1. Symbol
2. Allusion
3. Dialect
4. Point of View
5. First Person Point of View
6. Second Person Point of View
7. Third Person Limited Point of View
8. Third Person Omniscient Point of View
9. Counter Argument
10. Persuasive, persuade
11. Tone
12. Mood
13. Describes
14. Author’s Purpose
15. Analogies
16. Imply, implied
17. Infer, Inferred, Inference
18. Main idea
19. something used to represent something else
20. a reference within a work to something famous outside it, such as a well-known person, place, event, story, or work of art, literature, music, pop culture.
21. The way people speak in certain locations or cultural groups
22. Who is telling the story (narrator, main character)
23. main character tells the story (uses I, we, my)
24. narrator addresses the audience (uses “you”)
25. narrator tells the story; focuses on one character (uses he, she, they)
26. narrator tells the story and knows about all the characters (they, he, she)
27. addressing an opposing argument
28. to convince or get someone to believe something or do something
29. author’s attitude or feelings
30. the reader’s feelings (reader feels this way because of the author’s tone)
31. descriptive words; lots of details
32. reason why an author writes (PIE: Persuade; Inform; Entertain)
33. comparison

-often looks like

sugar : candy :: flour: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

-need to figure out relationship (often synonyms or antonyms)

-Or try to figure out the part of speech (noun, verb, adjective) ; they relationship with the parts of speech usually matches too

-try each answer choice if you can’t figure it out

1. to suggest without saying it exactly (ex. He implied that he wanted to go to the concert when he asked his girlfriend, “Do you think I should get us tickets for the concert? It is my favorite band.”
2. drawing conclusions; reading between the lines (clues + what I already know=infer)

-words or phrases that often mean you need to infer: “most important,” “most reasonably,” “most likely,” “best describes”

18. the big picture of a text

Words or phrases that often mean “main idea”: “supporting evidence,” “main reason,” “support,” “supported by information”

1. Style
2. Cause
3. Effect
4. Characterization
5. Protagonist
6. Antagonist
7. Static/Flat Characters
8. Round/Dynamic Characters
9. Theme
10. Prediction
11. Thesis Statement
12. Evidence
13. Body Paragraphs
14. Counter Argument
15. Call to Action
16. Conclusion
17. Argument
18. Fact
19. Opinion
20. Irony
21. distinctive way an author writes
22. a reason behind a thought, action or event
23. is the result of a thought, action or event
24. portrayal or description of characters
25. the character central to the action of the story
26. the character that works against the protagonist
27. we know little about them; do not change or develop
28. character that has lots of details; they change and develop throughout the story
29. universal/underlying message
30. Educated guess
31. a short statement, usually one sentencethat summarizes themain point or claim of an essay, research paper, etc., and is developed, supported, and explained in the text by means of examples and evidence
32. proof or major reason to support your idea
33. the paragraphs where your main ideas and evidences are provided
34. addressing an opposing argument
35. a response you want from readers
36. the end; closing
37. a process of reasoning;  series of reasons
38. something that can be proven to be true
39. a personal view
40. a twist
41. Verbal Irony
42. Dramatic Irony
43. Situational Irony
44. Debate
45. Bias
46. Idiom
47. Paraphrase
48. Personification
49. Foreshadowing
50. Simile
51. Figurative Language
52. Compare
53. Contrast
54. Memoir
55. Autobiography
56. Biography
57. Fiction
58. Nonfiction
59. Article
60. Simile
61. Metaphor
62. Consonance
63. An author or character says something, but means something else.
64. The reader knows something about a character’s situation that the character(s) don’t know
65. What actually happens is not what is expected to happen.
66. a formal discussion of opposing viewpoints
67. usually a one-sided opinion; lacks neutral point of view
68. an expression or saying with a meaning that is unpredictable (ex. “It’s a piece of cake.”
69. Put into your own words
70. giving human qualities to inanimate objects.
71. Clues of what will happen next
72. Comparison using like or as
73. language that describes or uses figures of speech (ex. Metaphors)—compares something to something else
74. similarities, alike, likeness
75. differences
76. similar to an autobiography, but doesn’t tell about all the events of a person’s life; the stories tend to relate to key themes or messages the author focuses on
77. an author writes a story about their own life; true story
78. an author writes a story about someone else’s life; true story
79. Fake/made up stories
80. Real stories or informational text
81. A nonfiction text about a specific topic that appears in a newspaper, journal or magazine
82. Comparison using like or as
83. Comparison without using like or as
84. Usually refers to repetition of consonant sounds in stressed syllables.
85. Characterization
86. Plot
87. Exposition
88. Rising Action
89. Climax
90. Falling Action
91. Resolution
92. Fate
93. Allusion
94. Stock Characters
95. Chronological Order
96. Summary
97. Noun
98. Verb
99. Adjective
100. Adverb
101. Pronoun
102. Article
103. Conjunctions
104. Prepositions
105. descriptions of characters; qualities
106. storyline; series of events in a story
107. beginning of the story (usually introduces setting and characters)
108. building of action; problem or conflict builds
109. highest point of conflict; turning point of the story where the conflict is dealt with or confronted
110. all lose ends of the conflict are tied up
111. ending
112. fortune; unavoidably destined; predetermined; prophetic declaration of what must be
113. a reference within a work to something famous outside it, such as a well-known person, place, event, story, or work of art, literature, music, pop culture.
114. characters with common traits, sometimes based off stereotypes, and found in several types of stories.
115. arranged in order of time
116. short version
117. person, place, thing, or idea
118. action word
119. describes an noun
120. describes a verb
121. words to replace nouns (ex. He, she, it, they, we, our)
122. a, an, the
123. words that connect independent clauses or sentences together
124. modify nouns/pronouns, verbs, or adjectives