

Alliteration Repetition of the same initial consonant sound in a series of closely connected words. (Wild Winds Whistle)

Allusion An indirect or passing reference to a person, place, event, or literary work. (He was a real Romeo)

Analogy Concept, idea, or situation is explained by comparing it to a fundamentally different but structurally similar one. (The brain is like a computer.)

Annotate to add explanatory or critical notes, comments, or images to a text, document, or diagram. (Add notes or comments to understand it better)

antonym the exact opposite of another word. (Hot/ Cold, Happy/ Sad)

Archetype Universally familiar character template, symbol, or plotline that transcends culture and time. (Hero, Villain, Mentor)

Audience a group of people who consume, interact with, or participate in a piece of content, a performance, or an event.

author's purpose The primary reason or intent behind a writer's decision to create a text

character A character is a person, animal, or entity represented in a book, play, or film.

claim a debatable statement or assertion that an author presents as truthful to substantiate an argument.

compare and contrast to analyze two or more subjects by identifying their similarities and differences. Compare =alike Contrast = different)

CounterclaimAn opposing viewpoint that challenges or contradicts the author's primary argument. (rebut of previous claim)

Dialogue The written or spoken exchange of conversation between two or more characters

Ethos an appeal to credibility, character, and ethical authority. (guiding moral belief)

Free Verse poetry a type of poetry that does not follow any strict rules of meter, rhythm, or rhyme scheme.

Generalization The process of taking specific, isolated details and applying them more broadly.

Imagery Descriptive or figurative language that engages the human senses

infer to find out by reasoning; to arrive at a conclusion based on thought; to hint, suggest, imply

Irony A contrast between expectation and reality

logic The systematic use of methods and principles to analyze, evaluate, and construct arguments

Metaphor a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable.

myth a traditional story, especially one concerning the early history of a people or explaining some natural or social phenomenon, and typically involving supernatural beings or events.

narrative writing any form of writing that tells a story, conveying a sequence of connected events to an audience. (Share a story)

Narrator Person telling the story

Onomatopoeia the use of words that imitate sounds

parallel structure The repetition of the same grammatical form, sound, or pattern in consecutive words, phrases, or clauses.

Pathos rhetorical device used to evoke strong emotional responses from the reader.

Personification the giving of human qualities to an animal, object, or idea

plot Sequence of events in a story

point of view The narrative perspective from which a story is told.

prefix a word, letter, or number placed before another.

Repetition Repeated use of sounds, words, or ideas for effect and emphasis

rhetorical question A question asked merely for effect with no answer expected.

Rhyme repetition of sounds

Setting The context in time and place in which the action of a story occurs.

Speaker the voice of the poem

summarize Give a brief statement of the main points of (something).

Symbol something that stands for something else

Theme/Central Idea subject or message being written about or discussed

Tone The attitude a writer takes toward the audience, a subject, or a character