a word or words; not figurative or metaphorical. \\ \hline 2 & literature & Writings that have lasting value \\ \hline \end{tabular} © Partners for Learning, Inc. - permission required to distribute \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 2 & main character & The most important character in a story, poem, or play \\ \hline 2 & main idea & The most important idea expressed in a piece of writing. \\ \hline 2 & main purpose & The most important reason or plan \\ \hline 2 & main topic & What the writing is mostly about \\ \hline 2 & major character & An important character in a story, poem, or play \\ \hline 2 & major event & An important incident that occurs \\ \hline 2 & make-believe & To pretend, imagine \\ \hline 2 & media & the means of distributing information to large numbers of people, through newspapers, magazines, radio, and television; mass media. \\ \hline 2 & minor character & character who plays a small role in the story; A less important character \\ \hline 2 & minor event & Something that occurs that is of a lessor importance then the main event \\ \hline 2 & moral & A story that teaches a lesson \\ \hline 2 & multi-paragraph & more than one paragraph \\ \hline 2 & multiple meaning & When something has more than one meaning \\ \hline 2 & multi-syllable & A word with more than one syllable \\ \hline 2 & narrative & A story, description, or account of events. \\ \hline 2 & newspaper & A daily or weekly publication of current events (news) \\ \hline 2 & nonfiction & Writing that tells about real people, places, and events. \\ \hline 2 & note-taking & Writing bits of information down to refer to at a later time \\ \hline 2 & online & connected to a computer or computer network. \\ \hline 2 & opinion & A personal judgment that someone thinks is true, but that may be true or false \\ \hline 2 & oral & Spoken, rather than written; carried out by speaking. \\ \hline 2 & organize & to set in order; arrange in a particular way. \\ \hline 2 & outline & A special form to plan and organize writing \\ \hline 2 & pace/pacing & The speed of progress or change \\ \hline 2 & paragraph & A group of sentences about the same topic \\ \hline 2 & paraphrase & A restatement of a passage or text in somewhat different words so as to simplify or clarify. \\ \hline 2 & passage & A piece of writing \\ \hline 2 & past tense & A verb tense expressing action or state in the past \\ \hline 2 & persuade/persuasive & To talk someone into doing or believing something; convince \\ \hline 2 & persuasive writing & A text type that is designed to convince the reader to adopt a particular opinion or perform a certain action \\ \hline 2 & phrase & Two or more words that express an idea and are part of a sentence \\ \hline 2 & plan & an action one intends to take; aim. \\ \hline \end{tabular} © Partners for Learning, Inc. - permission required to distribute \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 2 & plot & The story line or order of events in a book, play, or movie. \\ \hline 2 & poetry & A piece of writing in a special form, style, and language, often expressing emotion. \\ \hline 2 & point of view & A way of thinking about or looking at something. \\ \hline 2 & PowerPoint & A software program which allows users to create slideshow presentations \\ \hline 2 & precise & Stated in a clear way and with details. \\ \hline 2 & prefix & A letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a word that changes the meaning \\ \hline 2 & presentation & a show or display; the act of presenting something to an audience \\ \hline 2 & problem & Something that needs to be solved or fixed \\ \hline 2 & produce & To make or create. \\ \hline 2 & product names & What something that is made or manufactured is called. \\ \hline 2 & proficiently & Having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude \\ \hline 2 & pronoun & A word that is used as a substitute for a noun \\ \hline 2 & proofread & To examine for mistakes and make corrections \\ \hline 2 & punctuation & Question marks, periods, and other marks used in writing to help make the meaning clear. \\ \hline 2 & purpose & A reason or plan that guides an action; design or goal. \\ \hline 2 & question & A sentence that asks for an answer. \\ \hline 2 & question mark & A punctuation symbol (?) written at the end of a sentence or phrase to indicate a direct question \\ \hline 2 & quote & To repeat the exact words used by someone else. \\ \hline 2 & real life connections & The use of words that describe everyday type situations \\ \hline 2 & reasons & a cause or explanation for an action, opinion, or event. \\ \hline 2 & recall & To bring a past event into your mind. \\ \hline 2 & recount & To tell a history of events; relate; narrate. \\ \hline 2 & reflection & The process of deep or serious thinking, or a particular thought that results from this process. \\ \hline 2 & relate & to tell or give an account of; narrate. \\ \hline 2 & relevant & related to or connected with the present matter; pertinent. \\ \hline 2 & repetition & The act or process of doing something over and over again \\ \hline 2 & report & To tell about what happened \\ \hline 2 & research & Careful and organized study or gathering of information about a specific topic \\ \hline 2 & resolution & The portion of a play or story where the central problem is solved. \\ \hline 2 & respond & To answer or give a reply in some way. \\ \hline 2 & revise/revising & To correct or edit so as to improve \\ \hline 2 & rhyme & Words that have the same ending sound \\ \hline 2 & rhythm & The pattern of beats, orstresses, in spoken or written language \\ \hline 2 & root word & The base word you start with before adding prefixes or suffixes \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 2 & rule & A statement telling what must or must not be done \\ \hline 2 & scanning & Reading or looking at something for a short time. \\ \hline 2 & schedule & A list of times at which things are planning to occur \\ \hline 2 & science fiction & Writing that tells about imaginary events that involve science or technology \\ \hline 2 & scientific & Conforming with the principles or methods used in science \\ \hline 2 & search engine & A software program that searches a database or network, esp. the Internet, for data, files, or documents containing terms specified by the user. \\ \hline 2 & section & A part of something written. \\ \hline 2 & selection & A passage selected from a larger work \\ \hline 2 & self-monitoring & The conscious process of watching one's own reading for problems and difficulties in order to successfully employ fix-up strategies. \\ \hline 2 & sequence & A pattern or process in which one thing follows another. \\ \hline 2 & sequence of events & Events happening in a particular order \\ \hline 2 & sequential order & Events are given in the order in which they happened or should be done \\ \hline 2 & setting & The time and place of the action in a story, play, or poem. \\ \hline 2 & shades of meaning & Small, subtle differences in meaning between similar words or phrases. \\ \hline 2 & short story & A story that is not very long \\ \hline 2 & sign & A mark to represent a command \\ \hline 2 & similarities & The quality of being alike \\ \hline 2 & simple sentences & A sentence that only has one clause \\ \hline 2 & skimming & to glance through in a hurry \\ \hline 2 & sources & Any person, place, or thing by which something is supplied \\ \hline 2 & speaker & The "voice" used by an author to tell a story or speak a poem \\ \hline 2 & specific & Special or unique to something. \\ \hline 2 & speech & The communication or expression of thoughts in spoken words \\ \hline 2 & spellcheck & A computer program that checks the spelling in a document. \\ \hline 2 & spelling & The forming of words from letters \\ \hline 2 & statement & A sentence that tells something \\ \hline 2 & story & A report of events that really happened or are imaginary. \\ \hline 2 & strategies & A method or plan of action that you intend to use for some purpose. \\ \hline 2 & style & The manner in which something is said or done. \\ \hline 2 & subheading & Headings within a text passage which indicate the topic to be covered, narrower in focus than the heading \\ \hline 2 & substantive topics & Subjects of importance; meaningful \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|} \hline \begin{tabular}{c}  Grade \\ Level \end{tabular} & Word & Definition \\ \hline 2 & suffix & One or more letters added to the end of a root (base) word that changes the word's meaning \\ \hline 2 & summary/summarize & A statement presenting the main points, a brief retelling of the main points \\ \hline 2 & support & To provide proof or evidence for \\ \hline 2 & supporting ideas & Ieas in a paragraph or piece of text that explain or support the main idea of the text \\ \hline 2 & tall tale & An absurd, exaggerated, humorous story that is obviously unbelievable \\ \hline 2 & technical & The use of scienat have in solve do wing probleparticular science, art, or profession. \\ \hline 2 & technology & Words that appear in anything written or printed. \\ \hline 2 & text & A book used in school to study a subject \\ \hline 2 & textbook & The main subject for a work of literature, art, or music \\ \hline 2 & textual features & A book that lists words with their synonyms or antonyms. \\ \hline 2 & theme & A sequence of related events arranged in chronological order and displayed along a line \\ \hline 2 & thesaurus & The name of a book or story \\ \hline 2 & timeline & A page of a book displaying the title and author and publisher \\ \hline 2 & title & An expression of a writer's attitude toward a subject. \\ \hline 2 & title page & A row of icons on a computer screen that activate commands or functions when clicked \\ \hline 2 & tone & A subject or theme of an essay, book, or other written work. \\ \hline 2 & toolbar & The sentence that expresses the main idea of a paragraph \\ \hline 2 & topic & to get the meaning, nature, or importance of. \\ \hline 2 & topic sentence & An explanation for an action, opinion, or event, that is based on truth, fact, or logic. \\ \hline 2 & understand/understanding & A word that expresses action or a state of being \\ \hline 2 & valid reason & The picture part of television. \\ \hline 2 & verb & Having to do with or using pictures or video. \\ \hline 2 & video & A group of words that a person knows or should know \\ \hline 2 & visual & The arrangement of words in a sentence \\ \hline 2 & vocabulary & The creation, input, editing, and production of documents and texts by means of computer systems. \\ \hline 2 & word order & \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 3 & abbreviation & A short form of a word or phrase \\ \hline 3 & academic & Having to do with school or what you learn in school. \\ \hline 3 & accounts & Descriptions of events or experiences \\ \hline 3 & act/scene & A short performance, or one part of a whole performance \\ \hline 3 & action verb & A verb that expresses action \\ \hline 3 & actions & Something that is done for a specific purpose. \\ \hline 3 & address & your house number and street, city and state where you live \\ \hline 3 & advertise & to tell people about something through newspapers, posters, tv etc... \\ \hline 3 & affix & An affix can be added to the root of a word to change its meaning. An affix added to the front of a word is known as a prefix. One added to the back is known as a suffix. \\ \hline 3 & almanac & A reference book with facts and figures \\ \hline 3 & alphabetical order & Arranged in the order of the letters of the alphabet. \\ \hline 3 & analogy & A comparison of two diffferent things that are similar in some way \\ \hline 3 & analysis/analyze & Examining parts to understand how they work together to create meaning as a whole. \\ \hline 3 & answer & What you say or write after someone asks you a question; a reply. \\ \hline 3 & antonym & A word having a meaning opposite to that of another word \\ \hline 3 & appropriate & Right for a certain time and place; proper. \\ \hline 3 & aspect & A part or feature of something \\ \hline 3 & audience & Those reached by means of television, radio, or printed matter. \\ \hline 3 & author & A person who writes books, stories, or plays \\ \hline 3 & author's claim/author's message & What the author wants the reader to believe. \\ \hline 3 & bibliography & A list of writings with time and place of publication \\ \hline 3 & body & the main or central part \\ \hline 3 & boldface & A word or words in darker type than the surrounding text, used to help signal that the word is more important. \\ \hline 3 & book report & A written or spoken description of a book \\ \hline 3 & book title & A name given to a book \\ \hline 3 & brainstorm & A sudden plan or idea \\ \hline 3 & business letter & A letter dealing with business \\ \hline 3 & caption & A sentence or phrase written under a picture to tell about or explain the picture \\ \hline 3 & cast & A group of people acting in a play or film. \\ \hline 3 & cause and effect & A text structure that explains why things happen; the events that happen first are the causes and the events that happen as a result are the effects \\ \hline 3 & central message & The theme of a story, novel, poem, or drama. \\ \hline \end{tabular} © Partners for Learning, Inc. - permission required to distribute \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 3 & chapter & A section of a book \\ \hline 3 & character & A person in a story, play, or movie. \\ \hline 3 & characteristics/traits & Features that identify something or someone \\ \hline 3 & chart & A group of facts about something, in the form of a diagram, table, graph, etc... \\ \hline 3 & checklist & A list of items that need to be checked for comparison, verification, or completion. \\ \hline 3 & chronological order & A list of events in the order in which they occur. \\ \hline 3 & citation page & A page dedicated to recognizing a source of information or of a quoted passage \\ \hline 3 & cite & Make reference to; to quote (a passage, book, author, etc.), \\ \hline 3 & classify & To arrange or organize according to class or category \\ \hline 3 & closing & The end or conclusion \\ \hline 3 & colon & A punctuation mark : most commonly used to direct attention to what follows \\ \hline 3 & comma & A punctuation mark, used chiefly to show separation of words or word groups within a sentence \\ \hline 3 & comments & A statement that expresses a personal opinion or belief or adds information \\ \hline 3 & comparative & The form of an adjective or adverb that expresses the idea of comparison. \\ \hline 3 & compare/contrast & How two things are alike and how they are different \\ \hline 3 & comparison & An examination of how two or more things are similar or alike \\ \hline 3 & complex sentence & A sentence with multiple clauses \\ \hline 3 & compound noun & Two or more simple nouns used together as a single noun. The parts may be written as one word, two or more words, or as a hyphenated word, e.g., firefighter, fire drill, push-up \\ \hline 3 & compound sentence & A sentence containing two or more independent clauses. \\ \hline 3 & comprehend/comprehension & To understand or grasp the meaning of. \\ \hline 3 & concept & A general idea or thought. \\ \hline 3 & conclude/conclusion & An opinion that you form after thinking about many things. Also means an ending or result. \\ \hline 3 & conclusion & An opinion that you form after thinking about many things. \\ \hline 3 & conflict & A problem or disagreement between people, society, or nature \\ \hline 3 & conjunction & A word or expression that joins together sentences, clauses, phrases, or words \\ \hline 3 & context & The setting of a word or phrase that affects its meaning. \\ \hline 3 & context clues & Clues given in a passage as to the meaning of the word \\ \hline 3 & contraction & The shortening of a word or word group by omitting letters and replacing them with an apostrophe \\ \hline 3 & contrast & An examination of how two or more things are different \\ \hline 3 & contribute/contribution & To give for a purpose. \\ \hline 3 & conversation & An exchange of ideas between two or more people \\ \hline 3 & convey & To communicate; express. \\ \hline 3 & copy and paste & A computer command that creates a duplicate of your selection and places it in another location. \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 3 & creative & Able to create new and imaginative things \\ \hline 3 & credit & Approval or praise given to a person or group for something that has been done; recognition. \\ \hline 3 & culture & The knowledge and values shared by a society \\ \hline 3 & cursive & Written or formed with the strokes of the letters joined together and the angles rounded \\ \hline 3 & decode & to change from code into ordinary language. \\ \hline 3 & definition & The meaning of a word, phrase, or term, as in a dictionary entry \\ \hline 3 & demonstrate & To show how to do something. \\ \hline 3 & describe/description & To tell or write about something, giving a clear image \\ \hline 3 & descriptive words & Words intended to create a mood, person, place, thing, event, emotion, or experience. \\ \hline 3 & detail & To describe something fully; item by item \\ \hline 3 & determine & To decide or settle finally and without question. \\ \hline 3 & develop & To grow or cause to grow \\ \hline 3 & diagram & A plan, sketch, drawing, or outline designed to demonstrate or explain how something works \\ \hline 3 & dialogue & A talk between two or more people or between characters in a play, film, or novel. \\ \hline 3 & diary/journal & A personal, daily acount of an individual's experiences and feelings \\ \hline 3 & dictionary & A reference book containing an alphabetical list of words with definitions and information \\ \hline 3 & difference/different & Not the same; not alike. \\ \hline 3 & digital & Using or characterized by computer technology \\ \hline 3 & diphthongs & a two-element speech sound that begins with the tongue position for one vowel and ends with the tongue position for another all within one syllable <the sounds of "ou" in "out" and of "oy" in "boy" are diphthongs \\ \hline 3 & discussion & The act or an instance of talking or writing about something. \\ \hline 3 & display & To cause to be seen; show. \\ \hline 3 & distinguish & To tell apart by seeing differences \\ \hline 3 & diverse & Of different kinds or sorts. \\ \hline 3 & draft & To draw up a preliminary outline, picture or plan \\ \hline 3 & drama/play & A type of literature which is meant to be performed (play, reader's theater) \\ \hline 3 & Drawing conclusions & Making a decision or voicing an opinion based on reasoning or inferring \\ \hline 3 & edit & To correct and revise \\ \hline 3 & emotion & A strong feeling such as joy, hatred, sorrow, or fear. \\ \hline 3 & emphasis/emphasize & To give particular attention to; stress. \\ \hline 3 & encyclopedia & A book or set of books giving information on all subjects, alphabetically arranged \\ \hline 3 & enhance & To improve or add to the quality, value, or attractiveness of. \\ \hline 3 & entertain & To hold the interest of and read for enjoyment \\ \hline \end{tabular} © Partners for Learning, Inc. - permission required to distribute \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 3 & events & Something that happens \\ \hline 3 & evidence & Anything that can be used to prove something \\ \hline 3 & example & Something or someone that is used as a model \\ \hline 3 & exclamation point & A punctuation mark! used chiefly after an exclamation to show a forceful way of speaking or a strong feeling \\ \hline 3 & exclamatory sentence & A sentence that expresses strong feelings by making an exclamation \\ \hline 3 & experience & Something that a person has done or lived through. \\ \hline 3 & explain/explanation & To make clear, plain, or understandable \\ \hline 3 & expository text & A text type that seeks to explain or inform \\ \hline 3 & expression & The act of telling or showing thoughts or feelings. \\ \hline 3 & fable & A short story with a moral (lesson), often with animal characters \\ \hline 3 & fact & A statement that can be proven \\ \hline 3 & fairy tale & A story that usually has magic and pretend characters \\ \hline 3 & feedback & The returning of opinions, corrections, or other evaluative information \\ \hline 3 & fiction & A story that is not true or is made up \\ \hline 3 & figurative language & Language that goes beyond the literal meaning of the words \\ \hline 3 & first person & A set of words or forms (as pronouns or verb forms) referring to the person speaking or writing them \\ \hline 3 & fluently/fluency & The ability to speak or write smoothly and easily \\ \hline 3 & folktale & A cultural story passed down from generations \\ \hline 3 & formal English & Language spoken according to the rules of English. It sounds more educated and professional. \\ \hline 3 & format & To arrange or organize so that a particular appearance is achieved. \\ \hline 3 & friendly letter & Informal letter written for a friend \\ \hline 3 & general & Applying to all or most members of a category or group; the usual \\ \hline 3 & generalization & A statement or idea that is general or nonspecific. \\ \hline 3 & genre & A category of art, music, or literature \\ \hline 3 & glossary & An alphabetical listing of key words from a book and their definitions with page numbers where the word appears \\ \hline 3 & Google & A popular and distinctive Internet search engine. \\ \hline 3 & grammar & The rules for forming words and sentences in a language \\ \hline 3 & graph & A drawing or diagram that shows the relationship between numbers using pictures, bars, or lines \\ \hline 3 & graphics & Charts, maps, drawings, and other images used in printed works such as books and magazines. \\ \hline 3 & Greek & Having to do with Greece, or its people, culture, or language. \\ \hline 3 & group work & Work that is done with others \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|} \hline \begin{tabular}{c}  Grade \\ Level \end{tabular} & Word & Definition \\ \hline 3 & heading & \begin{tabular}{l}  The title of a passage of text which announces the topic to be covered, generally printed in bold type for \\ emphasis \end{tabular} \\ \hline 3 & historical & Belonging to the past; of what is important or famous in the past \\ \hline 3 & historical fiction & A fictional story that takes place in a particular time period in the past \\ \hline 3 & history book & A book containing important events of the past. \\ \hline 3 & homographs & Two or more words that are spelled the same but have different pronunciations and unrelated meanings. \\ \hline 3 & homophone & Two or more words pronounced alike but different in meaning, origin, or spelling \\ \hline 3 & hyphen & A punctuation mark - used to divide or to compound words or word elements \\ \hline 3 & idiom & A phrase or expression in which the meaning is different than the literal meaning of the words \\ \hline 3 & illustrate/illustration & Having great meaning or value. \\ \hline 3 & importance & To set in from the margin \\ \hline 3 & indent & On your own; without outside help \\ \hline 3 & independently & \begin{tabular}{l}  A list, found in the back of a book, giving the location of every important idea, term, definition, person, and \\ place mentioned in the text \end{tabular} \\ \hline 3 & Index & A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning \\ \hline 3 & Inference & To tell, give the facts \\ \hline 3 & inform & Characteristic of or appropriate to ordinary, casual, or familiar use \\ \hline 3 & informal English & Knowledge or facts that come from a source. \\ \hline 3 & information & Writing that provides factual information and that often explains ideas or teaches processes. \\ \hline 3 & informational text & How to do something \\ \hline 3 & instructions & To look for something online using a computer \\ \hline 3 & internet search & The act or process of explaining or making clear the meaning of something. \\ \hline 3 & interpretation & Writing at the beginning of a selection that tells you what will come. \\ \hline 3 & introduction & A request (spoken or written) to participate or be present or take part \\ \hline 3 & invitation & Words that are in a slanted type to indicate that a word, phrase, or sentence is important \\ \hline 3 & irregular & lmportant or essential pieces of information including facts, statements, examples, explainations, and \\ \hline 3 & ltalics & key details \\ \hline 3 & key words & \\ \hline 3 & \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 3 & legend/map key & A table that explains the symbols used on a map, chart, or other illustration. \\ \hline 3 & lesson & Something learned by study or experience \\ \hline 3 & library sources & Books, magazines, encyclopedias, lab reports, historical documents, audio and video recordings, and all sorts of other information sources, all of which are useful for different purposes. \\ \hline 3 & linking words & Words or phrases connecting two or more sentences or clauses, used to show relationships between ideas. \\ \hline 3 & list & Names or items written one after another \\ \hline 3 & literal & Ordinary, exact, or primary meaning of a word or words; not figurative or metaphorical. \\ \hline 3 & literature & Writings that have lasting value \\ \hline 3 & locate & To find the position or place of. \\ \hline 3 & magazine & A type of thin book with large pages and a paper cover which contains articles and photographs and is published every week or month \\ \hline 3 & main heading & The most important word or group of words at the top or front of a piece of writing \\ \hline 3 & main idea & The most important idea expressed in a piece of writing. \\ \hline 3 & main topic & What the writing is mostly about \\ \hline 3 & major character & An important character in a story, poem, or play \\ \hline 3 & manual & A handbook; a book of directions \\ \hline 3 & map & A drawing or other representation of all or part of the earth's surface showing countries, bodies of water, cities, mountains, etc. \\ \hline 3 & media & the means of distributing information to large numbers of people, through newspapers, magazines, radio, and television; mass media. \\ \hline 3 & minor character & character who plays a small role in the story; A less important character \\ \hline 3 & mood & The feeling or atmosphere that a writer creates for the reader. \\ \hline 3 & moral & A story that teaches a lesson \\ \hline 3 & motivation & Providing incentive or Inspiration \\ \hline 3 & multiple meaning & When something has more than one meaning \\ \hline 3 & multi-syllabic & A word with more than one syllable \\ \hline 3 & myth & An imaginary or fictitious thing or person. \\ \hline 3 & narrative & A story, description, or account of events. \\ \hline 3 & narrator & A person or character who tells a story. \\ \hline 3 & nonfiction & Writing that tells about real people, places, and events. \\ \hline 3 & non-literal & Using figures of speech \\ \hline 3 & note-taking & Writing bits of information down to refer to at a later time \\ \hline 3 & noun & A word that is the name of something (as a person, animal, place, or thing) \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 3 & nursery rhyme & Short poem or song for children \\ \hline 3 & object & Something that is the target of thought or feeling \\ \hline 3 & occur & to take place; happen. \\ \hline 3 & online & connected to a computer or computer network. \\ \hline 3 & opinion & A personal judgment that someone thinks is true, but that may be true or false \\ \hline 3 & oral & Spoken, rather than written; carried out by speaking. \\ \hline 3 & order of events & Arrangements of events according to a particular sequence or method \\ \hline 3 & organizational structure & The framework of a story. \\ \hline 3 & organize & to set in order; arrange in a particular way. \\ \hline 3 & outline & A special form to plan and organize writing \\ \hline 3 & pace/pacing & The speed of progress or change \\ \hline 3 & paragraph & A group of sentences about the same topic \\ \hline 3 & paraphrase & A restatement of a passage or text in somewhat different words so as to simplify or clarify. \\ \hline 3 & parenthesis & either of a pair of punctuation marks ( ). They are used to enclose information that is not part of the main sentence. \\ \hline 3 & passage & A piece of writing \\ \hline 3 & past tense & A verb tense expressing action or state in the past \\ \hline 3 & period & A punctuation mark ( . ) used to mark the end of a sentence \\ \hline 3 & persuade/persuasive & To talk someone into doing or believing something; convince \\ \hline 3 & phrase & Two or more words that express an idea and are part of a sentence \\ \hline 3 & plan & an action one intends to take; aim. \\ \hline 3 & play & An activity for fun or a dramatic performance \\ \hline 3 & plot & The story line or order of events in a book, play, or movie. \\ \hline 3 & plural & A word form used to indicate more than one \\ \hline 3 & poem/poetry & A piece of writing in a special form, style, and language, often expressing emotion. \\ \hline 3 & poet & A person who writes poems or verses \\ \hline 3 & point & The meaning or purpose of a statement or action. \\ \hline 3 & point of view & A way of thinking about or looking at something. \\ \hline 3 & PowerPoint & A software program which allows users to create slideshow presentations \\ \hline 3 & precise & Exact \\ \hline 3 & predicate & The part of a sentence or clause that expresses what is said about the subject \\ \hline 3 & predict & To say in advance (what one believed will happen); foretell (a future event or events) \\ \hline 3 & prefix & A letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a word that changes the meaning \\ \hline 3 & presentation & a show or display; the act of presenting something to an audience \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 3 & problem/solution & A text structure which identifies and describes a problem and then offers one or more possible solutions \\ \hline 3 & procedure & a series of steps that must be taken in order to do something. \\ \hline 3 & proficiently & having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude \\ \hline 3 & proofread & To examine for mistakes and make corrections \\ \hline 3 & provide & To give or supply \\ \hline 3 & publish & To prepare and issue (printed material) for public distribution or sale \\ \hline 3 & punctuation & Question marks, periods, and other marks used in writing to help make the meaning clear. \\ \hline 3 & purpose & A reason or plan that guides an action; design or goal. \\ \hline 3 & question & a sentence that asks for an answer. \\ \hline 3 & question mark & A punctuation symbol (?) written at the end of a sentence or phrase to indicate a direct question \\ \hline 3 & quotation mark & One of a pair of punctuation marks " " or` ' used chiefly to indicate the beginning and the end of a direct quotation |
| 3 | quote | To repeat the exact words used by someone else. |
| 3 | real life connections | Connections a reader can make between his own life and the story being read. |
| 3 | reasons | a cause or explanation for an action, opinion, or event. |
| 3 | recall | to bring a past event into your mind. |
| 3 | recount | to tell a history of events; relate; narrate. |
| 3 | refer | to speak of; to point to something in speech or writing. |
| 3 | reference book | A book that provides facts, definitions, data or summary of a topic |
| 3 | reflection | The process of deep or serious thinking, or a particular thought that results from this process. |
| 3 | relate | to have a connection with something. |
| 3 | relevant | related to or connected with the present matter; pertinent. |
| 3 | report | To tell about what happened |
| 3 | research | Careful and organized study or gathering of information about a specific topic |
| 3 | resolution | The portion of a play or story where the central problem is solved. |
| 3 | resource | Something that you can use to help achieve a goal |
| 3 | respond | to answer or give a reply in some way. |
| 3 | restatement | Something that is stated again in another way |
| 3 | retell | To tell again or in another form |
| 3 | revise | To correct or edit so as to improve |
| 3 | role | A job within a project or a part/character played by an actor |
| 3 | root word | The base word you start with before adding prefixes or suffixes |
| 3 | run-on sentence | A sentence formed from two or more sentences improperly joined |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | scanning | Reading or looking at something for a short time. |
| 3 | science book | A non-fiction book usually written by a scientist or researcher. |
| 3 | scientific | conforming with the principles or methods used in science |
| 3 | search engine | a software program that searches a database or network, esp. the Internet, for data, files, or documents containing terms specified by the user. |
| 3 | selection | a passage selected from a larger work |
| 3 | self-monitoring | The conscious process of watching one's own reading for problems and difficulties in order to successfully employ fix-up strategies. |
| 3 | semicolon | a punctuation mark (;). It is used to separate independent clauses in a sentence when there is no conjunction |
| 3 | sequence of events | A text structure in which one event or action follows another |
| 3 | sequential order | Events are given in the order in which they happened or should be done |
| 3 | setting | The time and place of the action in a story, play, or poem. |
| 3 | shades of meaning | Small, subtle differences in meaning between similar words or phrases. |
| 3 | signature | The name of a person, written by that person |
| 3 | similar | being almost the same as something else. |
| 3 | simple sentences | A sentence that only has one clause |
| 3 | singular | The form that indicates only one |
| 3 | source | Any person, place, or thing by which something is supplied |
| 3 | speaker | The "voice" used by an author to tell a story or speak a poem |
| 3 | specific | Special or unique to something. |
| 3 | speech | The communication or expression of thoughts in spoken words |
| 3 | spellcheck | a computer program that checks the spelling in a document. |
| 3 | stanza | A fixed number of lines of verse forming a unit of a poem |
| 3 | story | A report of events that really happened or are imaginary. |
| 3 | strategies | a method or plan of action that you intend to use for some purpose. |
| 3 | style | the manner in which something is said or done. |
| 3 | subject | The person or thing being discussed |
| 3 | suffix | One or more letters added to the end of a root (base) word that changes the word's meaning |
| 3 | suggestion | an idea or opinion that is offered |
| 3 | summary/summarize | A statement presenting the main points, a brief retelling of the main points |
| 3 | superlative | Having to do with the form of adjectives and adverbs that indicates the highest or most extreme degree of comparison |
| 3 | support | To provide proof or evidence for |


| Grade <br> Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | supporting ideas | Ideas in a paragraph or piece of text that explain or support the main idea of the text |
| 3 | syllable | The number of sound chunks in a word |
| 3 | synonym | A word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word. |
| 3 | table of contents | A listing by page number of the main topics of a book, usually found in the front of the book |


| Grade <br> Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | technical | having terms that have to do with a particular science, art, or profession. |
| 3 | technology | The use of science in solving problems |
| 3 | text | Words that appear in anything written or printed. |
| 3 | text features | The pattern or arrangement of ideas in a text passage |
| 3 | text structure | The main subject for a work of literature, art, or music |
| 3 | theme | A book that lists words with their synonyms or antonyms. |
| 3 | thesaurus | A set of words or forms (as verb forms or pronouns) referring to someone or something that is neither the |
| 3 | third person | The name of a book or story |
| 3 | title | An expression of a writer's attitude toward a subject. |
| 3 | tone | A row of icons on a computer screen that activate commands or functions when clicked |
| 3 | toolbar | A subject or theme of an essay, book, or other written work. |
| 3 | topic | The sentence that expresses the main idea of a paragraph |
| 3 | topic sentence | to get the meaning, nature, or importance of. |
| 3 | understand/understanding | based on truth, fact, or logic. |
| 3 | valid | A graphic organizer used to show the relationship between two or more sets the text. |
| 3 | venn diagram | The aspect of verbs that shows when an action takes place. Verbs can be in past, present, or future tense. |
| 3 | verb tense | A line of writing in which words are arranged in a rhythmic pattern |
| 3 | verse | the picture part of television. |
| 3 | video | Having to do with or using pictures or video. |
| 3 | visual | A group of words that a person knows or should know |
| 3 | vocabulary | At, in, or to what place |
| 3 | where | word processing |
| 3 | writing process | A process that involves pre-writing, drafting, revising, editing, and final drafting |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | abbreviation | A short form of a word or phrase |
| 4 | academic | Having to do with school or what you learn in school. |
| 4 | accounts | Descriptions of events or experiences |
| 4 | accurate/accuracy | Free from mistakes or error; flawless |
| 4 | actions | Something that is done for a specific purpose. |
| 4 | adjective | A word that describes someone or something. Example: beautiful, green |
| 4 | adverb | A word that answers questions like how, when , where and why. |
| 4 | advertise | to tell people about something through newspapers, posters, tv etc... |
| 4 | affix | An affix can be added to the root of a word to change its meaning. An affix added to the front of a word is known as a prefix. One added to the back is known as a suffix. |
| 4 | alliteration | The repetition of the same initial letter in successive words; it is done for effect. |
| 4 | American literature | Short stories, novels, plays, and poems written by authors from the United States |
| 4 | analogy | A comparison of two diffferent things that are similar in some way |
| 4 | analysis/analyze | Examining parts to understand how they work together to create meaning as a whole. |
| 4 | animation | The condition or quality of having liveliness; vivacity. |
| 4 | appropriate | Right for a certain time and place; proper. |
| 4 | argue/argument | To state the reasons for or against; a verbal exchange between people with opposite views. |
| 4 | article | A written piece often found in a newspaper or magazine |
| 4 | aspect | A part or feature of something |
| 4 | audience | Those reached by means of television, radio, or printed matter. |
| 4 | audio recording | Sound that has been taped; could be music, talking, noises etc... |
| 4 | author | A person who writes books, stories, or plays |
| 4 | author's purpose | The reason the author created the writing. |
| 4 | base word | A complete word that can stand alone without a prefix or suffix. |
| 4 | bibliography | A list of writings with time and place of publication |
| 4 | biography | A form of nonfiction in which a writer tells the life of another person |
| 4 | boldface | A word or words in darker type than the surrounding text, used to help signal that the word is more important. |
| 4 | book review | An article describing and judging a new book |
| 4 | capital/capitalize | A big letter in the alphabet often used on the first letter of a word at the beginning of a sentence, or the first letter of the name of a person or place. |
| 4 | caption | A sentence or phrase written under a picture to tell about or explain the picture |
| 4 | cast | A group of people acting in a play or film. |
| 4 | cause | Identifies the "why" of an event |

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| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | cause and effect | A text structure that explains why things happen; the events that happen first are the causes and the events that happen as a result are the effects |
| 4 | character | A person in a story, play, or movie. |
| 4 | chart | A group of facts about something, in the form of a diagram, table, graph, etc... |
| 4 | chronological order/chronology | A list of events in the order in which they occur. |
| 4 | cite | Make reference to; to quote (a passage, book, author, etc.), |
| 4 | classified ad | A short ad in the newspaper or a magazine |
| 4 | clause | A group of words containing a subject and a predicate and forming part of a compound or complex sentence. A distinct article, stipulation, or provision in a document. |
| 4 | clear | Easy to understand |
| 4 | climax | Most excitng moment of the story turning point |
| 4 | ClipArt | Ready-made pieces of computerized graphic art that can be used to decorate a document |
| 4 | clue | Something that helps to solve a problem or mystery. |
| 4 | coherent | Logical and clear. |
| 4 | combine | To bring or join together into a whole. |
| 4 | comma | a punctuation mark, used chiefly to show separation of words or word groups within a sentence |
| 4 | command | To order or control |
| 4 | compare/contrast | How two things are alike and how they are different |
| 4 | comparison | An examination of how two or more things are similar or alike |
| 4 | complexity | Something with a lot of pieces, something not easy to put into words or understand. |
| 4 | composition | A particular written or musical works |
| 4 | compound noun | Two or more simple nouns used together as a single noun. The parts may be written as one word, two or more words, or as a hyphenated word, e.g., firefighter, fire drill, push-up |
| 4 | compound sentence | A sentence containing two or more independent clauses. |
| 4 | comprehend/comprehension | To understand or grasp the meaning of. |
| 4 | concept | A general idea or thought. |
| 4 | conclude/conclusion | An opinion that you form after thinking about many things. Also means an ending or result. |
| 4 | conflict | A problem or disagreement between people, society, or nature |
| 4 | conjunction | A word or expression that joins together sentences, clauses, phrases, or words |
| 4 | context | The setting of a word or phrase that affects its meaning. |
| 4 | context clues | Clues given in a passage as to the meaning of the word |
| 4 | contraction | The shortening of a word or word group by omitting letters and replacing them with an apostrophe |
| 4 | contrast | An examination of how two or more things are different |
| 4 | contribute | To give for a purpose. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | convention/conventional | Things that are normal, ordinary, and following the accepted way. |
| 4 | conversation | An exchange of ideas between two or more people |
| 4 | convey | To communicate; express. |
| 4 | creative writing | Writing stories and poems using creativity |
| 4 | culture | The knowledge and values shared by a society |
| 4 | cursive | Written or formed with the strokes of the letters joined together and the angles rounded |
| 4 | data | Facts about something that can be used in calculating, reasoning, or planning |
| 4 | decrease | to become less or smaller. |
| 4 | definition | The meaning of a word, phrase, or term, as in a dictionary entry |
| 4 | describe/description | To tell or write about something, giving a clear image |
| 4 | descriptive writing | Describes an object, place, or person in a way that allows the reader to visualize what is being described |
| 4 | detail | To describe something fully; item by item |
| 4 | determine | To decide or settle finally and without question. |
| 4 | develop | To grow or cause to grow |
| 4 | diagram | A plan, sketch, drawing, or outline designed to demonstrate or explain how something works |
| 4 | dialogue | A talk between two or more people or between characters in a play, film, or novel. |
| 4 | dictionary | A reference book containing an alphabetical list of words with definitions and information |
| 4 | difference/different | Not the same; not alike. |
| 4 | differentiate | To identify the differences between things |
| 4 | digital | Using or characterized by computer technology |
| 4 | digital sources | An electronic reference used to gather or produce information. |
| 4 | direct speech | A speaker's exact words, set within quotation marks |
| 4 | direction | How to do something or how to get somewhere |
| 4 | discourse | A discussion in speech or writing, often formal and at some length. |
| 4 | discussion | The act or an instance of talking or writing about something. |
| 4 | display | To cause to be seen; show. |
| 4 | diverse | Of different kinds or sorts. |
| 4 | domain | A particular environment or walk of life |
| 4 | draft | To draw up a preliminary outline, picture or plan |
| 4 | drama | A type of literature which is meant to be performed (play, reader's theater) |
| 4 | drawing conclusions | Making a decision or voicing an opinion based on reasoning or inferring |
| 4 | editing | To correct and revise |
| 4 | effect | Identifies the result of a cause |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | emotion | A strong feeling such as joy, hatred, sorrow, or fear. |
| 4 | encyclopedia | A book or set of books giving information on all subjects, alphabetically arranged |
| 4 | ending | The final part |
| 4 | enhance | To improve or add to the quality, value, or attractiveness of. |
| 4 | entertain | To hold the interest of and read for enjoyment |
| 4 | environment | The things and conditions that are all around one. |
| 4 | events | Something that happens |
| 4 | evidence | Anything that can be used to prove something |
| 4 | example | Something or someone that is used as a model |
| 4 | experience | Something that a person has done or lived through. |
| 4 | explain/explanation | To make clear, plain, or understandable |
| 4 | expository text | A text type that seeks to explain or inform |
| 4 | expression | The act of telling or showing thoughts or feelings. |
| 4 | fact | A statement that can be proven |
| 4 | fantasy | A story containing unreal, imaginary features like talking animals or fairies |
| 4 | fiction | A story that is not true or is made up |
| 4 | figurative language | Language that goes beyond the literal meaning of the words |
| 4 | figure of speech | An expression with a special meaning |
| 4 | first person | A set of words or forms (as pronouns or verb forms) referring to the person speaking or writing them |
| 4 | firsthand | From the source; directly. |
| 4 | fluency | The ability to speak or write smoothly and easily |
| 4 | focus | To direct one's attention or efforts towards one thing; concentrate. |
| 4 | folk tale | A cultural story passed down from generations |
| 4 | font | The size, style, and design of text |
| 4 | footnote | A printed note or definition placed below the text at the bottom of the page or the back of the book |
| 4 | form | An established manner of doing or saying something |
| 4 | formal English | Language spoken according to the rules of English. It sounds more educated and professional. |
| 4 | format | To arrange or organize so that a particular appearance is achieved. |
| 4 | fragment | A part that is broken off or incomplete |
| 4 | future tense | Verb tense formed in English with will or shall and expressing an action or state in time yet to come |
| 4 | general/generalization | Applying to all or most members of a category or group; the usual |
| 4 | genre | A category of art, music, or literature |
| 4 | glossary | An alphabetical listing of key words from a book and their definitions with page numbers where the word appears |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | grammar | The rules for forming words and sentences in a language |
| 4 | graph | A drawing or diagram that shows the relationship between numbers using pictures, bars, or lines |
| 4 | graphics | Charts, maps, drawings, and other images used in printed works such as books and magazines. |
| 4 | Greek | Having to do with Greece, or its people, culture, or language. |
| 4 | group/categorize | To put with other items that are similar; classify. |
| 4 | heading | The title of a passage of text which announces the topic to be covered, generally printed in bold type for emphasis |
| 4 | history/historical | Belonging to the past; of what is important or famous in the past |
| 4 | homographs | Two or more words that are spelled the same but have different pronunciations and unrelated meanings. |
| 4 | ideas | Any thought or picture formed in the mind. |
| 4 | idiom | A phrase or expression in which the meaning is different than the literal meaning of the words |
| 4 | illustrator | The person who drew the pictures used in a book |
| 4 | imperative sentence | A sentence that gives adivce or instructions |
| 4 | in light of | To include knowledge just learned or have known |
| 4 | increase | To make larger or greater; add to. |
| 4 | independent reading | To read on your own; without the help of others |
| 4 | index | A list, found in the back of a book, giving the location of every important idea, term, definition, person, and place mentioned in the text |
| 4 | inference | A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning |
| 4 | inform | To tell, give the facts |
| 4 | informal English | Characteristic of or appropriate to ordinary, casual, or familiar use |
| 4 | information | Knowledge or facts that come from a source. |
| 4 | integrate | To bring together and mix into a whole. |
| 4 | Internet | A global network of millions of computers that provides rapid access to and exchange of data. |
| 4 | internet search | To look for something online using a computer |
| 4 | interpret | To translate, analyze, or give examples drawn from a text. |
| 4 | interrogative pronouns | Pronouns that are used to ask questions. ex. Who, whose, whom, which, that |
| 4 | introduction | Writing at the beginning of a selection that tells you what will come. |
| 4 | investigate | To look into carefully and closely so as to learn the facts; examine. |
| 4 | italics | Words that are in a slanted type to indicate that a word, phrase, or sentence is important |
| 4 | job announcement | An ad for employment |
| 4 | key details | Important or essential pieces of information including facts, statements, examples, explainations, and descriptions. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | keyboarding | The act of typing on a keyboard |
| 4 | knowledgeable | Having information or knowledge; familiar. |
| 4 | label | Identifying or classifying an item or group |
| 4 | Latin | Having to do with ancient Rome, or its people, culture or language. |
| 4 | legend/map key | A table that explains the symbols used on a map, chart, or other illustration. |
| 4 | legibly | Able to be understood or read. |
| 4 | letter closing | The part of the letter right before your signature like, Sincerely, or Yours Truly, |
| 4 | level | Position in height, stage, or rank. |
| 4 | link | To join or connect. |
| 4 | linking words | Words or phrases connecting two or more sentences or clauses, used to show relationships between ideas. |
| 4 | list | Names or items written one after another |
| 4 | literal meaning | Ordinary, exact, or primary meaning of a word or words; not figurative or metaphorical. |
| 4 | literary | Having to do with literature or those who write or read literature. |
| 4 | literary analysis | A careful study of a piece of literature |
| 4 | literature | Writings that have lasting value |
| 4 | location | Place or position. |
| 4 | main idea/main point | The most important idea expressed in a piece of writing. |
| 4 | major event | An important incident that occurs |
| 4 | manual | A handbook; a book of directions |
| 4 | margin | The part of a page outside the main body of printed or written matter |
| 4 | math/mathematical | the study of numbers, amounts, shapes, and the relationship between them, using symbols to represent these things. |
| 4 | meaning | what is meant by a word; definition. |
| 4 | media | the means of distributing information to large numbers of people, through newspapers, magazines, radio, and television; mass media. |
| 4 | memo | A short written note to help a person remember something |
| 4 | menu | any list of available choices, esp. one generated electronically. |
| 4 | message | a communication of information by speech, writing, symbols, or other means. |
| 4 | minor event | Something that occurs that is of a lessor importance then the main event |
| 4 | mood | The feeling or atmosphere that a writer creates for the reader. |
| 4 | moral | A story that teaches a lesson |
| 4 | multiple meaning | When something has more than one meaning |
| 4 | multi-syllabic | A word with more than one syllable |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | myth/mythology | A traditional story told to explain the customs and beliefs of a society |
| 4 | narrate | To tell the tale or give an account of; relate. |
| 4 | narrative | A story, description, or account of events. |
| 4 | narrator | A person or character who tells a story. |
| 4 | news | Informaton about something that has happened recently |
| 4 | nonfiction | Writing that tells about real people, places, and events. |
| 4 | non-literal meaning | Using figures of speech |
| 4 | note-taking | Writing bits of information down to refer to at a later time |
| 4 | novel | A printed and bound book of fiction |
| 4 | opinion | A personal judgment that someone thinks is true, but that may be true or false |
| 4 | oral | Spoken, rather than written; carried out by speaking. |
| 4 | order/organize | To arrange or organize in a certain way |
| 4 | pace/pacing | The speed of progress or change |
| 4 | paragraph | A group of sentences about the same topic |
| 4 | paraphrasing | A restatement of a passage or text in somewhat different words so as to simplify or clarify. |
| 4 | patterns | a guide; model. |
| 4 | peers | a person of the same rank, age group, or ability as another person; equal. |
| 4 | permitted | Allowed |
| 4 | personal pronoun | A pronoun that refers to the speaker, somebody being addressed, or another person, for example "I," "you," "he," or "she" |
| 4 | perspective | A position from which something is considered or evaluated; standpoint. |
| 4 | persuade/persuasive | To talk someone into doing or believing something; convince |
| 4 | pertinent | Having to do with or connected to a subject; relevant. |
| 4 | phrase | Two or more words that express an idea and are part of a sentence |
| 4 | planning | the act of figuring out how to do something ahead of time. |
| 4 | plot | The story line or order of events in a book, play, or movie. |
| 4 | poem/poetry | A piece of writing in a special form, style, and language, often expressing emotion. |
| 4 | point of view | A way of thinking about or looking at something. |
| 4 | points | The meaning or purpose of a statement or action. |
| 4 | policy | A general plan that guides decisions/behavior |
| 4 | portion | A part of a whole |
| 4 | PowerPoint | A software program which allows users to create slideshow presentations |
| 4 | precise/precision | Exact |
| 4 | prefix | A letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a word that changes the meaning |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | prepositional phrase | a phrase that is made up of a preposition, its object, and any modifiers of this object, and that functions as an adjective or adverb, such as "of the house" or "under the bed" |
| 4 | presentation | a show or display; the act of presenting something to an audience |
| 4 | primary sources | An original source of the information being discussed such as a person with direct knowledge of a situation, or a document created by such a person. |
| 4 | problem/solution | A text structure which identifies and describes a problem and then offers one or more possible solutions |
| 4 | procedure | a series of steps that must be taken in order to do something. |
| 4 | progressive verb tense | a verb that indicates an ongoing action in a sentence. |
| 4 | project | any activity that takes great effort or planning. |
| 4 | proof | Evidence, facts |
| 4 | proofread | To examine for mistakes and make corrections |
| 4 | proper noun | A noun that names a person, place, or thing |
| 4 | Publisher | A desktop publishing application from Microsoft, used for page layout and design. |
| 4 | purpose | A reason or plan that guides an action; design or goal. |
| 4 | quotation mark | One of a pair of punctuation marks " " or " used chiefly to indicate the beginning and the end of a direct quotation |
| 4 | quote/quotation | To repeat the exact words used by someone else. |
| 4 | reason | a cause or explanation for an action, opinion, or event. |
| 4 | recall | to bring a past event into your mind. |
| 4 | recipe | A set of instructions for making something |
| 4 | recollection | something that is remembered; memory. |
| 4 | recount | to tell a history of events; relate; narrate. |
| 4 | reference materials | Text containing facts and information, items that you can look at to find information |
| 4 | reflection | The process of deep or serious thinking, or a particular thought that results from this process. |
| 4 | relate | to have a connection with something. |
| 4 | relevant | related to or connected with the present matter; pertinent. |
| 4 | re-reading | To read again |
| 4 | research | Careful and organized study or gathering of information about a specific topic |
| 4 | resolution | The portion of a play or story where the central problem is solved. |
| 4 | restatement | Something that is stated again in another way |
| 4 | results | Something that happens because of something else or at the end of some activity. |
| 4 | review | Looking at or looking over again |
| 4 | revise | To correct or edit so as to improve |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | rhyme | Words that have the same ending sound |
| 4 | rhythm | The pattern of beats, orstresses, in spoken or written language |
| 4 | rising action | The events in a story that move the plot forward, which involves conflicts and complications. |
| 4 | role | A job within a project or a part/character played by an actor |
| 4 | root word | The base word you start with before adding prefixes or suffixes |
| 4 | run-on sentence | A sentence formed from two or more sentences improperly joined |
| 4 | save | to keep or store for future use. |
| 4 | scan/skim | to read or look over quickly. |
| 4 | schedule | A list of times at which things are planning to occur |
| 4 | science fiction | Writing that tells about imaginary events that involve science or technology |
| 4 | science/scientific | a system of studying, testing, and experimenting on things in nature; a search for general laws about how the world works. |
| 4 | secondhand | not from the original source. |
| 4 | selection | a passage selected from a larger work |
| 4 | self-monitoring | The conscious process of watching one's own reading for problems and difficulties in order to successfully employ fix-up strategies. |
| 4 | sequence | A text structure in which one event or action follows another |
| 4 | setting | The time and place of the action in a story, play, or poem. |
| 4 | shades of meaning | Small, subtle differences in meaning between similar words or phrases. |
| 4 | simile | A figure of speech comparing two things using like or as |
| 4 | simple sentence | A sentence that only has one clause |
| 4 | situations | the combination of circumstances at a given time |
| 4 | skills | the power or ability to perform a task well, especially because of training or practice. |
| 4 | social sciences | the branch of science that studies society and the relationships of individual within a society |
| 4 | social studies | a course of study including history, geography, civics, and other social sciences. |
| 4 | sources | Any person, place, or thing by which something is supplied |
| 4 | speaker | The "voice" used by an author to tell a story or speak a poem |
| 4 | specific | Special or unique to something. |
| 4 | speech | The communication or expression of thoughts in spoken words |
| 4 | spellcheck | a computer program that checks the spelling in a document. |
| 4 | stage directions | An instruction written into, or added to, the script of a play, directing actors' movements, scenery arrangement, and the like |
| 4 | Standard English | The model of English that is written and spoken by educated individuals |
| 4 | stanza | A fixed number of lines of verse forming a unit of a poem |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | story | A report of events that really happened or are imaginary. |
| 4 | strengthen | to make or grow strong or stronger. |
| 4 | structure | the way in which such a thing is joined together. |
| 4 | subject | The person or thing being discussed |
| 4 | suffix | One or more letters added to the end of a root (base) word that changes the word's meaning |
| 4 | summary sentence | A sentence that restates the main idea of a paragraph |
| 4 | summary/summarize | A statement presenting the main points, a brief retelling of the main points |
| 4 | support | To provide proof or evidence for |
| 4 | supporting details | Sentences in a paragraph or piece of text that explain or support the main idea of the text |
| 4 | syllabication pattern | Designated patterns to follow when trying to determine where the word breaks into syllables. |
| 4 | symbolism | The use of something concrete that is used to represent something more than itself. |
| 4 | synonym | A word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word. |
| 4 | table of contents | A listing by page number of the main topics of a book, usually found in the front of the book |
| 4 | task | a piece of work to be done; duty. |
| 4 | technical text | A text type that gives directions or explains a procedure to complete a specific task |
| 4 | tell | to express in spoken or written words. |
| 4 | text | Words that appear in anything written or printed. |
| 4 | text Features | Design elements that included structure of a text and help with the understanding of the text. |
| 4 | text Structure | The pattern or arrangement of ideas in a text passage |
| 4 | textbook | A book used in school to study a subject |
| 4 | theme | The main subject for a work of literature, art, or music |
| 4 | thesaurus | A book that lists words with their synonyms or antonyms. |
| 4 | third person | A set of words or forms (as verb forms or pronouns) referring to someone or something that is neither the speaker or writer of the utterance in which they occur nor the one to whom that utterance is addressed |
| 4 | topic | A subject or theme of an essay, book, or other written work. |
| 4 | topic sentence | The sentence that expresses the main idea of a paragraph |
| 4 | traditional | relating to customs and ways of doing things in a particular culture that are passed down from parents to children. |
| 4 | transitional words | Words that are used in a paragraph proofs to help to make the logic clear. |
| 4 | understand/understanding | to get the meaning, nature, or importance of. |
| 4 | universal themes | a widely recognized and recurring lesson or moral of a story or event. |
| 4 | unknown | not known; not familiar. |


| Grade <br> Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | verb phrase | a phrase that includes a verb with auxiliary verbs, such as "had been crying," or one that includes a verb and <br> adverb, such as "give up". |
| 4 | verse | A line of writing in which words are arranged in a rhythmic pattern |
| 4 | version | a description or report in a particular style or from one point of view. |
| 4 | video | the picture part of television. |
| 4 | visual | Having to do with or using pictures or video. |
| 4 | vocabulary | A group of words that a person knows or should know |
| 4 | when | At what time |
| 4 | word processing | The creation, input, editing, and production of documents and texts by means of computer systems. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | academic | Having to do with school or what you learn in school. |
| 5 | accounts | Descriptions of events or experiences |
| 5 | accurate/accuracy | Free from mistakes or error; flawless |
| 5 | acronym | Words formed using the first letter of each word in a series |
| 5 | act/scene | A short performance, or one part of a whole performance |
| 5 | adages | An old familiar saying that shows the wisdom of a group of people; proverb. |
| 5 | adapt | To change for a particular use. |
| 5 | affix | An affix can be added to the root of a word to change its meaning. An affix added to the front of a word is known as a prefix. One added to the back is known as a suffix. |
| 5 | alliteration | The repetition of the same initial letter in successive words; it is done for effect. |
| 5 | analysis/analyze | Examining parts to understand how they work together to create meaning as a whole. |
| 5 | animation | The condition or quality of having liveliness; vivacity. |
| 5 | antecedent | A word, phrase or a clause to which a pronoun refers. |
| 5 | anthology | Book of literary selections by various authors |
| 5 | antonym | A word having a meaning opposite to that of another word |
| 5 | appropriate | Right for a certain time and place; proper. |
| 5 | argument | Verbal exchange between people with opposite views |
| 5 | aspect | A part or feature of something |
| 5 | assumption | A belief or statement taken for granted without proof |
| 5 | atlas | A book of maps, tables, or charts. |
| 5 | audience | Those reached by means of television, radio, or printed matter. |
| 5 | author | A person who writes books, stories, or plays |
| 5 | author's purpose | The reason the author created the writing. |
| 5 | autobiography | The story of a person's life told by that person. |
| 5 | behavior | The way a person or thing acts or does something. |
| 5 | bibliography | A list of writings with time and place of publication |
| 5 | boldface | A word or words in darker type than the surrounding text, used to help signal that the word is more important. |
| 5 | book | Text that gives information, or explanation about something |
| 5 | book review | An article describing and judging a new book |
| 5 | British literature | Books, plays and other works literature associated with the United Kingdom. |
| 5 | brochure | Used to provide information, educate or advertise a specific topic or product |
| 5 | caption | A sentence or phrase written under a picture to tell about or explain the picture |
| 5 | caret | A mark that is used to show where something is to be inserted |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | cast | A group of people acting in a play or film. |
| 5 | catalog | A book or pamphlet containing a list of litems |
| 5 | category | Belonging to a certain group of things |
| 5 | cause | Identifies the "why" of an event |
| 5 | cause and effect | A text structure that explains why things happen; the events that happen first are the causes and the events that happen as a result are the effects |
| 5 | chapter | A section of a book |
| 5 | character | A person in a story, play, or movie. |
| 5 | characteristics | Features that identify something or someone |
| 5 | chart | A group of facts about something, in the form of a diagram, table, graph, etc... |
| 5 | chronological order | A list of events in the order in which they occur. |
| 5 | cite | Make reference to; to quote (a passage, book, author, etc.), |
| 5 | clause | A group of words containing a subject and a predicate and forming part of a compound or complex sentence. A distinct article, stipulation, or provision in a document. |
| 5 | climax | Most excitng moment of the story turning point |
| 5 | coherent | Logical and clear. |
| 5 | collaborate | Working together toward a common goal. |
| 5 | compare/contrast | How two things are alike and how they are different |
| 5 | comparison | An examination of how two or more things are similar or alike |
| 5 | complexity | Something with a lot of pieces, something not easy to put into words or understand. |
| 5 | comprehend/comprehension | To understand or grasp the meaning of. |
| 5 | concept | A general idea or thought. |
| 5 | conclude/conclusion | An opinion that you form after thinking about many things. Also means an ending or result. |
| 5 | conflict | A problem or disagreement between people, society, or nature |
| 5 | conjunction | A word or expression that joins together sentences, clauses, phrases, or words |
| 5 | connotation/connotative | A meaning suggested by a word or an expression in addition to its exact meaning |
| 5 | context | The setting of a word or phrase that affects its meaning. |
| 5 | context clues | Clues given in a passage as to the meaning of the word |
| 5 | contraction | The shortening of a word or word group by omitting letters and replacing them with an apostrophe |
| 5 | contrast | An examination of how two or more things are different |
| 5 | contribute | To give for a purpose. |
| 5 | convention/conventional | Things that are normal, ordinary, and following the accepted way. |
| 5 | conversation | An exchange of ideas between two or more people |
| 5 | correlative conjunctions | Pairs of words that connect words, phrases or clauses. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | culture | The knowledge and values shared by a society |
| 5 | database | An organized body of related information |
| 5 | declarative sentence | A sentence in the form of a statement |
| 5 | definition | The meaning of a word, phrase, or term, as in a dictionary entry |
| 5 | denotation | A term or lable that indicates something |
| 5 | dependent clause | A group of words that has both a subject and a verb but (unlike an independent clause) cannot stand alone as a sentence. |
| 5 | describe/description | To tell or write about something, giving a clear image |
| 5 | detail | To describe something fully; item by item |
| 5 | determine | To decide or settle finally and without question. |
| 5 | develop | To grow or cause to grow |
| 5 | dialect | A form of a language that is spoken in a specific region or by a specific group of people. |
| 5 | dialogue | A talk between two or more people or between characters in a play, film, or novel. |
| 5 | diary | A personal, daily acount of an individual's experiences and feelings |
| 5 | difference/different | Not the same; not alike. |
| 5 | digital sources | An electronic reference used to gather or produce information. |
| 5 | direct object | A grammatical object that is the main goal or the result of the action of a verb |
| 5 | direct quotation | A report of the exact words of an author or speaker |
| 5 | document | A written or printed paper, often of a legal or official nature, that provides information, evidence, or proof of something. |
| 5 | domain | A particular environment or walk of life |
| 5 | draft | To draw up a preliminary outline, picture or plan |
| 5 | drama | A type of literature which is meant to be performed (play, reader's theater) |
| 5 | drawing conclusions | Making a decision or voicing an opinion based on reasoning or inferring |
| 5 | editing | To correct and revise |
| 5 | effect | Identifies the result of a cause |
| 5 | efficiently | Operating or working in a way that gets results, with little wasted effort. |
| 5 | elaborate | To add details to something; explain more fully |
| 5 | encyclopedia | A book or set of books giving information on all subjects, alphabetically arranged |
| 5 | etymology | The history of a word shown by tracing it or its parts back to the earliest known forms |
| 5 | events | Something that happens |
| 5 | evidence | Anything that can be used to prove something |
| 5 | exaggeration | To make an overstatement or to stretch the truth |
| 5 | example | Something or someone that is used as a model |

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| Grade <br> Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | excerpt | A passage or segment taken from a text...phrase, sentence, paragraph, or chapter. |
| 5 | explain/explanation | To make clear, plain, or understandable |
| 5 | explicit | Said or written in a clear and direct way. |
| 5 | expository text | The act of telling or showing thoughts or feelings. |
| 5 | expression | A short story with a moral (lesson), often with animal characters |
| 5 | fable | A statement that can be proven |
| 5 | fact | A false or misleading idea or notion |
| 5 | fallacy | Full of or expressing emotion or sensitivity; sympathetic |
| 5 | feeling | A story that is not true or is made up |
| 5 | fiction | An illustrated book that provides descriptions of plants or animals found in nature |
| 5 | field guide | Language that goes beyond the literal meaning of the words |
| 5 | figurative language | From the source; directly. |
| 5 | firsthand | The ability to speak or write smoothly and easily |
| 5 | fluently | To direct one's attention or efforts towards one thing; concentrate. |
| 5 | focus | A cultural story passed down from generations |
| 5 | folktale | A printed note or definition placed below the text at the bottom of the page or the back of the book |
| 5 | footnote | A writer's use of hints or clues to suggest events that will occur later in the plot. |
| 5 | foreshadowing | Language spoken according to the rules of English. It sounds more educated and professional. |
| 5 | formal English | Has an opening paragraph to tell the reader what you will tell them, at least 3 body paragraphs, and a closing |
| 5 | formal essay | paragraph to summarize what you just told them |
| 5 | historical | To arrange or organize so that a particular appearance is achieved. |
| 5 | format | writing done with little or no attention to rules of grammar or sentence structure |
| 5 | freewrite | A statement or idea that is general or nonspecific. |
| 5 | generalization | A category of art, music, or literature |
| 5 | genre | Ap alphabetical listing of key words from a book is important or famous in the past |
| 5 | gesture | A drawing or diagram that shows the relationship between numbers using pictures, bars, or lines |
| 5 | glossary | A type of comic book, usually with a lengthy and complex storyline |
| 5 | graph |  |
| 5 | graphic novel |  |
| 5 | guidance |  |
| 5 | heading |  |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | homograph | Two or more words that are spelled the same but have different pronunciations and unrelated meanings. |
| 5 | homonym | Two or more words that are spelled and pronounced the same but have different meanings. |
| 5 | hyperbole | A figure of speech in which a statement is exaggerated for emphasis or for humorous effect. |
| 5 | ideas | Any thought or picture formed in the mind. |
| 5 | idiom | A phrase or expression in which the meaning is different than the literal meaning of the words |
| 5 | illustrations | A picture or drawing used to explain or decorate a book or other written material. |
| 5 | imagery | Language that appeals to the senses...sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. |
| 5 | impression | A clear and telling mental image |
| 5 | independently | On your own; without outside help |
| 5 | index | A list, found in the back of a book, giving the location of every important idea, term, definition, person, and place mentioned in the text |
| 5 | inference | A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning |
| 5 | influence | The power or invisible action of a thing or person that causes some kind of effect on another. |
| 5 | informal English | Characteristic of or appropriate to ordinary, casual, or familiar use |
| 5 | information | Knowledge or facts that come from a source. |
| 5 | informative essay | An essay written to inform the reader. |
| 5 | insert | To put or cause to be put in, into, or within. |
| 5 | integrate | To bring together and mix into a whole. |
| 5 | interaction | Action of one upon another or others; action in response to others; influence, or effect |
| 5 | interjection | A word or expression that shows strong feeling |
| 5 | Interpret | To translate, analyze, or give examples drawn from a text. |
| 5 | interrogative sentence | A sentence that asks a question |
| 5 | interview | An inquiry of a person by one who is seeking information or conducting a survey. |
| 5 | introduction | Writing at the beginning of a selection that tells you what will come. |
| 5 | introductory element | It is the information at the beginning of a sentence, that prepares or orients the reader for a sentence's independent clause. |
| 5 | investigate | To look into carefully and closely so as to learn the facts; examine. |
| 5 | italics | Words that are in a slanted type to indicate that a word, phrase, or sentence is important |
| 5 | key details | Important or essential pieces of information including facts, statements, examples, explainations, and descriptions. |
| 5 | keyboard | The rows of letters and numbers you use to make digital text on a computer. |
| 5 | knowledgeable | Having information or knowledge; familiar. |
| 5 | label | Identifying or classifying an item or group |

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| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | legend | A story handed down for generations in a culture; believed to be based in history, but cant's be verified |
| 5 | level | Position in height, stage, or rank. |
| 5 | linking verb | A verb that connects a subject to the words that tell about the subject |
| 5 | literal | Ordinary, exact, or primary meaning of a word or words; not figurative or metaphorical. |
| 5 | literary | Having to do with literature or those who write or read literature. |
| 5 | literary device | A technique used to achieve a particular effect, such as descriptive/figurative language. |
| 5 | literary element | Includes all the elements in a story; setting, characters, plot (problem, solution, conclusion) |
| 5 | literature | Writings that have lasting value |
| 5 | locate | To find the position or place of. |
| 5 | log | A record of performance, events or day-to-day activities |
| 5 | logical | Something that makes sense; reasonable. |
| 5 | magazine | A type of thin book with large pages and a paper cover which contains articles and photographs and is published every week or month |
| 5 | main idea/main point | The most important idea expressed in a piece of writing. |
| 5 | major event | An important incident that occurs |
| 5 | make-believe | To pretend, imagine |
| 5 | map | A drawing or other representation of all or part of the earth's surface showing countries, bodies of water, cities, mountains, etc. |
| 5 | margin | The part of a page outside the main body of printed or written matter |
| 5 | media source | Information that can be obtained through newspapers, magazines, books, television programs, movies, radio broadcasts, CDs, and internet sites are all media sources. |
| 5 | memorize | to learn completely so as to hold in the memory. |
| 5 | metaphor | A comparison of two things that have something in common...it states one thing is something else. |
| 5 | middle sound | The phonetic sound found in the middle of a word |
| 5 | mood | The feeling or atmosphere that a writer creates for the reader. |
| 5 | moral | A story that teaches a lesson |
| 5 | multimedia | The combination of sound, still pictures, and video. |
| 5 | multiple meaning | When something has more than one meaning |
| 5 | multi-syllabic | A word with more than one syllable |
| 5 | mystery | A movie, play, book, or other piece of writing that is usually about a crime. |
| 5 | myth | A traditional story told to explain the customs and beliefs of a society |
| 5 | narrative | A story, description, or account of events. |
| 5 | narrator | A person or character who tells a story. |

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| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | news | Informaton about something that has happened recently |
| 5 | novel | A printed and bound book of fiction |
| 5 | object | Something that is the target of thought or feeling |
| 5 | observation | The action or process of observing something or someone carefully or in order to gain information. |
| 5 | onomatopoeia | The use of words whose sounds suggest their meaning. |
| 5 | opinion | A personal judgment that someone thinks is true, but that may be true or false |
| 5 | oral/orally | Spoken, rather than written; carried out by speaking. |
| 5 | organization | to set in order; arrange in a particular way. |
| 5 | outcomes | a result of something. |
| 5 | pace/pacing | The speed of progress or change |
| 5 | page orientation | The direction in which your page is turned, landscape or portrait |
| 5 | pamphlet | A small, thin, unbound book made up of sheets of paper stapled or stitched together and usually having a paper cover |
| 5 | paraphrase | A restatement of a passage or text in somewhat different words so as to simplify or clarify. |
| 5 | parenthesis | either of a pair of punctuation marks ( ). They are used to enclose information that is not part of the main sentence. |
| 5 | parts of speech | a class of words (as adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions, interjections, nouns, prepositions, pronouns, or verbs) identified according to the kinds of ideas they express and the way they work in a sentence |
| 5 | passage | A piece of writing |
| 5 | personification | To give human qualities to something that isn't human. |
| 5 | perspective | A position from which something is considered or evaluated; standpoint. |
| 5 | persuade/persuasive | To talk someone into doing or believing something; convince |
| 5 | phonics | Teaching reading by training beginners to associate letters with their sound values |
| 5 | phrase | Two or more words that express an idea and are part of a sentence |
| 5 | plagiarism | To steal and pass off (as the ideas or words of another) as one's own |
| 5 | planning | the act of figuring out how to do something ahead of time. |
| 5 | plot | The story line or order of events in a book, play, or movie. |
| 5 | poem/poetry | A piece of writing in a special form, style, and language, often expressing emotion. |
| 5 | point of view | A way of thinking about or looking at something. |
| 5 | points | The meaning or purpose of a statement or action. |
| 5 | PowerPoint | A software program which allows users to create slideshow presentations |
| 5 | precise | Exact |
| 5 | predicate | The part of a sentence or clause that expresses what is said about the subject |
| 5 | predict | To say in advance (what one believed will happen); foretell (a future event or events) |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | prefix | A letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a word that changes the meaning |
| 5 | preposition | A word that combines with a noun or pronoun to form a phrase that usually acts as an adverb, adjective, or noun |
| 5 | prepositional phrase | a phrase that is made up of a preposition, its object, and any modifiers of this object, and that functions as an adjective or adverb, such as "of the house" or "under the bed" |
| 5 | present tense | a tense that expresses action or state in the present time |
| 5 | problem/solution | A text structure which identifies and describes a problem and then offers one or more possible solutions |
| 5 | proficiently | having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude |
| 5 | prompt | To lead to do something |
| 5 | proverb | a short saying in popular use that expresses a common truth or wisdom. |
| 5 | punctuation | Question marks, periods, and other marks used in writing to help make the meaning clear. |
| 5 | purpose | A reason or plan that guides an action; design or goal. |
| 5 | quotation mark | One of a pair of punctuation marks " " or `' used chiefly to indicate the beginning and the end of a direct quotation \\ \hline 5 & quote/quotation & To repeat the exact words used by someone else. \\ \hline 5 & reason & a cause or explanation for an action, opinion, or event. \\ \hline 5 & recite & Repeat aloud or declaim (a poem or passage) from memory before an audience. \\ \hline 5 & reference & The act of referring or consulting \\ \hline 5 & reference materials & Text containing facts and information, items that you can look at to find information \\ \hline 5 & reflect/reflection & The process of deep or serious thinking, or a particular thought that results from this process. \\ \hline 5 & relationships & The way in which two or more concepts, objects, or people are connected. \\ \hline 5 & relevant & related to or connected with the present matter; pertinent. \\ \hline 5 & report & To tell about what happened \\ \hline 5 & re-reading & To read again \\ \hline 5 & research & Careful and organized study or gathering of information about a specific topic \\ \hline 5 & resolution & The portion of a play or story where the central problem is solved. \\ \hline 5 & resource & Something that you can use to help achieve a goal \\ \hline 5 & respond & to answer or give a reply in some way. \\ \hline 5 & restatement & Something that is stated again in another way \\ \hline 5 & review & Looking at or looking over again \\ \hline 5 & revise & To correct or edit so as to improve \\ \hline 5 & rewriting & to write again using different words or a different form or style; revise. \\ \hline 5 & rhythm & The pattern of beats, orstresses, in spoken or written language \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{\|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 5 & root word & The base word you start with before adding prefixes or suffixes \\ \hline 5 & scan/skim & to read or look over quickly. \\ \hline 5 & scene & The place in which any event, real or imagined, occurs \\ \hline 5 & scientific & conforming with the principles or methods used in science \\ \hline 5 & search engine & a software program that searches a database or network, esp. the Internet, for data, files, or documents containing terms specified by the user. \\ \hline 5 & secondhand & not from the original source. \\ \hline 5 & sensory words & Adjectives pertaining to the five senses---taste, touch, smell, sight, hear \\ \hline 5 & sequence of events & A text structure in which one event or action follows another \\ \hline 5 & setting & The time and place of the action in a story, play, or poem. \\ \hline 5 & similar & being almost the same as something else. \\ \hline 5 & simile & A figure of speech comparing two things using like or as \\ \hline 5 & skills & the power or ability to perform a task well, especially because of training or practice. \\ \hline 5 & speech & The communication or expression of thoughts in spoken words \\ \hline 5 & stage directions & An instruction written into, or added to, the script of a play, directing actors' movements, scenery arrangement, and the like \\ \hline 5 & stanza & A fixed number of lines of verse forming a unit of a poem \\ \hline 5 & strengthen & to make or grow strong or stronger. \\ \hline 5 & structure & the way in which such a thing is joined together. \\ \hline 5 & style & the manner in which something is said or done. \\ \hline 5 & suffix & One or more letters added to the end of a root (base) word that changes the word's meaning \\ \hline 5 & summary sentence & A sentence that restates the main idea of a paragraph \\ \hline 5 & summary/summarize & A statement presenting the main points, a brief retelling of the main points \\ \hline 5 & superlative & Having to do with the form of adjectives and adverbs that indicates the highest or most extreme degree of comparison \\ \hline 5 & supporting details & Sentences in a paragraph or piece of text that explain or support the main idea of the text \\ \hline 5 & syllabrication pattern & Designated patterns to follow when trying to determine where the word breaks into syllables. \\ \hline 5 & symbolize & The use of something concrete that is used to represent something more than itself. \\ \hline 5 & synonym & A word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word. \\ \hline 5 & syntax & The way in which words are put together to form phrases, sentences, and clauses \\ \hline 5 & table of contents & A listing by page number of the main topics of a book, usually found in the front of the book \\ \hline 5 & technical text & A text type that gives directions or explains a procedure to complete a specific task \\ \hline 5 & text features & Design elements that included structure of a text and help with the understanding of the text. \\ \hline 5 & text structure & The pattern or arrangement of ideas in a text passage \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|} \hline \begin{tabular}{c}  Grade \\ Level \end{tabular} & Word & Definition \\ \hline 5 & thank--you note & A note of gratitude for what was received \\ \hline 5 & theme & The main subject for a work of literature, art, or music \\ \hline 5 & thesaurus & A book that lists words with their synonyms or antonyms. \\ \hline 5 & thesis statement & \begin{tabular}{l}  The sentence or two in your text that contains the foccus of your essay and tells your reader what the essay is \\ going to be about. \end{tabular} \\ \hline 5 & tone & An expression of a writer's attitude toward a subject. \\ \hline 5 & topic & A subject or theme of an essay, book, or other written work. \\ \hline 5 & topic sentence & The sentence that expresses the main idea of a paragraph \\ \hline 5 & traits & A quality that sets one person or thing off from another \\ \hline 5 & transition & A changing from one state, stage, place, or subject to another \\ \hline 5 & transitional words & A word that thate usexped in a paragraph proofs to help to make the logic clear. \\ \hline 5 & verb & The aspect of verbs that shows when an action takes place. Verbs can be in past, present, or future tense. \\ \hline 5 & verb tense & A line of writing in which words are arranged in a rhythmic pattern \\ \hline 5 & verse & a description or report in a particular style or from one point of view. \\ \hline 5 & versions & Having to do with or using pictures or vide. \\ \hline 5 & visual & The creation, input, editing, and production of documents and texts by means of computer systems. \\ \hline 5 & word processing & \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 6 & abstract & A brief summary or statement of the contents of a book, article, or formal speech. \\ \hline 6 & accentuate & To give more emphasis to; draw attention to. \\ \hline 6 & accurate/accuracy & Free from mistakes or error; flawless \\ \hline 6 & active voice & The verb form (or voice) in which the subject of the sentence performs or causes the action expressed by the verb. \\ \hline 6 & affix & An affix can be added to the root of a word to change its meaning. An affix added to the front of a word is known as a prefix. One added to the back is known as a suffix. \\ \hline 6 & alliteration & The repetition of the same initial letter in successive words; it is done for effect. \\ \hline 6 & alphabetical order & Arranged in the order of the letters of the alphabet. \\ \hline 6 & ambiguity & Uncertainty or vagueness in meaning, intention, or the like. \\ \hline 6 & analogy & A comparison of two diffferent things that are similar in some way \\ \hline 6 & analysis/analyze & Examining parts to understand how they work together to create meaning as a whole. \\ \hline 6 & antonym & A word having a meaning opposite to that of another word \\ \hline 6 & application & An act of putting to use, or a form used for making a request \\ \hline 6 & appositive & A noun, noun phrase, or series of nouns placed next to another word or phrase to identify or rename it. \\ \hline 6 & appropriate & Right for a certain time and place; proper. \\ \hline 6 & argument & Verbal exchange between people with opposite views \\ \hline 6 & audience & Those reached by means of television, radio, or printed matter. \\ \hline 6 & audio & Having to do with or using sound. \\ \hline 6 & author's purpose & The reason the author created the writing. \\ \hline 6 & base word & A complete word that can stand alone without a prefix or suffix. \\ \hline 6 & bias & A preference that prevents one from being impartial; prejudice \\ \hline 6 & bibliography & A list of writings with time and place of publication \\ \hline 6 & boldface & A word or words in darker type than the surrounding text, used to help signal that the word is more important. \\ \hline 6 & caption & A sentence or phrase written under a picture to tell about or explain the picture \\ \hline 6 & cause & Identifies the "why" of an event \\ \hline 6 & cause and effect & A text structure that explains why things happen; the events that happen first are the causes and the events that happen as a result are the effects \\ \hline 6 & central idea & The main thought or focus of a work of writing \\ \hline 6 & characteristics & Features that identify something or someone \\ \hline 6 & characterize & to point out or describe the character of an individual or group \\ \hline 6 & chart & A group of facts about something, in the form of a diagram, table, graph, etc... \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 6 & chronological order & A list of events in the order in which they occur. \\ \hline 6 & cite & Make reference to; to quote (a passage, book, author, etc.), \\ \hline 6 & claim & To state (something) as true although not proven to be; assert, contend. \\ \hline 6 & classification & The act of distributing things into classes or categories \\ \hline 6 & classified ad & A short ad in the newspaper or a magazine \\ \hline 6 & clause & A group of words containing a subject and a predicate and forming part of a compound or complex sentence. A distinct article, stipulation, or provision in a document. \\ \hline 6 & climax & Most excitng moment of the story turning point \\ \hline 6 & cluster & A group of the same or similar elements gathered or occuring closely together \\ \hline 6 & collaborate/collaboration & Working together toward a common goal. \\ \hline 6 & comma splice & The error of using a comma between coordinate main clauses not connected by a conjunction -- called also comma fault \\ \hline 6 & common noun & A noun that refers to any of a class of people or things \\ \hline 6 & compare/contrast & How two things are alike and how they are different \\ \hline 6 & comparison & An examination of how two or more things are similar or alike \\ \hline 6 & complex sentence & A sentence with multiple clauses \\ \hline 6 & complimentary & Expressing or giving praise. \\ \hline 6 & compound-complex sentence & A sentence with two or more independent clauses and at least one dependent clause \\ \hline 6 & comprehend/comprehension & To understand or grasp the meaning of. \\ \hline 6 & concept & A general idea or thought. \\ \hline 6 & conclude/conclusion & An opinion that you form after thinking about many things. Also means an ending or result. \\ \hline 6 & conclusive & Serving to reach a final answer or decision, or to settle. \\ \hline 6 & concrete details & Explicit details adding to the visual perception of the text, descibes in great detail how things might feel, smell, look like, sound like, and/or taste like. \\ \hline 6 & conflict & A problem or disagreement between people, society, or nature \\ \hline 6 & congruent & Exactly the same in shape and size. \\ \hline 6 & conjunction & A word or expression that joins together sentences, clauses, phrases, or words \\ \hline 6 & connotation & A meaning suggested by a word or an expression in addition to its exact meaning \\ \hline 6 & consistent & Having a regular style or pattern; not changing. \\ \hline 6 & consult & To look to for advice or information. \\ \hline 6 & consumer documents & Printed materials that accompany products and services...manuals, instructions, warranties, etc. \\ \hline 6 & context & The setting of a word or phrase that affects its meaning. \\ \hline 6 & context clues & Clues given in a passage as to the meaning of the word \\ \hline 6 & contrast & An examination of how two or more things are different \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 6 & contribute & To give for a purpose. \\ \hline 6 & convention/conventional & Things that are normal, ordinary, and following the accepted way. \\ \hline 6 & convey & To communicate; express. \\ \hline 6 & coupon & A small, printed slip of paper that gives someone a discount \\ \hline 6 & credible/credibility & Believable or plausible. \\ \hline 6 & debate & A verbal argument \\ \hline 6 & definition & The meaning of a word, phrase, or term, as in a dictionary entry \\ \hline 6 & demonstrate & To show how to do something. \\ \hline 6 & denotation & A term or lable that indicates something \\ \hline 6 & describe/description & To tell or write about something, giving a clear image \\ \hline 6 & descriptive language & Words intended to create a mood, person, place, thing, event, emotion, or experience. \\ \hline 6 & detail & To describe something fully; item by item \\ \hline 6 & develop/development & To grow or cause to grow \\ \hline 6 & diagram & A plan, sketch, drawing, or outline designed to demonstrate or explain how something works \\ \hline 6 & dialogue & A talk between two or more people or between characters in a play, film, or novel. \\ \hline 6 & difference/different & Not the same; not alike. \\ \hline 6 & discussion & The act or an instance of talking or writing about something. \\ \hline 6 & distinct & different or set apart; separate \\ \hline 6 & distinguishing & To tell apart by seeing differences \\ \hline 6 & document/documentation & A written or printed paper, often of a legal or official nature, that provides information, evidence, or proof of something. \\ \hline 6 & drama & A type of literature which is meant to be performed (play, reader's theater) \\ \hline 6 & drawing conclusions & Making a decision or voicing an opinion based on reasoning or inferring \\ \hline 6 & editing & To correct and revise \\ \hline 6 & elaborate & To add details to something; explain more fully \\ \hline 6 & emotion & A strong feeling such as joy, hatred, sorrow, or fear. \\ \hline 6 & enunciation & To speak or pronounce in a clear voice. \\ \hline 6 & episode & A part of a dramatic work. \\ \hline 6 & event & Something that happens \\ \hline 6 & evidence & Anything that can be used to prove something \\ \hline 6 & evolve & To develop, achieve, or devise gradually. \\ \hline 6 & excerpt & A passage or segment taken from a text...phrase, sentence, paragraph, or chapter. \\ \hline 6 & experience & Something that a person has done or lived through. \\ \hline 6 & explain/explanation & To make clear, plain, or understandable \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 6 & explicit & Said or written in a clear and direct way. \\ \hline 6 & exposition & Writing or speech primarily intended to convey information or to explain; a detailed statement or explanation \\ \hline 6 & expository text & A text type that seeks to explain or inform \\ \hline 6 & express/expression & The act of telling or showing thoughts or feelings. \\ \hline 6 & external conflict & A struggle against an outside force, which may be another character, society, or nature. \\ \hline 6 & facts & A statement that can be proven \\ \hline 6 & falling action & In the plot, this action occurs after the climax, when conflicts are resolved and problems solved. \\ \hline 6 & fantasy & A story containing unreal, imaginary features like talking animals or fairies \\ \hline 6 & figurative language & Language that goes beyond the literal meaning of the words \\ \hline 6 & figure of speech & An expression with a special meaning \\ \hline 6 & fluency & The ability to speak or write smoothly and easily \\ \hline 6 & focus & To direct one's attention or efforts towards one thing; concentrate. \\ \hline 6 & foreshadowing & A writer's use of hints or clues to suggest events that will occur later in the plot. \\ \hline 6 & formal English & Language spoken according to the rules of English. It sounds more educated and professional. \\ \hline 6 & format & To arrange or organize so that a particular appearance is achieved. \\ \hline 6 & fragment & A part that is broken off or incomplete \\ \hline 6 & functional materials & A form of informational nonfiction...websites, how-to-articles, brochures, fliers, etc. \\ \hline 6 & generalization & A statement or idea that is general or nonspecific. \\ \hline 6 & genre & A category of art, music, or literature \\ \hline 6 & glossary & An alphabetical listing of key words from a book and their definitions with page numbers where the word appears \\ \hline 6 & graph & A drawing or diagram that shows the relationship between numbers using pictures, bars, or lines \\ \hline 6 & graphics & Charts, maps, drawings, and other images used in printed works such as books and magazines. \\ \hline 6 & guide letters & Words at the top of a dictionary page which help locate words \\ \hline 6 & heading & The title of a passage of text which announces the topic to be covered, generally printed in bold type for emphasis \\ \hline 6 & headline & The title over an item or article in a newspaper \\ \hline 6 & historical & Belonging to the past; of what is important or famous in the past \\ \hline 6 & how-to essay & An essay that describes how to complete a task, usually by using a set of instructions \\ \hline 6 & hyperbole & A figure of speech in which a statement is exaggerated for emphasis or for humorous effect. \\ \hline 6 & idiom & A phrase or expression in which the meaning is different than the literal meaning of the words \\ \hline 6 & illustrate & To make something more clear or visible. \\ \hline 6 & Imagery & Language that appeals to the senses...sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 6 & images & Pictures \\ \hline 6 & impact & To have a strong effect upon someone or something. \\ \hline 6 & impression & A clear and telling mental image \\ \hline 6 & indefinite pronoun & A pronoun that is used for non-specific things. Example: All, some, any, several, anyone, nobody, each, both, few, either, none, one and no one \\ \hline 6 & independent clause & A clause that can function independently as a complete sentence \\ \hline 6 & index & A list, found in the back of a book, giving the location of every important idea, term, definition, person, and place mentioned in the text \\ \hline 6 & individual & A single thing or person \\ \hline 6 & inference & A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning \\ \hline 6 & infinitive phrase & A phrase containing an infinitive as its main or only verb form \\ \hline 6 & informal English & Characteristic of or appropriate to ordinary, casual, or familiar use \\ \hline 6 & informational nonfiction & Writing that provides factual information and that often explains ideas or teaches processes. \\ \hline 6 & inquiry & A question or request for information. \\ \hline 6 & instructions & How to do something \\ \hline 6 & integrate & To bring together and mix into a whole. \\ \hline 6 & intensive pronoun & Pronouns that are used for emphasis. They are formed by adding "-self" or "-selves" to an appropriate pronoun. Like myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves etc. \\ \hline 6 & interact & To respond to one another in a social situation. \\ \hline 6 & interjection & A word or expression that shows strong feeling \\ \hline 6 & internal conflict & A struggle between opposing needs, desires, or emotions within a single character. \\ \hline 6 & interpret & To translate, analyze, or give examples drawn from a text. \\ \hline 6 & introduction & Writing at the beginning of a selection that tells you what will come. \\ \hline 6 & investigation & To look into carefully and closely so as to learn the facts; examine. \\ \hline 6 & irony & A contrast between what is expected and what actually exists or happens. \\ \hline 6 & italics & Words that are in a slanted type to indicate that a word, phrase, or sentence is important \\ \hline 6 & journalistic & Having the characteristics of journalists or journalism. \\ \hline 6 & judgment & An opinion formed after carefully studying all of the information. \\ \hline 6 & keyboarding & The act of typing on a keyboard \\ \hline 6 & limerick & A humorous poem five lines long in which the first, second, and fifth lines have one rhyme and the third and fourth another. \\ \hline 6 & literary device & A technique used to achieve a particular effect, such as descriptive/figurative language. \\ \hline 6 & literary element & Includes all the elements in a story; setting, characters, plot (problem, solution, conclusion) \\ \hline 6 & literary nonfiction & Like fiction, except that the characters, setting, and plot are real rather than imaginary. \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 6 & literature & Writings that have lasting value \\ \hline 6 & logical & Something that makes sense; reasonable. \\ \hline 6 & main clause & A clause that can function independently as a sentence \\ \hline 6 & main idea/main point & The most important idea expressed in a piece of writing. \\ \hline 6 & major character & An important character in a story, poem, or play \\ \hline 6 & major event & An important incident that occurs \\ \hline 6 & media & the means of distributing information to large numbers of people, through newspapers, magazines, radio, and television; mass media. \\ \hline 6 & medium & A channel or system of communication. \\ \hline 6 & memo & A short written note to help a person remember something \\ \hline 6 & metaphor & A comparison of two things that have something in common...it states one thing is something else. \\ \hline 6 & minor character & character who plays a small role in the story; A less important character \\ \hline 6 & minor event & Event(s) in a narrative passage that may or may not have any impact on the action or plot of \\ \hline 6 & modifier & A word (as an adjective or adverb) or group of words (as a phrase or clause) used with another word or group of words to limit its meaning \\ \hline 6 & mood & The feeling or atmosphere that a writer creates for the reader. \\ \hline 6 & moral & A story that teaches a lesson \\ \hline 6 & multiple meanings & When something has more than one meaning \\ \hline 6 & myth & A traditional story told to explain the customs and beliefs of a society \\ \hline 6 & narrate & To tell the tale or give an account of; relate. \\ \hline 6 & narrative & A story, description, or account of events. \\ \hline 6 & narrator & A person or character who tells a story. \\ \hline 6 & negative & A word or statement that expresses denial, disagreement, or refusal. \\ \hline 6 & neutral & Not helping or supporting either of two opposing sides. \\ \hline 6 & nonfiction & Writing that tells about real people, places, and events. \\ \hline 6 & nonrestrictive element & A word, phrase, or dependent clause that provides added information to a sentence but does not limit the element it modifies. \\ \hline 6 & noun clause/noun phrase & A group of words functioning as a noun. \\ \hline 6 & novel & A printed and bound book of fiction \\ \hline 6 & objective pronoun & The direct or indirect object of a verb, or the object of a preposition. \\ \hline 6 & onomatopoeia & The use of words whose sounds suggest their meaning. \\ \hline 6 & opinion & A personal judgment that someone thinks is true, but that may be true or false \\ \hline 6 & orally & Spoken, rather than written; carried out by speaking. \\ \hline 6 & organization & to set in order; arrange in a particular way. \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 6 & organizational patterns & Text structures found in all types of nonfiction and some fiction. \\ \hline 6 & parable & A short, simple story that illustrates a moral \\ \hline 6 & paragraph & A group of sentences about the same topic \\ \hline 6 & parallelism & In writing, the use of similarity in construction and form within a unit such as a sentence, paragraph, or stanza, or an instance of this. \\ \hline 6 & paraphrasing & A restatement of a passage or text in somewhat different words so as to simplify or clarify. \\ \hline 6 & part of speech & A class of words (as adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions, interjections, nouns, prepositions, pronouns, or verbs) identified according to the kinds of ideas they express and the way they work in a sentence \\ \hline 6 & personification & To give human qualities to something that isn't human. \\ \hline 6 & perspective & A position from which something is considered or evaluated; standpoint. \\ \hline 6 & persuade/persuasive & To talk someone into doing or believing something; convince \\ \hline 6 & pertinent & Having to do with or connected to a subject; relevant. \\ \hline 6 & phrase & Two or more words that express an idea and are part of a sentence \\ \hline 6 & picture book & A book with many illustrations, or pictures \\ \hline 6 & plagiarism & To steal and pass off (as the ideas or words of another) as one's own \\ \hline 6 & planning & the act of figuring out how to do something ahead of time. \\ \hline 6 & plot & The story line or order of events in a book, play, or movie. \\ \hline 6 & plural possessive & A word form used to indicate possesion by more than one \\ \hline 6 & poem/poetry & A piece of writing in a special form, style, and language, often expressing emotion. \\ \hline 6 & point of view & A way of thinking about or looking at something. \\ \hline 6 & posessive pronoun & Pronouns that demonstrate ownership. \\ \hline 6 & positive & A good, affirmative, or constructive quality or attribute. \\ \hline 6 & precise & Exact \\ \hline 6 & predict & To say in advance (what one believed will happen); foretell (a future event or events) \\ \hline 6 & prefix & A letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a word that changes the meaning \\ \hline 6 & preposition & A word that combines with a noun or pronoun to form a phrase that usually acts as an adverb, adjective, or noun \\ \hline 6 & present participle & A form of a verb ending in "-ing" that either shows action going on, that an action is taking place, or that action will happen in the future. \\ \hline 6 & present tense & A tense that expresses action or state in the present time \\ \hline 6 & presentation & a show or display; the act of presenting something to an audience \\ \hline 6 & primary source & An original source of the information being discussed such as a person with direct knowledge of a situation, or a document created by such a person. \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline Grade Level & Word & Definition \\ \hline 6 & problem/solution & A text structure which identifies and describes a problem and then offers one or more possible solutions \\ \hline 6 & process essay & An essay that describes how to do something or how to complete a task \\ \hline 6 & project & any activity that takes great effort or planning. \\ \hline 6 & pronoun & A word that is used as a substitute for a noun \\ \hline 6 & pronunciation & The ability to use the correct stress, rhythm, and intonation of a word in a spoken language. \\ \hline 6 & protagonist & The main character in fiction or drama...the person who sets the plot in motion. \\ \hline 6 & publication & A book, journal, etc. issued for public sale. \\ \hline 6 & purpose & A reason or plan that guides an action; design or goal. \\ \hline 6 & quotation mark & One of a pair of punctuation marks " " or` ' used chiefly to indicate the beginning and the end of a direct quotation |
| 6 | quote | To repeat the exact words used by someone else. |
| 6 | reaction | an action or response to something that has happened or has been done. |
| 6 | reason | a cause or explanation for an action, opinion, or event. |
| 6 | reference materials | Text containing facts and information, items that you can look at to find information |
| 6 | reflection | The process of deep or serious thinking, or a particular thought that results from this process. |
| 6 | relevant/relevance | related to or connected with the present matter; pertinent. |
| 6 | research | Careful and organized study or gathering of information about a specific topic |
| 6 | resolution | The portion of a play or story where the central problem is solved. |
| 6 | restatement/rewriting | Something that is stated again in another way |
| 6 | resumé | A short account of one's career and qualifications for a job |
| 6 | revising | To correct or edit so as to improve |
| 6 | rising action | The events in a story that move the plot forward, which involves conflicts and complications. |
| 6 | root word | The base word you start with before adding prefixes or suffixes |
| 6 | rough draft | A rough or preliminary sketch of a piece of writing, or a version still subject to revision |
| 6 | scene | The place in which any event, real or imagined, occurs |
| 6 | selection | a passage selected from a larger work |
| 6 | sensory details | Adjectives pertaining to the five senses---taste, touch, smell, sight, hear |
| 6 | sequence | A text structure in which one event or action follows another |
| 6 | setting | The time and place of the action in a story, play, or poem. |
| 6 | shades of meaning | Small, subtle differences in meaning between similar words or phrases. |
| 6 | similarities | The quality of being alike |
| 6 | simile | A figure of speech comparing two things using like or as |
| 6 | simple sentence | A sentence that only has one clause |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | source | Any person, place, or thing by which something is supplied |
| 6 | stanza | A fixed number of lines of verse forming a unit of a poem |
| 6 | stereotype | A standardized mental picture that represents an oversimplified opinion, attitude, or uncritical judgment |
| 6 | subject | The person or thing being discussed |
| 6 | suffix | One or more letters added to the end of a root (base) word that changes the word's meaning |
| 6 | suggest | to tell someone what you think is a good idea to do. |
| 6 | summary sentence/summary statement | A sentence that restates the main idea of a paragraph |
| 6 | summary/summarize | A statement presenting the main points, a brief retelling of the main points |
| 6 | supporting details | Sentences in a paragraph or piece of text that explain or support the main idea of the text |
| 6 | suspense | Pleasant excitement caused by wondering what will happen |
| 6 | symbolism | The use of something concrete that is used to represent something more than itself. |
| 6 | synonym | A word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word. |
| 6 | table | A type of graphic aid that presents a group of facts in rows and columns. |
| 6 | table of contents | A listing by page number of the main topics of a book, usually found in the front of the book |
| 6 | task | a piece of work to be done; duty. |
| 6 | technical text | A text type that gives directions or explains a procedure to complete a specific task |
| 6 | text | Words that appear in anything written or printed. |
| 6 | text box | A box for text that can be placed and formatted independently of other text. |
| 6 | text features | Design elements that included structure of a text and help with the understanding of the text. |
| 6 | text structure | The pattern or arrangement of ideas in a text passage |
| 6 | theme | The main subject for a work of literature, art, or music |
| 6 | thesaurus | A book that lists words with their synonyms or antonyms. |
| 6 | thesis paper | An essay presenting the results of original research |
| 6 | thesis statement | The sentence or two in your text that contains the focus of your essay and tells your reader what the essay is going to be about. |
| 6 | tone | An expression of a writer's attitude toward a subject. |
| 6 | topic | A subject or theme of an essay, book, or other written work. |
| 6 | topic sentence | The sentence that expresses the main idea of a paragraph |
| 6 | transition | A changing from one state, stage, place, or subject to another |
| 6 | vague pronoun | A pronoun for which it's not clear which noun it refers to. |
| 6 | valid/validity | based on truth, fact, or logic. |
| 6 | verse | A line of writing in which words are arranged in a rhythmic pattern |


| Grade <br> Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | visualize | To form a picture of in the mind |
| 6 | word play | A playful use of words |
| 6 | workplace document | Materials that are produced or used within a work setting. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | academic | Having to do with school or what you learn in school. |
| 7 | acknowledge | To admit the truth or existence of. |
| 7 | acquire | To get or come to have as one's own. |
| 7 | address | To give attention to; deal with. |
| 7 | affix | An affix can be added to the root of a word to change its meaning. An affix added to the front of a word is known as a prefix. One added to the back is known as a suffix. |
| 7 | alliteration | The repetition of the same initial letter in successive words; it is done for effect. |
| 7 | allusion | A passing or casual reference; an incidental mention of something |
| 7 | alter | To make different in some way; change. |
| 7 | ambiguous | Having more than one possible meaning. |
| 7 | analogy | A comparison of two diffferent things that are similar in some way |
| 7 | analysis/analyze | Examining parts to understand how they work together to create meaning as a whole. |
| 7 | antagonist | A principal character or force in opposition to a protagonist, or main character. |
| 7 | antecedents | The word(s) to which a pronoun refers. |
| 7 | antonym | A word having a meaning opposite to that of another word |
| 7 | aphorism | A short statement of a general truth or idea |
| 7 | appropriate | Right for a certain time and place; proper. |
| 7 | argument | Verbal exchange between people with opposite views |
| 7 | assonance | The repeitition of vowel sounds in nearby words. |
| 7 | attitude | A way of feeling or thinking about something or someone. |
| 7 | audio | Having to do with or using sound. |
| 7 | author's purpose | The reason the author created the writing. |
| 7 | base word | A complete word that can stand alone without a prefix or suffix. |
| 7 | bibliography | A list of writings with time and place of publication |
| 7 | blog | An online journal where people post about their experience |
| 7 | caption | A sentence or phrase written under a picture to tell about or explain the picture |
| 7 | cause and effect | A text structure that explains why things happen; the events that happen first are the causes and the events that happen as a result are the effects |
| 7 | central idea | The main thought or focus of a work of literature. |
| 7 | character development | The method(s) a writer uses to create and develop characters. |
| 7 | character traits | Features that identify the character |
| 7 | chart | A group of facts about something, in the form of a diagram, table, graph, etc... |
| 7 | chronological order | Events are presented in the order in which they occur |
| 7 | cite/citation | Make reference to; to quote (a passage, book, author, etc.), |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | claim | To state (something) as true although not proven to be; assert, contend. |
| 7 | classification | The act of distributing things into classes or categories |
| 7 | clause | A group of words containing a subject and a predicate and forming part of a compound or complex sentence. A distinct article, stipulation, or provision in a document. |
| 7 | cliché | An overly used expression or idea |
| 7 | coherent | Logical and clear. |
| 7 | cohesion | To lump, hold, or stick together. |
| 7 | collaborate | Working together toward a common goal. |
| 7 | collegial | A work environment where responsibility and authority is shared equally by colleagues. |
| 7 | compare/contrast | How two things are alike and how they are different |
| 7 | comparison | An examination of how two or more things are similar or alike |
| 7 | complex sentence | A sentence with multiple clauses |
| 7 | component | A part of something. |
| 7 | compose | To create or write |
| 7 | compound sentence | A sentence containing two or more independent clauses. |
| 7 | compound-complex sentence | A sentence with two or more independent clauses and at least one dependent clause |
| 7 | comprehend/comprehension | To understand or grasp the meaning of. |
| 7 | concept | A general idea or thought. |
| 7 | concise | Saying much in a few words; short and to the point. |
| 7 | conclude/conclusion | An opinion that you form after thinking about many things. Also means an ending or result. |
| 7 | concrete details | Explicit details adding to the visual perception of the text, descibes in great detail how things might feel, smell, look like, sound like, and/or taste like. |
| 7 | conflict | A problem or disagreement between people, society, or nature |
| 7 | connotation | A meaning suggested by a word or an expression in addition to its exact meaning |
| 7 | consonance | The repetition of consonants (or consonant patterns) especially at the ends of words |
| 7 | consult | To look to for advice or information. |
| 7 | consumer documents | Printed materials that accompany products and services...manuals, instructions, warranties, etc. |
| 7 | content | Whatever is held or contained in something. |
| 7 | context | The setting of a word or phrase that affects its meaning. |
| 7 | context clues | Clues given in a passage as to the meaning of the word |
| 7 | contribute | To give for a purpose. |
| 7 | convention/conventional | Things that are normal, ordinary, and following the accepted way. |
| 7 | convey | To communicate; express. |
| 7 | credible/credibility | Believable or plausible. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | dash | A punctuation mark -- that is used to indicate an abrupt pause or break in the thought or structure of a sentence |
| 7 | delineate | To describe or portray in precise or vivid detail. |
| 7 | demonstrate | To show how to do something. |
| 7 | denotation | A term or lable that indicates something |
| 7 | dependent clause | A group of words that has both a subject and a verb but (unlike an independent clause) cannot stand alone as a sentence. |
| 7 | descriptive language | Words intended to create a mood, person, place, thing, event, emotion, or experience. |
| 7 | determine | To decide or settle finally and without question. |
| 7 | develop | To grow or cause to grow |
| 7 | dialogue | A talk between two or more people or between characters in a play, film, or novel. |
| 7 | distinguish | To tell apart by seeing differences |
| 7 | diverse | Of different kinds or sorts. |
| 7 | domain | A particular environment or walk of life |
| 7 | drama | A type of literature which is meant to be performed (play, reader's theater) |
| 7 | drawing conclusions | Making a decision or voicing an opinion based on reasoning or inferring |
| 7 | edit/editing | To correct and revise |
| 7 | elaborate | To add details to something; explain more fully |
| 7 | elicit | To draw or bring out. |
| 7 | emphasis/emphasize | To give particular attention to; stress. |
| 7 | engage | To get or hold the interest of |
| 7 | enhance | To improve or add to the quality, value, or attractiveness of. |
| 7 | enunciate | To speak or pronounce in a clear voice. |
| 7 | etymology | The history of a word shown by tracing it or its parts back to the earliest known forms |
| 7 | evaluate | To judge the value or worth of someone or something |
| 7 | events | Something that happens |
| 7 | evidence | Anything that can be used to prove something |
| 7 | excerpt | A passage or segment taken from a text...phrase, sentence, paragraph, or chapter. |
| 7 | explain/explanation | To make clear, plain, or understandable |
| 7 | explicit | Said or written in a clear and direct way. |
| 7 | exposition | Writing or speech primarily intended to convey information or to explain; a detailed statement or explanation |
| 7 | expression | The act of telling or showing thoughts or feelings. |
| 7 | external conflict | A struggle against an outside force, which may be another character, society, or nature. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | fact | A statement that can be proven |
| 7 | falling action | In the plot, this action occurs after the climax, when conflicts are resolved and problems solved. |
| 7 | fiction/fictional | A story that is not true or is made up |
| 7 | figurative language | Language that goes beyond the literal meaning of the words |
| 7 | film | A movie. |
| 7 | first person | A set of words or forms (as pronouns or verb forms) referring to the person speaking or writing them |
| 7 | fluent/fluency | The ability to speak or write smoothly and easily |
| 7 | focus | To direct one's attention or efforts towards one thing; concentrate. |
| 7 | foreshadowing | A writer's use of hints or clues to suggest events that will occur later in the plot. |
| 7 | form | An established manner of doing or saying something |
| 7 | formal English | Language spoken according to the rules of English. It sounds more educated and professional. |
| 7 | format | To arrange or organize so that a particular appearance is achieved. |
| 7 | function | The purpose for which an object or a person is used. |
| 7 | functional materials | A form of informational nonfiction...websites, how-to-articles, brochures, fliers, etc. |
| 7 | generate | To bring into being or to produce. |
| 7 | genre | A category of art, music, or literature |
| 7 | glossary | An alphabetical listing of key words from a book and their definitions with page numbers where the word appears |
| 7 | graphics | Charts, maps, drawings, and other images used in printed works such as books and magazines. |
| 7 | header/heading | The title of a passage of text which announces the topic to be covered, generally printed in bold type for emphasis |
| 7 | historical | Belonging to the past; of what is important or famous in the past |
| 7 | homophone | Two or more words pronounced alike but different in meaning, origin, or spelling |
| 7 | hyperbole | A figure of speech in which a statement is exaggerated for emphasis or for humorous effect. |
| 7 | illustrate | To make something more clear or visible. |
| 7 | imagery | Language that appeals to the senses...sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. |
| 7 | impact | To have a strong effect upon someone or something. |
| 7 | incorporate | To include as part of a larger thing; blend. |
| 7 | independent clause | A clause that can function independently as a complete sentence |
| 7 | individual | A single thing or person |
| 7 | inference | A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning |
| 7 | influence | The power or invisible action of a thing or person that causes some kind of effect on another. |
| 7 | informal English | Characteristic of or appropriate to ordinary, casual, or familiar use |
| 7 | informational nonfiction | Writing that provides factual information and that often explains ideas or teaches processes. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | informative | Providing information, or adding to one's knowledge or understanding. |
| 7 | inquire/inquiry | A question or request for information. |
| 7 | integrate | To bring together and mix into a whole. |
| 7 | intensive pronoun | Pronouns that are used for emphasis. They are formed by adding "-self" or "-selves" to an appropriate pronoun. Like myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves etc. |
| 7 | interact | To respond to one another in a social situation. |
| 7 | interaction | Action of one upon another or others; action in response to others; influence, or effect |
| 7 | internal conflict | A struggle between opposing needs, desires, or emotions within a single character. |
| 7 | interpret | To translate, analyze, or give examples drawn from a text. |
| 7 | introduction | Writing at the beginning of a selection that tells you what will come. |
| 7 | investigation | To look into carefully and closely so as to learn the facts; examine. |
| 7 | irony | A contrast between what is expected and what actually exists or happens. |
| 7 | journalism | The work of collecting news and information and giving it out to the public through newspapers, magazines, radio, television, or other media. |
| 7 | key | Main; primary; essential. |
| 7 | link/hyperlink | Text or an image that when clicked on, causes a web page or another point on the same page to be displayed on the computer screen. |
| 7 | listing | Pieces of information (facts, reasons, ideas, examples, features, steps, etc.) that are listed. |
| 7 | literary device | A technique used to achieve a particular effect, such as descriptive/figurative language. |
| 7 | literary element | Includes all the elements in a story; setting, characters, plot (problem, solution, conclusion) |
| 7 | literary nonfiction | Like fiction, except that the characters, setting, and plot are real rather than imaginary. |
| 7 | literature | Writings that have lasting value |
| 7 | main idea | The most important idea expressed in a piece of writing. |
| 7 | manner | a way of doing something; style. |
| 7 | meaning | what is meant by a word; definition. |
| 7 | media | the means of distributing information to large numbers of people, through newspapers, magazines, radio, and television; mass media. |
| 7 | medium | A means or tool. |
| 7 | metaphor | A comparison of two things that have something in common...it states one thing is something else. |
| 7 | modify | to change in some way; alter. |
| 7 | mood | The feeling or atmosphere that a writer creates for the reader. |
| 7 | moral | A story that teaches a lesson |
| 7 | multimedia | The combination of sound, still pictures, and video. |
| 7 | multiple meanings | When something has more than one meaning |

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| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | myth | A traditional story told to explain the customs and beliefs of a society |
| 7 | narrative | A story, description, or account of events. |
| 7 | narrator | A person or character who tells a story. |
| 7 | nonfiction | Writing that tells about real people, places, and events. |
| 7 | nonrestrictive clause | A subordinate clause that does not limit or restrict the meaning of the noun phrase it modifies |
| 7 | novel | A printed and bound book of fiction |
| 7 | objective | not influenced by personal feelings or opinions. |
| 7 | omniscient | Having total knowledge |
| 7 | onomatopoeia | The use of words whose sounds suggest their meaning...meow, buzz, splash. |
| 7 | opposing | To think, act, or be against; resist. |
| 7 | orally | Spoken, rather than written; carried out by speaking. |
| 7 | organizational patterns | Text structures found in all types of nonfiction and some fiction. |
| 7 | pace/pacing | The speed of progress or change |
| 7 | paraphrasing | A restatement of a passage or text in somewhat different words so as to simplify or clarify. |
| 7 | parenthesis | either of a pair of punctuation marks ( ). They are used to enclose information that is not part of the main sentence. |
| 7 | parenthetical element | Words, phrases, or clauses that are not necessary to the completeness of the structure or meaning of the sentence. |
| 7 | parody | A written or musical work in which the style of an author or work is imitated for comic effect |
| 7 | part of speech | A class of words (as adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions, interjections, nouns, prepositions, pronouns, or verbs) identified according to the kinds of ideas they express and the way they work in a sentence |
| 7 | personification | To give human qualities to something that isn't human. |
| 7 | perspective | A position from which something is considered or evaluated; standpoint. |
| 7 | persuade/persuasive | To talk someone into doing or believing something; convince |
| 7 | persuasive argument | An argument that aims to influence a person's attitudes, ideas or feelings |
| 7 | pertinent | Having to do with or connected to a subject; relevant. |
| 7 | phrase | Two or more words that express an idea and are part of a sentence |
| 7 | plagiarize | To steal and pass off (as the ideas or words of another) as one's own |
| 7 | planning | the act of figuring out how to do something ahead of time. |
| 7 | plot | The story line or order of events in a book, play, or movie. |
| 7 | poem/poetry | A piece of writing in a special form, style, and language, often expressing emotion. |
| 7 | point of view | A way of thinking about or looking at something. |
| 7 | possessive | Shows ownership, or a similar relation |
| 7 | precise | Stated in a clear way and with details. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | predicate noun | Noun (or noun phrase ) that is used to predicate a description or identification of the subject |
| 7 | predict | To say in advance (what one believed will happen); foretell (a future event or events) |
| 7 | prefix | A letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a word that changes the meaning |
| 7 | preliminary | Coming before, so as to prepare for something else. |
| 7 | presentation | a show or display; the act of presenting something to an audience |
| 7 | primary source | An original source of the information being discussed such as a person with direct knowledge of a situation, or a document created by such a person. |
| 7 | probe | Question or examine thoroughly and closely |
| 7 | problem/solution | A text structure which identifies and describes a problem and then offers one or more possible solutions |
| 7 | produce/production | To put together and present for the public to enjoy. |
| 7 | project | Any activity that takes great effort or planning. |
| 7 | pronunciation | The act or manner of saying the sounds of words. |
| 7 | prospective | Likely or intended to become. |
| 7 | protagonist | The main character in fiction or drama...the person who sets the plot in motion. |
| 7 | publish | To prepare and issue (printed material) for public distribution or sale |
| 7 | pun | Play on multiple meanings of a word or on two words that sound alike but have different meanings. |
| 7 | purpose | A reason or plan that guides an action; design or goal. |
| 7 | quantitatively | Of, concerning, or capable of being measured or expressed as, a quantity. |
| 7 | question/answer | When the author poses questions about a topic, then provides support to answer them. |
| 7 | quotation mark | A punctuation mark " " or ${ }^{\text {' }}$ used to identify spoken or quoted words |
| 7 | quote/quotation | To repeat the exact words used by someone else. |
| 7 | reasoning | the process of using reason to draw conclusions based on a premise or known facts. |
| 7 | redundant | Unnecessarily repetitive. |
| 7 | reference materials | Text containing facts and information, items that you can look at to find information |
| 7 | reflect/reflection | The process of deep or serious thinking, or a particular thought that results from this process. |
| 7 | reflexive pronoun | A pronoun that is preceded by the noun, adjective, adverb or pronoun to which it refers (its antecedent) within the same clause. |
| 7 | relevant | related to or connected with the present matter; pertinent. |
| 7 | repetition | The act or process of doing something over and over again |
| 7 | research | Careful and organized study or gathering of information about a specific topic |
| 7 | resolution | The portion of a play or story where the central problem is solved. |
| 7 | revise/revision | To correct or edit so as to improve |
| 7 | rewriting | To write again using different words or a different form or style; revise. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | rising action | The events in a story that move the plot forward, which involves conflicts and complications. |
| 7 | root word | The base word you start with before adding prefixes or suffixes |
| 7 | rough draft | A rough or preliminary sketch of a piece of writing, or a version still subject to revision |
| 7 | run-on sentence | A sentence formed from two or more sentences improperly joined |
| 7 | salient | Extremely noticeable or prominent; conspicuous; important. |
| 7 | sarcasm | A form of verbal irony, usually harsh, that is often used as an insult. |
| 7 | scene | The place in which any event, real or imagined, occurs |
| 7 | search engine | A software program that searches a database or network, esp. the Internet, for data, files, or documents containing terms specified by the user. |
| 7 | second person | The category of pronouns, inflections, and the like that indicates the person being spoken to |
| 7 | secondary source | Documents or recordings that relate or discuss information originally presented elsewhere. |
| 7 | selection | A passage selected from a larger work |
| 7 | sensory language | Wording that describes how something feels, tastes, looks, or sounds. |
| 7 | sequence | A pattern or process in which one thing follows another. |
| 7 | setting | The time and place of the action in a story, play, or poem. |
| 7 | shades of meaning | small, subtle differences in meaning between similar words or phrases. |
| 7 | similarities | The quality of being alike |
| 7 | simile | A figure of speech comparing two things using like or as |
| 7 | simple sentence | A sentence that only has one clause |
| 7 | soliloquy | A speech voicing his or her own thoughts as if to himself. |
| 7 | sonnet | A poem of fourteen lines that usually rhymes in set ways |
| 7 | sound | Sensible; logically valid |
| 7 | source | Any person, place, or thing by which something is supplied |
| 7 | specific | Special or unique to something. |
| 7 | stage | A raised floor in a theater. |
| 7 | stanza | A fixed number of lines of verse forming a unit of a poem |
| 7 | strategic | Relating to an elaborate and systematic plan of action |
| 7 | subjective | Affected or shaped by personal experience, beliefs, and feelings. |
| 7 | sufficient | Enough; as much as needed. |
| 7 | suffix | One or more letters added to the end of a root (base) word that changes the word's meaning |
| 7 | summary statement | A general statement that presents the main points or facts in condensed form. |
| 7 | summary/summarize | A statement presenting the main points, a brief retelling of the main points |
| 7 | support | To provide proof or evidence for |
| 7 | symbolism | The use of something concrete that is used to represent something more than itself. |


| Grade <br> Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | synonym | A word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word. |
| 7 | table | A type of graphic aid that presents a group of facts in rows and columns. |
| 7 | tale | A story about an imaginary event |
| 7 | technical language | Written or oral communication that has specialized content. |
| 7 | technology | The use of science in solving problems |
| 7 | text box | A box for text that can be placed and formatted independently of other text. |
| 7 | text features | The pattern or arrangement of ideas in a text passage |
| 7 | text structure | The main subject for a work of literature, art, or music |
| 7 | theme | A book that lists words with their synonyms or antonyms. |
| 7 | thesaurus | The sentence or two in your text that contains the focus of your essay and tells your reader what the essay is |
| 7 | thesis statement | A set of words or forms (as verb forms or pronouns) referring to someone or something that is neither the |
| 7 | third person | speaker or writer of the utterance in which they occur nor the one to whom that utterance is addressed |
| 7 | tone | An expression of a writer's attitude toward a subject. |
| 7 | trace | To discover through investigation. |
| 7 | transitions | A changing from one state, stage, place, or subject to another |
| 7 | URL | The address of a web page on the world wide web |
| 7 | vague | Unclear in conveying; unintentionally or intentionally unspecific or ambiguous. |
| 7 | valid/validity | based on truth, fact, or logic. |
| 7 | variety | A number of different things in a group or class. |
| 7 | viewpoint | An opinion |
| 7 | voice | The relationship between a sentence's subject and verb (active and passive voice). |
| 7 | workplace document | Materials that are produced or used within a work setting. |
| 7 | world literature |  |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | academic | Having to do with school or what you learn in school. |
| 8 | accurate/accuracy | Free from mistakes or error; flawless |
| 8 | acknowledge | To admit the truth or existence of. |
| 8 | active voice | The verb form (or voice) in which the subject of the sentence performs or causes the action expressed by the verb. |
| 8 | adjective clause | A clause that modifies a noun or a pronoun |
| 8 | adjective phrase | A word group with an adjective at its head |
| 8 | advantages | The good or benefit that is gained from something. |
| 8 | adverb clause | A dependent clause used as an adverb in a sentence to indicate time, place, condition, contrast, concession, reason, purpose, or result. |
| 8 | affix | An affix can be added to the root of a word to change its meaning. An affix added to the front of a word is known as a prefix. One added to the back is known as a suffix. |
| 8 | allegory | A story with characters and events that are symbols representing truths about human life |
| 8 | alliteration | The repetition of the same initial letter in successive words; it is done for effect. |
| 8 | allusion | A passing or casual reference; an incidental mention of something |
| 8 | analogy | A comparison of two diffferent things that are similar in some way |
| 8 | analyze/analysis | Examining parts to understand how they work together to create meaning as a whole. |
| 8 | anecdote | A short account of a particular incident or event |
| 8 | antagonist | A principal character or force in opposition to a protagonist, or main character. |
| 8 | antecedents | The word(s) to which a pronoun refers. |
| 8 | antithesis | The exact opposite |
| 8 | antonym | A word having a meaning opposite to that of another word |
| 8 | apostrophe | A mark ' used to show that letters or figures are missing |
| 8 | application | An act of putting to use, or a form used for making a request |
| 8 | appositive | Of, relating to, or being in apposition. |
| 8 | appropriate | Right for a certain time and place; proper. |
| 8 | argument | Verbal exchange between people with opposite views |
| 8 | aspect | A part or feature of something |
| 8 | assess | To set or try to find the importance or value of; evaluate; estimate. |
| 8 | author's purpose | The reason the author created the writing. |
| 8 | base word | A complete word that can stand alone without a prefix or suffix. |
| 8 | bias | A personal judgment either for or against a particular person, position, or thing. |
| 8 | bibliography | A list of writings with time and place of publication |
| 8 | blog | An online journal where people post about their experience |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | caption | A sentence or phrase written under a picture to tell about or explain the picture |
| 8 | career | The work a person chooses to do through life. |
| 8 | category | Belonging to a certain group of things |
| 8 | cause and effect | A text structure that explains why things happen; the events that happen first are the causes and the events that happen as a result are the effects |
| 8 | central idea | The main thought or focus of a work of literature. |
| 8 | chapter | A section of a book |
| 8 | character development | The method(s) a writer uses to create and develop characters. |
| 8 | chart | A group of facts about something, in the form of a diagram, table, graph, etc... |
| 8 | chronological order | Events are presented in the order in which they occur |
| 8 | citation page | A page dedicated to recognizing a source of information or of a quoted passage |
| 8 | cite | Make reference to; to quote (a passage, book, author, etc.), |
| 8 | claim | To state (something) as true although not proven to be; assert, contend. |
| 8 | cliché | An overly used expression or idea |
| 8 | climax | Most excitng moment of the story turning point |
| 8 | coherent | Logical and clear. |
| 8 | cohesion | To lump, hold, or stick together. |
| 8 | collaborate | Working together toward a common goal. |
| 8 | collegial | A work environment where responsibility and authority is shared equally by colleagues. |
| 8 | colloquialism | A conversational expression |
| 8 | comma | a punctuation mark, used chiefly to show separation of words or word groups within a sentence |
| 8 | commercial | Having to do with trade or business. |
| 8 | compare/contrast | How two things are alike and how they are different |
| 8 | comparison | An examination of how two or more things are similar or alike |
| 8 | complex | Complicated in structure; consisting of interconnected parts |
| 8 | component | A part of something. |
| 8 | comprehend/comprehension | To understand or grasp the meaning of. |
| 8 | concept | A general idea or thought. |
| 8 | conclude/conclusion | An opinion that you form after thinking about many things. Also means an ending or result. |
| 8 | confirm | To prove or show to be true; to make certain or definite; approve. |
| 8 | conflict/conflicting | A problem or disagreement between people, society, or nature |
| 8 | connection | A relationship or association. |
| 8 | connotative/connotation | A meaning suggested by a word or an expression in addition to its exact meaning |
| 8 | consumer | Someone who buys goods or services. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | consumer documents | Printed materials that accompany products and services...manuals, instructions, warranties, etc. |
| 8 | context | The setting of a word or phrase that affects its meaning. |
| 8 | context clues | Clues given in a passage as to the meaning of the word |
| 8 | contrast | An examination of how two or more things are different |
| 8 | contribute | To give for a purpose. |
| 8 | convention/conventional | Things that are normal, ordinary, and following the accepted way. |
| 8 | convey | To communicate; express. |
| 8 | credible | Believable or plausible. |
| 8 | critique | Review of somebody's work |
| 8 | dash | A punctuation mark -- that is used to indicate an abrupt pause or break in the thought or structure of a sentence |
| 8 | deadlines | A date or time by which something must be done. |
| 8 | delineate | To describe or portray in precise or vivid detail. |
| 8 | denotation | A term or lable that indicates something |
| 8 | depart | to leave; go away. |
| 8 | descriptive language | Words intended to create a mood, person, place, thing, event, emotion, or experience. |
| 8 | detail | To describe something fully; item by item |
| 8 | determine | To decide or settle finally and without question. |
| 8 | develop/development | To grow or cause to grow |
| 8 | deviate | To turn away from a direct course or one that has already been set. |
| 8 | dialogue | A talk between two or more people or between characters in a play, film, or novel. |
| 8 | director | a person who guides the actors and directs the performance of the script for a play or movie. |
| 8 | disadvantages | A condition or situation that makes it more difficult to succeed. |
| 8 | disagree | To differ in opinion. |
| 8 | distinction | A mark or feature that makes someone or something different. |
| 8 | distinguish | To tell apart by seeing differences |
| 8 | diverse | Of different kinds or sorts. |
| 8 | document | A written or printed paper, often of a legal or official nature, that provides information, evidence, or proof of something. |
| 8 | domain-specific words | Words that fall within a certain subject. Example: Science - cell, gravity, gene |
| 8 | dramatic | Filled with action, emotion, or exciting qualities; vivid, striking |
| 8 | drawing conclusions | Making a decision or voicing an opinion based on reasoning or inferring |
| 8 | editing | To correct and revise |
| 8 | effective | Identifies the result of a cause |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | elements | A part of any whole. |
| 8 | ellipsis | The leaving out of one or more words that are not necessary for a phrase to be understood |
| 8 | emphasis/emphasize | To give particular attention to; stress. |
| 8 | enhance | To improve or add to the quality, value, or attractiveness of. |
| 8 | enunciate | To speak or pronounce in a clear voice. |
| 8 | etymology | The history of a word shown by tracing it or its parts back to the earliest known forms |
| 8 | evaluate | To judge the value or worth of someone or something |
| 8 | event | Something that happens |
| 8 | evidence | Anything that can be used to prove something |
| 8 | examination | The act or result of close inspection or thorough evaluation. |
| 8 | excerpt | A passage or segment taken from a text...phrase, sentence, paragraph, or chapter. |
| 8 | explicit | Said or written in a clear and direct way. |
| 8 | exposition | Writing or speech primarily intended to convey information or to explain; a detailed statement or explanation |
| 8 | expression | The act of telling or showing thoughts or feelings. |
| 8 | extended | Prolonged or continuing over a period of time. |
| 8 | extent | The area or amount to which something extends; reach or range. |
| 8 | external conflict | A struggle against an outside force, which may be another character, society, or nature. |
| 8 | fable | A short story with a moral (lesson), often with animal characters |
| 8 | fact/factual | A statement that can be proven |
| 8 | faithful | Able to be trusted or relied on. |
| 8 | falling action | In the plot, this action occurs after the climax, when conflicts are resolved and problems solved. |
| 8 | fiction | A story that is not true or is made up |
| 8 | figurative language | Language that goes beyond the literal meaning of the words |
| 8 | footnote | A printed note or definition placed below the text at the bottom of the page or the back of the book |
| 8 | foreshadowing | A writer's use of hints or clues to suggest events that will occur later in the plot. |
| 8 | formal language | Language spoken according to the rules of English. It sounds more educated and professional. |
| 8 | formal outline | Organized using a number/letter system which lists the main and supporting ideas of your essay |
| 8 | format | To arrange or organize so that a particular appearance is achieved. |
| 8 | functional materials | A form of informational nonfiction...websites, how-to-articles, brochures, fliers, etc. |
| 8 | genre | A category of art, music, or literature |
| 8 | graphics | Charts, maps, drawings, and other images used in printed works such as books and magazines. |
| 8 | header/heading | The title of a passage of text which announces the topic to be covered, generally printed in bold type for emphasis |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | hierarchy | A body of persons or entities graded according to rank or level of authority. |
| 8 | historical | Belonging to the past; of what is important or famous in the past |
| 8 | homophone | Two or more words pronounced alike but different in meaning, origin, or spelling |
| 8 | hyperbole | A figure of speech in which a statement is exaggerated for emphasis or for humorous effect. |
| 8 | hypothesis | A prediction or educated guess |
| 8 | iambic pentameter | A five-beat poetic line |
| 8 | idiom | A phrase or expression in which the meaning is different than the literal meaning of the words |
| 8 | imagery | Language that appeals to the senses...sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. |
| 8 | impact | To have a strong effect upon someone or something. |
| 8 | indefinite pronoun | A pronoun that is used for non-specific things. Example: All, some, any, several, anyone, nobody, each, both, few, either, none, one and no one |
| 8 | independent | Not needing the support or advice of another person. |
| 8 | inference | A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning |
| 8 | infinitive | The simple form of a verb that has no subject and does not show past, present or future tense |
| 8 | informal language | Characteristic of or appropriate to ordinary, casual, or familiar use |
| 8 | informational nonfiction | Writing that provides factual information and that often explains ideas or teaches processes. |
| 8 | internal conflict | A struggle between opposing needs, desires, or emotions within a single character. |
| 8 | interpret | To translate, analyze, or give examples drawn from a text. |
| 8 | irony | A contrast between what is expected and what actually exists or happens. |
| 8 | italics | Words that are in a slanted type to indicate that a word, phrase, or sentence is important |
| 8 | justify | To show good reasons or cause for. |
| 8 | limitations | A weakness or shortcoming that restricts one's abilities. |
| 8 | link/hyperlink | Text or an image that when clicked on, causes a web page or another point on the same page to be displayed on the computer screen. |
| 8 | listing | Pieces of information (facts, reasons, ideas, examples, features, steps, etc.) that are listed. |
| 8 | literal/literally | Ordinary, exact, or primary meaning of a word or words; not figurative or metaphorical. |
| 8 | literary device | A technique used to achieve a particular effect, such as descriptive/figurative language. |
| 8 | literary element | Includes all the elements in a story; setting, characters, plot (problem, solution, conclusion) |
| 8 | literary nonfiction | Like fiction, except that the characters, setting, and plot are real rather than imaginary. |
| 8 | literature | Writings that have lasting value |
| 8 | logical | Something that makes sense; reasonable. |
| 8 | main idea | The most important idea expressed in a piece of writing. |
| 8 | media | the means of distributing information to large numbers of people, through newspapers, magazines, radio, and television; mass media. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | medium | A means or tool. |
| 8 | metaphor | A comparison of two things that have something in common...it states one thing is something else. |
| 8 | modern | having to do with the present or current times. |
| 8 | mood | The feeling or atmosphere that a writer creates for the reader. |
| 8 | moral | A story that teaches a lesson |
| 8 | motive | An idea, need, desire, or impulse that causes a person to act in a particular way or do a particular thing; reason. |
| 8 | multimedia | The combination of sound, still pictures, and video. |
| 8 | multiple meanings | When something has more than one meaning |
| 8 | myth | A traditional story told to explain the customs and beliefs of a society |
| 8 | narrative | A story, description, or account of events. |
| 8 | narrator | A person or character who tells a story. |
| 8 | nominative pronoun | The pronoun that is doing the action |
| 8 | nonfiction | Writing that tells about real people, places, and events. |
| 8 | objective pronoun | A pronoun that stands in for the object of a verb, a prepositional phrase, or an infinitive phrase. |
| 8 | omniscient | Having total knowledge |
| 8 | onomatopoeia | The use of words whose sounds suggest their meaning...meow, buzz, splash. |
| 8 | opinion | A personal judgment that someone thinks is true, but that may be true or false |
| 8 | opposing | To think, act, or be against; resist. |
| 8 | organizational patterns | Text structures found in all types of nonfiction and some fiction. |
| 8 | oxymoron | A combination of contradictory words, such as "tiny giant" |
| 8 | pace/pacing | The speed of progress or change |
| 8 | paradox | A statement that seems to go against common sense but may still be true |
| 8 | parallelism | In writing, the use of similarity in construction and form within a unit such as a sentence, paragraph, or stanza, or an instance of this. |
| 8 | paraphrasing | A restatement of a passage or text in somewhat different words so as to simplify or clarify. |
| 8 | participle | A form of a verb that may function as an adjective, a noun, a preposition, or part of a verb |
| 8 | particular | being the only one in mind or referred to out of many possibilities; specific; special. |
| 8 | pathetic fallacy | The treatment of inanimate objects as if they had human feelings |
| 8 | pause | to stop for a short time. |
| 8 | personification | To give human qualities to something that isn't human. |
| 8 | perspective | A position from which something is considered or evaluated; standpoint. |
| 8 | pertinent | Having to do with or connected to a subject; relevant. |
| 8 | plagiarize | To steal and pass off (as the ideas or words of another) as one's own |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | planning | the act of figuring out how to do something ahead of time. |
| 8 | plot | The story line or order of events in a book, play, or movie. |
| 8 | point of view | A way of thinking about or looking at something. |
| 8 | political | Having to do with the study or practice of politics, politicians, or government. |
| 8 | possessive pronoun | A pronoun that is used to show possession. Example: my, your, his, her, its, our and their |
| 8 | precise | Stated in a clear way and with details. |
| 8 | predict | To say in advance (what one believed will happen); foretell (a future event or events) |
| 8 | prefix | A letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a word that changes the meaning |
| 8 | presentation | a show or display; the act of presenting something to an audience |
| 8 | preview | To show or see ahead of time. |
| 8 | primary source | An original source of the information being discussed such as a person with direct knowledge of a situation, or a document created by such a person. |
| 8 | problem/solution | A text structure which identifies and describes a problem and then offers one or more possible solutions |
| 8 | production | The coordination and presentation of a public performance. |
| 8 | proficient | Adept or skilled, usually as a result of study or practice. |
| 8 | prompt | To lead to do something |
| 8 | pronunciation | The act or manner of saying the sounds of words. |
| 8 | propel | To cause to move forward; thrust, push, or drive. |
| 8 | protagonist | The main character in fiction or drama...the person who sets the plot in motion. |
| 8 | provoke | To arouse or bring out. |
| 8 | publish | To prepare and issue (printed material) for public distribution or sale |
| 8 | pun | Play on multiple meanings of a word or on two words that sound alike but have different meanings. |
| 8 | purpose | A reason or plan that guides an action; design or goal. |
| 8 | quantitatively | Of, concerning, or capable of being measured or expressed as, a quantity. |
| 8 | question/answer | When the author poses questions about a topic, then provides support to answer them. |
| 8 | reasoning | the process of using reason to draw conclusions based on a premise or known facts. |
| 8 | reflect/reflection | The process of deep or serious thinking, or a particular thought that results from this process. |
| 8 | relationship | A connection of some kind. |
| 8 | relevant | related to or connected with the present matter; pertinent. |
| 8 | religious | Pertaining to matters of faith, conscience, and spiritual values. |
| 8 | render | To cause to become; make. |
| 8 | repetition | The act or process of doing something over and over again |
| 8 | research | Careful and organized study or gathering of information about a specific topic |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | resolution | The portion of a play or story where the central problem is solved. |
| 8 | resources | Something that you can use to help achieve a goal |
| 8 | respond | To answer or give a reply in some way. |
| 8 | reveal | To make visible or public |
| 8 | revising | To correct or edit so as to improve |
| 8 | rewriting | To write again using different words or a different form or style; revise. |
| 8 | rising action | The events in a story that move the plot forward, which involves conflicts and complications. |
| 8 | role | A job within a project or a part/character played by an actor |
| 8 | root word | The base word you start with before adding prefixes or suffixes |
| 8 | sarcasm | A form of verbal irony, usually harsh, that is often used as an insult. |
| 8 | secondary source | Documents or recordings that relate or discuss information originally presented elsewhere. |
| 8 | selection | A passage selected from a larger work |
| 8 | senses | Any of five ways to understand or experience one's surroundings using touch, smell, taste, sight, or hearing. |
| 8 | sensory language | Wording that describes how something feels, tastes, looks, or sounds. |
| 8 | setting | The time and place of the action in a story, play, or poem. |
| 8 | shades of meaning | small, subtle differences in meaning between similar words or phrases. |
| 8 | simile | A figure of speech comparing two things using like or as |
| 8 | social | Relating to society and its members |
| 8 | software | Any of the programs that are written to operate a computer. |
| 8 | sound | Sensible; logically valid |
| 8 | source | Any person, place, or thing by which something is supplied |
| 8 | specific | Special or unique to something. |
| 8 | standard English | The model of English that is written and spoken by educated individuals |
| 8 | stereotype | A standardized mental picture that represents an oversimplified opinion, attitude, or uncritical judgment |
| 8 | subjective | The verb form used to express a command, a wish, a suggestion or a condition that is contrary to fact. |
| 8 | sufficient | Enough; as much as needed. |
| 8 | suffix | One or more letters added to the end of a root (base) word that changes the word's meaning |
| 8 | summary statement | A general statement that presents the main points or facts in condensed form. |
| 8 | summary/summarize | A statement presenting the main points, a brief retelling of the main points |
| 8 | supporting evidence | Factual details that support, or help prove, claims that are made |
| 8 | suspense | Pleasant excitement caused by wondering what will happen |


| Grade <br> Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | symbolism/symbolize | The use of something concrete that is used to represent something more than itself. |
| 8 | synecdoche | A figure of speech in which the word for part of something is used to mean the whole |
| 8 | synonym | A word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word. |
| 8 | syntax | The way in which words are put together to form phrases, sentences, and clauses |
| 8 | table | A type of graphic aid that presents a group of facts in rows and columns. |
| 8 | technical language | Written or oral communication that has specialized content. |
| 8 | technique | The use of science in solving problems |
| 8 | technology | A box for text that can be placed and formatted independently of other text. |
| 8 | text box | Design elements that included structure of a text and help with the understanding of the text. |
| 8 | text features | The main subject for a work of literature, art, or music |
| 8 | theme | A book that lists words with their synonyms or antonyms. |
| 8 | thesaurus | The sentence or two in your text that contains the focus of your essay and tells your reader what the essay is |
| 8 | thesis statement | going to be about. |
| 8 | time frame | A time period during which something occurs or is expected to occur |
| 8 | tone | An expression of a writer's attitude toward a subject. |
| 8 | traditional | relating to customs and ways of doing things in a particular culture that are passed down from parents to |
| children. |  |  |
| 8 | tragedy | A serious drama with a sorrowful or disastrous conclusion |
| 8 | transition | A changing from one state, stage, place, or subject to another |
| 8 | underlining | To draw a line under. |
| 8 | uniform | The same throughout in structure or composition |
| 8 | URL | The address of a web page on the world wide web |
| 8 | validity | based on truth, fact, or logic. |
| 8 | varied | Marked by diversity; having many different forms or types. |
| 8 | viewpoint | A group of words that a person knows or should know |
| 8 | vocabulary | The relationship between a sentence's subject and verb (active and passive voice). |
| 8 | voice | warrant |
| 8 | workplace document |  |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-10 | academic | Having to do with school or what you learn in school. |
| 9-10 | accounts | Descriptions of events or experiences |
| 9-10 | accurate/accuracy | Free from mistakes or error; flawless |
| 9-10 | adjective clause | A clause that modifies a noun or a pronoun |
| 9-10 | adjective phrase | A word group with an adjective at its head |
| 9-10 | advance | To move forward |
| 9-10 | adverbial clause | A dependent clause used as an adverb in a sentence to indicate time, place, condition, contrast, concession, reason, purpose, or result. |
| 9-10 | affix | An affix can be added to the root of a word to change its meaning. An affix added to the front of a word is known as a prefix. One added to the back is known as a suffix. |
| 9-10 | allegory | A story with characters and events that are symbols representing truths about human life |
| 9-10 | alliteration | The repetition of the same initial letter in successive words; it is done for effect. |
| 9-10 | allusion | A passing or casual reference; an incidental mention of something |
| 9-10 | analogy | A comparison of two diffferent things that are similar in some way |
| 9-10 | analyze/analysis | Examining parts to understand how they work together to create meaning as a whole. |
| 9-10 | anecdote | A short account of a particular incident or event |
| 9-10 | antagonist | A principal character or force in opposition to a protagonist, or main character. |
| 9-10 | anticipate | To look forward to; expect. |
| 9-10 | antithesis | The exact opposite |
| 9-10 | antonym | A word having a meaning opposite to that of another word |
| 9-10 | apostrophe | A mark ' used to show that letters or figures are missing |
| 9-10 | appeal | Attraction, interest, attention |
| 9-10 | appositive | Of, relating to, or being in apposition. |
| 9-10 | argument | Verbal exchange between people with opposite views |
| 9-10 | article | A written piece often found in a newspaper or magazine |
| 9-10 | articulate | Able to speak or express oneself in a clear way. |
| 9-10 | artistic medium | The substance or material the artistic work is made from, and may also refer to the technique used. |
| 9-10 | aspect | A part or feature of something |
| 9-10 | assess | To set or try to find the importance or value of; evaluate; estimate. |
| 9-10 | audience | Those reached by means of television, radio, or printed matter. |
| 9-10 | author's purpose | The reason the author created the writing. |
| 9-10 | base word | A complete word that can stand alone without a prefix or suffix. |
| 9-10 | bibliography | A list of writings with time and place of publication |
| 9-10 | caption | A sentence or phrase written under a picture to tell about or explain the picture |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-10 | cause and effect | A text structure that explains why things happen; the events that happen first are the causes and the events that happen as a result are the effects |
| 9-10 | central idea | The main thought or focus of a work of literature. |
| 9-10 | chapter | A section of a book |
| 9-10 | character development | The method(s) a writer uses to create and develop characters. |
| 9-10 | chart | A group of facts about something, in the form of a diagram, table, graph, etc... |
| 9-10 | chronological order | Events are presented in the order in which they occur |
| 9-10 | citation page | A page dedicated to recognizing a source of information or of a quoted passage |
| 9-10 | cite | Make reference to; to quote (a passage, book, author, etc.), |
| 9-10 | claim | To state (something) as true although not proven to be; assert, contend. |
| 9-10 | clause | A group of words containing a subject and a predicate and forming part of a compound or complex sentence. A distinct article, stipulation, or provision in a document. |
| 9-10 | cliché | An overly used expression or idea |
| 9-10 | cohesion | To lump, hold, or stick together. |
| 9-10 | collaboration | Working together toward a common goal. |
| 9-10 | collegial | A work environment where responsibility and authority is shared equally by colleagues. |
| 9-10 | colloquialism | A conversational expression |
| 9-10 | colon | A punctuation mark : most commonly used to direct attention to what follows |
| 9-10 | compare/contrast | How two things are alike and how they are different |
| 9-10 | comparison | An examination of how two or more things are similar or alike |
| 9-10 | complex character | A character with multiple or conflicting motivations; who shows different sides |
| 9-10 | comprehend/comprehension | To understand or grasp the meaning of. |
| 9-10 | concept | A general idea or thought. |
| 9-10 | conclude/conclusion | An opinion that you form after thinking about many things. Also means an ending or result. |
| 9-10 | conflict | A problem or disagreement between people, society, or nature |
| 9-10 | conjunctive adverbs | A word used to join two simple sentences (or clauses). |
| 9-10 | connection | A relationship or association. |
| 9-10 | connotative/connotation | A meaning suggested by a word or an expression in addition to its exact meaning |
| 9-10 | consensus | General agreement in opinions, values, preferences, or the like. |
| 9-10 | consumer documents | Printed materials that accompany products and services...manuals, instructions, warranties, etc. |
| 9-10 | context | The setting of a word or phrase that affects its meaning. |
| 9-10 | context clues | Clues given in a passage as to the meaning of the word |
| 9-10 | contribute | To give for a purpose. |
| 9-10 | conventions | Things that are normal, ordinary, and following the accepted way. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-10 | credible | Believable or plausible. |
| 9-10 | critique | Review of somebody's work |
| 9-10 | cultural | Of or relating to the shared knowledge and values of a society |
| 9-10 | cumulative | The total amount of something when it's all added together. |
| 9-10 | dash | A punctuation mark -- that is used to indicate an abrupt pause or break in the thought or structure of a sentence |
| 9-10 | delineate | To describe or portray in precise or vivid detail. |
| 9-10 | depict | To show, describe, or portray in a painting, sculpture, or written work. |
| 9-10 | descriptive language | Words intended to create a mood, person, place, thing, event, emotion, or experience. |
| 9-10 | detail | To describe something fully; item by item |
| 9-10 | determine | To decide or settle finally and without question. |
| 9-10 | develop/development | To grow or cause to grow |
| 9-10 | dialogue | A talk between two or more people or between characters in a play, film, or novel. |
| 9-10 | differ | To have a different opinion; disagree. |
| 9-10 | digital media | Text, graphics, audio, and/or video that is visualized via computer |
| 9-10 | direct quote | The reproduction of a speaker's exact words, set within quotation marks and cited. |
| 9-10 | disseminate | To spread information, knowledge, opinions widely. |
| 9-10 | distinction | A mark or feature that makes someone or something different. |
| 9-10 | distorted | To twist out of shape; change the way a thing looks or acts. |
| 9-10 | diverse | Of different kinds or sorts. |
| 9-10 | document | A written or printed paper, often of a legal or official nature, that provides information, evidence, or proof of something. |
| 9-10 | domain-specific words | Words that fall within a certain subject. Example: Science - cell, gravity, gene |
| 9-10 | dramatic | Filled with action, emotion, or exciting qualities; vivid, striking |
| 9-10 | drawing conclusions | Making a decision or voicing an opinion based on reasoning or inferring |
| 9-10 | edit/editing | To correct and revise |
| 9-10 | effect/effective | Identifies the result of a cause |
| 9-10 | ellipsis | The leaving out of one or more words that are not necessary for a phrase to be understood |
| 9-10 | emerge | To become known or clear. |
| 9-10 | emphasis/emphasize | To give particular attention to; stress. |
| 9-10 | enhance | To improve or add to the quality, value, or attractiveness of. |
| 9-10 | evaluate | To judge the value or worth of someone or something |
| 9-10 | evidence | Anything that can be used to prove something |
| 9-10 | evoke | To call forth or bring out (image, memory, response) in the mind or in action. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-10 | exaggeration | Making something seem more important than it really is |
| 9-10 | excerpt | A passage or segment taken from a text...phrase, sentence, paragraph, or chapter. |
| 9-10 | explicit | Said or written in a clear and direct way. |
| 9-10 | exposition | Writing or speech primarily intended to convey information or to explain; a detailed statement or explanation |
| 9-10 | expression | The act of telling or showing thoughts or feelings. |
| 9-10 | external conflict | A struggle against an outside force, which may be another character, society, or nature. |
| 9-10 | fable | A short story with a moral (lesson), often with animal characters |
| 9-10 | fact/factual | A statement that can be proven |
| 9-10 | fallacious | Based on unsound logic; in error; illogical. |
| 9-10 | falling action | In the plot, this action occurs after the climax, when conflicts are resolved and problems solved. |
| 9-10 | fiction | A story that is not true or is made up |
| 9-10 | figurative language | Language that goes beyond the literal meaning of the words; the use of words in an unusual or imaginative manner. |
| 9-10 | filler words | Non-word sounds such as "um" and "er" that people use to fill the silence during pauses |
| 9-10 | footnote | A printed note or definition placed below the text at the bottom of the page or the back of the book |
| 9-10 | foreshadowing | A writer's use of hints or clues to suggest events that will occur later in the plot. |
| 9-10 | formal language | Language spoken according to the rules of English. It sounds more educated and professional. |
| 9-10 | formal outline | Organized using a number/letter system which lists the main and supporting ideas of your essay |
| 9-10 | format | To arrange or organize so that a particular appearance is achieved. |
| 9-10 | functional | Having a practical purpose. |
| 9-10 | functional materials | A form of informational nonfiction...websites, how-to-articles, brochures, fliers, etc. |
| 9-10 | genre | A category of art, music, or literature |
| 9-10 | graphic | Described clearly and vividly. |
| 9-10 | header/heading | The title of a passage of text which announces the topic to be covered, generally printed in bold type for emphasis |
| 9-10 | hyperbole | A figure of speech in which a statement is exaggerated for emphasis or for humorous effect. |
| 9-10 | hypothesis | A prediction or educated guess |
| 9-10 | iambic pentameter | A five-beat poetic line |
| 9-10 | imagery | Language that appeals to the senses...sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. |
| 9-10 | impact | To have a strong effect upon someone or something. |
| 9-10 | incorporate | To include as part of a larger thing; blend. |
| 9-10 | independent | Not needing the support or advice of another person. |
| 9-10 | inference | A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-10 | infinitive | The simple form of a verb that has no subject and does not show past, present or future tens |
| 9-10 | influence | The power or invisible action of a thing or person that causes some kind of effect on another. |
| 9-10 | informal language | Characteristic of or appropriate to ordinary, casual, or familiar use |
| 9-10 | informative/explanatory writing | Writing that provides factual information and that often explains ideas/teaches processes. |
| 9-10 | inquiry | A question or request for information. |
| 9-10 | integrate | To bring together and mix into a whole. |
| 9-10 | interact | To respond to one another in a social situation. |
| 9-10 | interactive | Two-way communication between a computer and a person. |
| 9-10 | internal conflict | A struggle between opposing needs, desires, or emotions within a single character. |
| 9-10 | interpret | To translate, analyze, or give examples drawn from a text. |
| 9-10 | introduce | To bring to one's notice or into one's experience. |
| 9-10 | investigate/investigation | To look into carefully and closely so as to learn the facts; examine. |
| 9-10 | irony | A contrast between what is expected and what actually exists or happens. |
| 9-10 | italics | Words that are in a slanted type to indicate that a word, phrase, or sentence is important |
| 9-10 | key point | The main meaning or purpose of a statement or action. |
| 9-10 | link/hyperlink | Text or an image that when clicked on, causes a web page or another point on the same page to be displayed on the computer screen. |
| 9-10 | listing | Pieces of information (facts, reasons, ideas, examples, features, steps, etc.) that are listed. |
| 9-10 | literary device | A technique used to achieve a particular effect, such as descriptive/figurative language. |
| 9-10 | literary element | Includes all the elements in a story; setting, characters, plot (problem, solution, conclusion) |
| 9-10 | literary nonfiction | Like fiction, except that the characters, setting, and plot are real rather than imaginary. |
| 9-10 | literature | Writings that have lasting value |
| 9-10 | logical | Something that makes sense; reasonable. |
| 9-10 | main clause | A group of words made up of a subject and a predicate that can stand alone as a sentence; Also called an independent clause |
| 9-10 | main idea | The most important idea expressed in a piece of writing. |
| 9-10 | manipulate | to tamper with or adjust to one's own advantage |
| 9-10 | manual | A handbook; a book of directions |
| 9-10 | meaning | what is meant by a word; definition. |
| 9-10 | media | the means of distributing information to large numbers of people, through newspapers, magazines, radio, and television; mass media. |
| 9-10 | medium | A means or tool. |
| 9-10 | metaphor | A comparison of two things that have something in common...it states one thing is something else. |
| 9-10 | metrical foot | A group of 2 or 3 syllables forming the basic unit of poetic rhythm metrical unit |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-10 | misleading | to cause to think or act in a wrong manner. |
| 9-10 | mood | The feeling or atmosphere that a writer creates for the reader. |
| 9-10 | moral | A story that teaches a lesson |
| 9-10 | motivation | Providing incentive or Inspiration |
| 9-10 | multimedia | The combination of sound, still pictures, and video. |
| 9-10 | multiple meanings | When something has more than one meaning |
| 9-10 | myth | A traditional story told to explain the customs and beliefs of a society |
| 9-10 | narrator | A person or character who tells a story. |
| 9-10 | nominative pronoun | The pronoun that is doing the action |
| 9-10 | nonfiction | Writing that tells about real people, places, and events. |
| 9-10 | objective | not influenced by personal feelings or opinions. |
| 9-10 | objective pronoun | A pronoun that stands in for the object of a verb, a prepositional phrase, or an infinitive phrase. |
| 9-10 | omniscient | Having total knowledge |
| 9-10 | onomatopoeia | The use of words whose sounds suggest their meaning...meow, buzz, splash. |
| 9-10 | opinion | A personal judgment that someone thinks is true, but that may be true or false |
| 9-10 | opposing | To think, act, or be against; resist. |
| 9-10 | organizational patterns | Text structures found in all types of nonfiction and some fiction. |
| 9-10 | oxymoron | A combination of contradictory words, such as "tiny giant" |
| 9-10 | pace/pacing | The speed of progress or change |
| 9-10 | paradox | A statement that seems to go against common sense but may still be true |
| 9-10 | parallelism | In writing, the use of similarity in construction and form within a unit such as a sentence, paragraph, or stanza, or an instance of this. |
| 9-10 | paraphrasing | A restatement of a passage or text in somewhat different words so as to simplify or clarify. |
| 9-10 | participial | A form of a verb that may function as an adjective, a noun, a preposition, or part of a verb. |
| 9-10 | particular | being the only one in mind or referred to out of many possibilities; specific; special. |
| 9-10 | pathetic fallacy | The treatment of inanimate objects as if they had human feelings |
| 9-10 | personification | To give human qualities to something that isn't human. |
| 9-10 | perspective | A position from which something is considered or evaluated; standpoint. |
| 9-10 | phrase | Two or more words that express an idea and are part of a sentence |
| 9-10 | plot | The story line or order of events in a book, play, or movie. |
| 9-10 | point of view | A way of thinking about or looking at something. |
| 9-10 | position | Point of view; opinion. |
| 9-10 | predict | To say in advance (what one believed will happen); foretell (a future event or events) |
| 9-10 | prefix | A letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a word that changes the meaning |

| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-10 | preparation | The act of getting something ready. |
| 9-10 | prepositional | A word that shows a connection or relation between a noun or pronoun and some other word. |
| 9-10 | presenting | The act of showing, displaying, explaining, introducing etc. |
| 9-10 | primary source | An original source of the information being discussed such as a person with direct knowledge of a situation, or a document created by such a person. |
| 9-10 | problem/solution | A text structure which identifies and describes a problem and then offers one or more possible solutions |
| 9-10 | production | The coordination and presentation of a public performance. |
| 9-10 | proficient | Adept or skilled, usually as a result of study or practice. |
| 9-10 | pronunciation | The act or manner of saying the sounds of words. |
| 9-10 | propel | To cause to move forward; thrust, push, or drive. |
| 9-10 | protagonist | The main character in fiction or drama...the person who sets the plot in motion. |
| 9-10 | provoke | To arouse or bring out. |
| 9-10 | publication | Something published, such as a magazine. |
| 9-10 | pun | Play on multiple meanings of a word or on two words that sound alike but have different meanings. |
| 9-10 | purpose | A reason or plan that guides an action; design or goal. |
| 9-10 | quantitative | Of, concerning, or capable of being measured or expressed as, a quantity. |
| 9-10 | question/answer | When the author poses questions about a topic, then provides support to answer them. |
| 9-10 | quotation mark | A punctuation mark " " or ` ' used to identify spoken or quoted words |
| 9-10 | reasoning | the process of using reason to draw conclusions based on a premise or known facts. |
| 9-10 | recite/recitation | To speak the words of from memory and in front of others. |
| 9-10 | reflect/reflection | The process of deep or serious thinking, or a particular thought that results from this process. |
| 9-10 | relationship | A connection of some kind. |
| 9-10 | relevant | related to or connected with the present matter; pertinent. |
| 9-10 | repetition | The act or process of doing something over and over again |
| 9-10 | representation | The depicting of something in visible form. |
| 9-10 | resolution | The portion of a play or story where the central problem is solved. |
| 9-10 | restatement | Something that is stated again in another way |
| 9-10 | reveal | To make visible or public |
| 9-10 | revise/revision | To correct or edit so as to improve |
| 9-10 | rhetorical question | Question requiring no answer |
| 9-10 | rising action | The events in a story that move the plot forward, which involves conflicts and complications. |
| 9-10 | root word | The base word you start with before adding prefixes or suffixes |
| 9-10 | salutation | An expression of greeting or goodwill |

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| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-10 | sarcasm | A form of verbal irony, usually harsh, that is often used as an insult. |
| 9-10 | secondary source | Documents or recordings that relate or discuss information originally presented elsewhere. |
| 9-10 | semicolon | a punctuation mark (;). It is used to separate independent clauses in a sentence when there is no conjunction |
| 9-10 | sensory language | Wording that describes how something feels, tastes, looks, or sounds. |
| 9-10 | setting | The time and place of the action in a story, play, or poem. |
| 9-10 | shades of meaning | Small, subtle differences in meaning between similar words or phrases. |
| 9-10 | simile | A figure of speech comparing two things using like or as |
| 9-10 | situation | The combination of circumstances at a given time |
| 9-10 | skimming | to glance through in a hurry |
| 9-10 | slang | A kind of language used in playful and casual speech, not to be used in formal speech or writing |
| 9-10 | slogan | A short phrase used to state a principle or political message or to advertise a product; motto. |
| 9-10 | software | Any of the programs that are written to operate a computer. |
| 9-10 | soliloquy | A speech voicing his or her own thoughts as if to himself. |
| 9-10 | source | Any person, place, or thing by which something is supplied |
| 9-10 | specific | Special or unique to something. |
| 9-10 | standard English | The model of English that is written and spoken by educated individuals |
| 9-10 | stereotype | A standardized mental picture that represents an oversimplified opinion, attitude, or uncritical judgment |
| 9-10 | stimulate | To bring about to activity or action. |
| 9-10 | strategic | Relating to an elaborate and systematic plan of action |
| 9-10 | subjective | Affected or shaped by personal experience, beliefs, and feelings. |
| 9-10 | subordinate clause | A group of words that has both a subject and a verb; cannot stand alone as a sentence |
| 9-10 | substance | The important part of something; meaning. |
| 9-10 | sufficient | Enough; as much as needed. |
| 9-10 | suffix | One or more letters added to the end of a root (base) word that changes the word's meaning |
| 9-10 | summary statement | A general statement that presents the main points or facts in condensed form. |
| 9-10 | summary/summarize | A statement presenting the main points, a brief retelling of the main points |
| 9-10 | support/supporting | To provide proof or evidence for |
| 9-10 | symbol | An object or picture that represents something else. |
| 9-10 | symbolism/symbolize | The use of something concrete that is used to represent something more than itself. |
| 9-10 | synecdoche | A figure of speech in which the word for part of something is used to mean the whole |
| 9-10 | synonym | A word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word. |
| 9-10 | syntax | The way in which words are put together to form phrases, sentences, and clauses |


| Grade <br> Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $9-10$ | table | A type of graphic aid that presents a group of facts in rows and columns. |
| $9-10$ | technical language | Written or oral communication that has specialized content. |
| $9-10$ | tempo | The speed at which a composition is to be played |
| $9-10$ | tension | Physical, mental, or emotional strain. |
| $9-10$ | text box | A box for text that can be placed and formatted independently of other text. |
| $9-10$ | text features | Design elements that included structure of a text and help with the understanding of the text. |
| $9-10$ | text structure | The pattern or arrangement of ideas in a text passage |
| $9-10$ | theme | The main subject for a work of literature, art, or music |
| $9-10$ | thesis statement | going to be about. |
| $9-10$ | thoroughly | Completely; throughout. |
| $9-10$ | tone | An expression of a writer's attitude toward a subject. |
| $9-10$ | topic | A subject or theme of an essay, book, or other written work. |
| $9-10$ | tragedy | A serious drama with a sorrowful or disastrous conclusion |
| $9-10$ | transform | To change the nature, character, use, or condition of. |
| $9-10$ | transition/transitional | A changing from one state, stage, place, or subject to another |
| $9-10$ | underlining | To draw a line under. |
| $9-10$ | valid/validity | based on truth, fact, or logic. |
| $9-10$ | various | Of many different kinds. |
| $9-10$ | workplace document | Materials that are produced or used within a work setting. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11-12 | 19th Century | The time period from January 1, 1801 to December 31, 1900 |
| 11-12 | 20th Century | The time period from January 1, 1901 to December 31, 2000 |
| 11-12 | accounts | Descriptions of events or experiences |
| 11-12 | adapt | To change for a particular use. |
| 11-12 | address | To give attention to; deal with. |
| 11-12 | adjective clause | A clause that modifies a noun or a pronoun |
| 11-12 | adjective phrase | A word group with an adjective at its head |
| 11-12 | adverb clause | A dependent clause used as an adverb in a sentence to indicate time, place, condition, contrast, concession, reason, purpose, or result. |
| 11-12 | advocacy | the giving of support to an idea, person, or cause. |
| 11-12 | aesthetic | Relates to the beauty of form in works of art, including literature, dance, music, and the like. |
| 11-12 | affix | An affix can be added to the root of a word to change its meaning. An affix added to the front of a word is known as a prefix. One added to the back is known as a suffix. |
| 11-12 | allegory | A story with characters and events that are symbols representing truths about human life |
| 11-12 | alliteration | The repetition of the same initial letter in successive words; it is done for effect. |
| 11-12 | allusion | A passing or casual reference; an incidental mention of something |
| 11-12 | alternative | Offering or allowing a choice. |
| 11-12 | analogy | A comparison of two diffferent things that are similar in some way |
| 11-12 | analyze/analysis | Examining parts to understand how they work together to create meaning as a whole. |
| 11-12 | anecdote | A short account of a particular incident or event |
| 11-12 | antagonist | A principal character or force in opposition to a protagonist, or main character. |
| 11-12 | antithesis | The exact opposite |
| 11-12 | antonym | A word having a meaning opposite to that of another word |
| 11-12 | apostrophe | A mark ' used to show that letters or figures are missing |
| 11-12 | appeal | Attraction, interest, attention |
| 11-12 | appositive | Of, relating to, or being in apposition. |
| 11-12 | argument | Verbal exchange between people with opposite views |
| 11-12 | articulate | Able to speak or express oneself in a clear way. |
| 11-12 | artistic medium | The substance or material the artistic work is made from, and may also refer to the technique used. |
| 11-12 | assertion | A declaration or statement, often without support or proof. |
| 11-12 | assess | To set or try to find the importance or value of; evaluate; estimate. |
| 11-12 | audience | Those reached by means of television, radio, or printed matter. |
| 11-12 | author's purpose | The reason the author created the writing. |
| 11-12 | base word | A complete word that can stand alone without a prefix or suffix. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11-12 | bibliography | A list of writings with time and place of publication |
| 11-12 | cause and effect | A text structure that explains why things happen; the events that happen first are the causes and the events that happen as a result are the effects |
| 11-12 | central idea | The main thought or focus of a work of literature. |
| 11-12 | chapter | A section of a book |
| 11-12 | character | A person in a story, play, or movie. |
| 11-12 | character development | The method(s) a writer uses to create and develop characters. |
| 11-12 | chart | A group of facts about something, in the form of a diagram, table, graph, etc... |
| 11-12 | chronological order | Events are presented in the order in which they occur |
| 11-12 | citation page | A page dedicated to recognizing a source of information or of a quoted passage |
| 11-12 | cite | Make reference to; to quote (a passage, book, author, etc.), |
| 11-12 | civil | Observing socially acceptable standards of politeness and courtesy. |
| 11-12 | claim | To state (something) as true although not proven to be; assert, contend. |
| 11-12 | cliché | An overly used expression or idea |
| 11-12 | coherent | Logical and clear. |
| 11-12 | cohesion | To lump, hold, or stick together. |
| 11-12 | collaborative | Working together toward a common goal. |
| 11-12 | colloquialism | A conversational expression |
| 11-12 | compare/contrast | How two things are alike and how they are different |
| 11-12 | comparison | An examination of how two or more things are similar or alike |
| 11-12 | complex | Complicated in structure; consisting of interconnected parts |
| 11-12 | compound adjectives | A single adjective comprised of more than one word, usually grouped together using hyphens. |
| 11-12 | compound nouns | Two or more simple nouns used together as a single noun. The parts may be written as one word, two or more words, or as a hyphenated word, e.g., firefighter, fire drill, push-up |
| 11-12 | comprehend/comprehension | To understand or grasp the meaning of. |
| 11-12 | concept | A general idea or thought. |
| 11-12 | conclude/conclusion | An opinion that you form after thinking about many things. Also means an ending or result. |
| 11-12 | concrete details | Explicit details adding to the visual perception of the text, descibes in great detail how things might feel, smell, look like, sound like, and/or taste like. |
| 11-12 | conflict | A problem or disagreement between people, society, or nature |
| 11-12 | connection | A relationship or association. |
| 11-12 | connotative/connotation | A meaning suggested by a word or an expression in addition to its exact meaning |
| 11-12 | consensus | General agreement in opinions, values, preferences, or the like. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11-12 | constitutional | Having to do with a constitution (a set of laws by which a nation, state, or other organization is governed). |
| 11-12 | consumer documents | Printed materials that accompany products and services...manuals, instructions, warranties, etc. |
| 11-12 | content | Whatever is held or contained in something. |
| 11-12 | context | The setting of a word or phrase that affects its meaning. |
| 11-12 | context clues | Clues given in a passage as to the meaning of the word |
| 11-12 | contribute | To give for a purpose. |
| 11-12 | conventions | Things that are normal, ordinary, and following the accepted way. |
| 11-12 | convey | To communicate; express. |
| 11-12 | convincing | Able to cause someone to believe or accept. |
| 11-12 | credible | Believable or plausible. |
| 11-12 | critique | Review of somebody's work |
| 11-12 | dash | A punctuation mark -- that is used to indicate an abrupt pause or break in the thought or structure of a sentence |
| 11-12 | deconstruct | to take apart, analyze, or break it down into its parts in order to understand how and why it was created |
| 11-12 | delineate | To describe or portray in precise or vivid detail. |
| 11-12 | democratic | Relating to or demonstrating the belief that all people should be treated equally. |
| 11-12 | denotation | A term or lable that indicates something |
| 11-12 | descriptive language | Words intended to create a mood, person, place, thing, event, emotion, or experience. |
| 11-12 | detail | To describe something fully; item by item |
| 11-12 | determine | To decide or settle finally and without question. |
| 11-12 | develop/development | To grow or cause to grow |
| 11-12 | dialogue | A talk between two or more people or between characters in a play, film, or novel. |
| 11-12 | discrepencies | Lack of agreement; difference; inconsistency. |
| 11-12 | dissent | A difference of opinion; disagreement. |
| 11-12 | distinction | A mark or feature that makes someone or something different. |
| 11-12 | distinguish | To tell apart by seeing differences |
| 11-12 | divergent | Deviating or differing |
| 11-12 | diverse | Of different kinds or sorts. |
| 11-12 | document | A written or printed paper, often of a legal or official nature, that provides information, evidence, or proof of something. |
| 11-12 | domain | A particular environment or walk of life |
| 11-12 | drawing conclusions | Making a decision or voicing an opinion based on reasoning or inferring |

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| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11-12 | effectiveness | The quality or condition of working as intended or of having the desired result |
| 11-12 | elements | A part of any whole. |
| 11-12 | ellipsis | The leaving out of one or more words that are not necessary for a phrase to be understood |
| 11-12 | emphasis/emphasize | To give particular attention to; stress. |
| 11-12 | engaging | Holding the interest of |
| 11-12 | essential | Fundamental; necessary; indispensable. |
| 11-12 | euphemism | An inoffensive or indirect expression that is substituted for one that is considered offensive or too harsh |
| 11-12 | evaluate | To judge the value or worth of someone or something |
| 11-12 | event | Something that happens |
| 11-12 | evidence | Anything that can be used to prove something |
| 11-12 | excerpt | A passage or segment taken from a text...phrase, sentence, paragraph, or chapter. |
| 11-12 | experiences | Things that a person has done or lived through. |
| 11-12 | explicit | Said or written in a clear and direct way. |
| 11-12 | exposition | Writing or speech primarily intended to convey information or to explain; a detailed statement or explanation |
| 11-12 | external conflict | A struggle against an outside force, which may be another character, society, or nature. |
| 11-12 | fable | A short story with a moral (lesson), often with animal characters |
| 11-12 | fact | A statement that can be proven |
| 11-12 | fallacious | Based on unsound logic; in error; illogical. |
| 11-12 | falling action | In the plot, this action occurs after the climax, when conflicts are resolved and problems solved. |
| 11-12 | fiction | A story that is not true or is made up |
| 11-12 | figurative language | Language that goes beyond the literal meaning of the words |
| 11-12 | figures of speech | An expression with a special meaning |
| 11-12 | footnote | A printed note or definition placed below the text at the bottom of the page or the back of the book |
| 11-12 | foreshadowing | A writer's use of hints or clues to suggest events that will occur later in the plot. |
| 11-12 | formal language | Language spoken according to the rules of English. It sounds more educated and professional. |
| 11-12 | formal outline | Organized using a number/letter system which lists the main and supporting ideas of your essay |
| 11-12 | format | To arrange or organize so that a particular appearance is achieved. |
| 11-12 | foundational | The basis of something such as an action, substance, structure, or opinion. |
| 11-12 | functional materials | A form of informational nonfiction...websites, how-to-articles, brochures, fliers, etc. |
| 11-12 | genre | A category of art, music, or literature |
| 11-12 | grammar | The rules for forming words and sentences in a language |
| 11-12 | grasp | To take hold of mentally; understand. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11-12 | historical | Belonging to the past; of what is important or famous in the past |
| 11-12 | hyperbole | A figure of speech in which a statement is exaggerated for emphasis or for humorous effect. |
| 11-12 | hyphen | A punctuation mark - used to divide or to compound words or word elements |
| 11-12 | hypothesis | A prediction or educated guess |
| 11-12 | iambic pentameter | A five-beat poetic line |
| 11-12 | imagery | Language that appeals to the senses...sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. |
| 11-12 | imaginative | Having the ability to be creative |
| 11-12 | impact | To have a strong effect upon someone or something. |
| 11-12 | independent | Not needing the support or advice of another person. |
| 11-12 | individual | A single thing or person |
| 11-12 | inference | A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning |
| 11-12 | infinitive | The simple form of a verb that has no subject and does not show past, present or future tens |
| 11-12 | informal language | Characteristic of or appropriate to ordinary, casual, or familiar use |
| 11-12 | informational text | Writing that provides factual information and that often explains ideas or teaches processes. |
| 11-12 | integral | Being an essential part of the whole. |
| 11-12 | integrate | To bring together and mix into a whole. |
| 11-12 | interact | To respond to one another in a social situation. |
| 11-12 | internal conflict | A struggle between opposing needs, desires, or emotions within a single character. |
| 11-12 | interpret | To translate, analyze, or give examples drawn from a text. |
| 11-12 | investigate/investigation | To look into carefully and closely so as to learn the facts; examine. |
| 11-12 | irony | A contrast between what is expected and what actually exists or happens. |
| 11-12 | italics | Words that are in a slanted type to indicate that a word, phrase, or sentence is important |
| 11-12 | key point | The main meaning or purpose of a statement or action. |
| 11-12 | limitations | A weakness or shortcoming that restricts one's abilities. |
| 11-12 | listing | Pieces of information (facts, reasons, ideas, examples, features, steps, etc.) that are listed. |
| 11-12 | literal | Ordinary, exact, or primary meaning of a word or words; not figurative or metaphorical. |
| 11-12 | literary device | A technique used to achieve a particular effect, such as descriptive/figurative language. |
| 11-12 | literary element | Includes all the elements in a story; setting, characters, plot (problem, solution, conclusion) |
| 11-12 | literary nonfiction | Like fiction, except that the characters, setting, and plot are real rather than imaginary. |
| 11-12 | literature | Writings that have lasting value |
| 11-12 | logical | Something that makes sense; reasonable. |
| 11-12 | main idea | The most important idea expressed in a piece of writing. |
| 11-12 | media | the means of distributing information to large numbers of people, through newspapers, magazines, radio, and television; mass media. |


| Grade <br> Level | Word | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $11-12$ | medium | A means or tool. |
| $11-12$ | metaphor | A comparison of two things that have something in common...it states one thing is something else. |
| $11-12$ | metric feet | A group of 2 or 3 syllables forming the basic unit of poetic rhythm metrical unit |
| $11-12$ | mood | The feeling or atmosphere that a writer creates for the reader. |
| $11-12$ | moral | Providing incentive or Inspiration |
| $11-12$ | motivation | The combination of sound, still pictures, and video. |
| $11-12$ | multimedia | When something has more than one meaning |
| $11-12$ | multiple meanings | A movie, play, book, or other piece of writing that is usually about a crime. |
| $11-12$ | mystery | A story, description, or account of events. |
| $11-12$ | myth | A person or character who tells a story. |
| $11-12$ | narrative | The pronoun that is doing the action |
| $11-12$ | narrator | Writing that tells about real people, places, and events. |
| $11-12$ | nominative pronoun | not influenced by personal feelings or opinions. |
| $11-12$ | nonfiction | A pronoun that stands in for the object of a verb, a prepositional phrase, or an infinitive phrase. |
| $11-12$ | objective | Having total knowledge |
| $11-12$ | objective pronoun | The use of words whose sounds suggest their meaning...meow, buzz, splash. |
| $11-12$ | omniscient | A personal judgment that someone thinks is true, but that may be true or false |
| $11-12$ | onomatopoeia | To think, act, or be against; resist. |
| $11-12$ | opinion | Text structures found in all types of nonfiction and some fiction. |
| $11-12$ | opposing | A special form to plan and organize writing |
| $11-12$ | organizational patterns | To inflate the importance of; exaggerate. |
| $11-12$ | outline | A combination of contradictory words, such as "tiny giant" |
| $11-12$ | overstate | A statement that seems to go against common sense but may still be true |
| $11-12$ | oxymoron | In writing, the use of similarity in construction and form within a unit such as a sentence, paragraph, or |
| $11-12$ | paradox | stanza, or an instance of this. |
| $11-12$ | parallelism considered or evaluated; standpoint. |  |
| $11-12$ | pathetic fallacy | identified according to the kinds of ideas they express and the way they work in a sentence |
| $11-12$ | personification | perspective |
| $11-12$ | paraphrasing |  |
| $11-12$ | particular | parts of speech |
| $11-12$ | peratement of a passage or text in somewhat different words so as to simplify or clarify. |  |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11-12 | persuade/persuasive | To talk someone into doing or believing something; convince |
| 11-12 | pertinent | Having to do with or connected to a subject; relevant. |
| 11-12 | phrase | Two or more words that express an idea and are part of a sentence |
| 11-12 | plagiarism | To steal and pass off (as the ideas or words of another) as one's own |
| 11-12 | plot | The story line or order of events in a book, play, or movie. |
| 11-12 | point of view | A way of thinking about or looking at something. |
| 11-12 | precise | Stated in a clear way and with details. |
| 11-12 | predict | To say in advance (what one believed will happen); foretell (a future event or events) |
| 11-12 | prefix | A letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a word that changes the meaning |
| 11-12 | preparation | The act of getting something ready. |
| 11-12 | presenting | The act of showing, displaying, explaining, introducing etc. |
| 11-12 | primary source | An original source of the information being discussed such as a person with direct knowledge of a situation, or a document created by such a person. |
| 11-12 | principle | A basic law or truth on which action or behavior is based. |
| 11-12 | problem/solution | A text structure which identifies and describes a problem and then offers one or more possible solutions |
| 11-12 | proficient | Adept or skilled, usually as a result of study or practice. |
| 11-12 | progression | A sequence, as of items in a series; succession. |
| 11-12 | propel | To cause to move forward; thrust, push, or drive. |
| 11-12 | proposition | Anything offered for the purpose of discussion or thought. |
| 11-12 | protagonist | The main character in fiction or drama...the person who sets the plot in motion. |
| 11-12 | pun | Play on multiple meanings of a word or on two words that sound alike but have different meanings. |
| 11-12 | purposes | A reason or plan that guides an action; design or goal. |
| 11-12 | quantitative | Of, concerning, or capable of being measured or expressed as, a quantity. |
| 11-12 | question/answer | When the author poses questions about a topic, then provides support to answer them. |
| 11-12 | quote | To repeat the exact words used by someone else. |
| 11-12 | reasoning | the process of using reason to draw conclusions based on a premise or known facts. |
| 11-12 | reference materials | Text containing facts and information, items that you can look at to find information |
| 11-12 | reflection | The process of deep or serious thinking, or a particular thought that results from this process. |
| 11-12 | relevant | related to or connected with the present matter; pertinent. |
| 11-12 | resolution | The portion of a play or story where the central problem is solved. |
| 11-12 | rising action | The events in a story that move the plot forward, which involves conflicts and complications. |
| 11-12 | root word | The base word you start with before adding prefixes or suffixes |
| 11-12 | sarcasm | A form of verbal irony, usually harsh, that is often used as an insult. |


| Grade Level | Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11-12 | secondary source | Documents or recordings that relate or discuss information originally presented elsewhere. |
| 11-12 | selective | Very careful in choosing. |
| 11-12 | sensory language | Wording that describes how something feels, tastes, looks, or sounds. |
| 11-12 | sequence | A pattern or process in which one thing follows another. |
| 11-12 | setting | The time and place of the action in a story, play, or poem. |
| 11-12 | shades of meaning | Small, subtle differences in meaning between similar words or phrases. |
| 11-12 | simile | A figure of speech comparing two things using like or as |
| 11-12 | situation | The combination of circumstances at a given time |
| 11-12 | skimming | to glance through in a hurry |
| 11-12 | software | Any of the programs that are written to operate a computer. |
| 11-12 | source | Any person, place, or thing by which something is supplied |
| 11-12 | specific | Special or unique to something. |
| 11-12 | standard English | The model of English that is written and spoken by educated individuals |
| 11-12 | stereotype | A standardized mental picture that represents an oversimplified opinion, attitude, or uncritical judgment |
| 11-12 | stimulate | To bring about to activity or action. |
| 11-12 | strategic | Relating to an elaborate and systematic plan of action |
| 11-12 | structure | The way in which such a thing is joined together. |
| 11-12 | substance | The important part of something; meaning. |
| 11-12 | suffix | One or more letters added to the end of a root (base) word that changes the word's meaning |
| 11-12 | summary statement | A general statement that presents the main points or facts in condensed form. |
| 11-12 | summary/summarize | A statement presenting the main points, a brief retelling of the main points |
| 11-12 | supporting details | Sentences in a paragraph or piece of text that explain or support the main idea of the text |
| 11-12 | supporting evidence | Factual details that support, or help prove, claims that are made |
| 11-12 | suspense | Pleasant excitement caused by wondering what will happen |
| 11-12 | symbolism/symbolize | The use of something concrete that is used to represent something more than itself. |
| 11-12 | synecdoche | A figure of speech in which the word for part of something is used to mean the whole |
| 11-12 | synonym | A word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word. |
| 11-12 | syntax | The way in which words are put together to form phrases, sentences, and clauses |
| 11-12 | table | A type of graphic aid that presents a group of facts in rows and columns. |
| 11-12 | technical terms | A word that has a specific meaning within a specific field of expertise. |
| 11-12 | technique | A particular way of doing something. |
| 11-12 | text box | A box for text that can be placed and formatted independently of other text. |
| 11-12 | text features | Design elements that included structure of a text and help with the understanding of the text. |


| Grade <br> Level | Word | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $11-12$ | theme | The main subject for a work of literature, art, or music |
| $11-12$ | thesis statement | The sentence or two in your text that contains the focus of your essay and tells your reader what the essay is <br> going to be about. |
| $11-12$ | thoroughly | Completely; throughout. |
| $11-12$ | tone | An expression of a writer's attitude toward a subject. |
| $11-12$ | topic | A subject or theme of an essay, book, or other written work. |
| $11-12$ | tragedy | A serious drama with a sorrowful or disastrous conclusion |
| $11-12$ | tragic | Very sad; causing pity. |
| $11-12$ | transition | A changing from one state, stage, place, or subject to another |
| $11-12$ | uncertainty | That which is unknown, indefinite, changeable, or the like. |
| $11-12$ | underlining | To draw a line under. |
| $11-12$ | valid/validity | based on truth, fact, or logic. |
| $11-12$ | version | A description or report in a particular style or from one point of view. |
| $11-12$ | vivid | Producing powerful feelings or strong, clear images in the mind. |
| $11-12$ | workplace document | Materials that are produced or used within a work setting. |

