

**KEEP THIS ALL YEAR! DO NOT THROW AWAY! KEEP THIS ALL YEAR! DO NOT THROW AWAY!**

**Language Arts Terms You Need to Know**

TERM	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE
Theme	A poem's _____ or _____ idea that gives insight about life or human nature.	
Objective Summary	A _____ about a text that includes a claim about the _____ idea and main supporting details, without bias or opinion.	
Bias	When an author shows _____ . These are often _____ based on someone's background that affect the way the author thinks and speaks.	
Paraphrase	To say something that _____ person has said or written in a different way	
Plagiarize	to use the words or ideas of another person as if they were your own words or ideas; not to give credit to someone else for their words or ideas	
Claim	A _____ of an idea as fact; a thesis; an opinion supported by evidence	
Argument	An attempt to persuade someone of something by giving _____ or evidence for accepting a particular _____.	
Context	the _____ in which something happens or the words that are used with a _____ word or phrase and that help to explain its meaning	
Denotation	The explicit or _____ meaning of a word.	

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Connotation	the _____ or secondary meaning of a word or expression in addition to its explicit or primary meaning	
Narrative	A _____ that is told or written	
Tone	The _____ of the speaker as communicated through word choice and style.	
Mood	The _____ created by the poem. It also relates to how the reader _____ responds like sadness to a tragedy	
Author's Purpose	The _____ of the writer; the purpose may be to entertain, _____, _____, persuade, or a _____ of these purposes.	
Inference	To read between the lines to make an _____ _____	
(Situational) Irony	The _____ outcome of the situation is the opposite of someone's expectations.	

**Poetry Terms**

Term	Definition	Example
Figurative Language	Language that is not intended to be understood in the _____ or realistic sense. Language that often compares things in imaginative ways.	
Literal Language	Language intended to be _____ as it is.	

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Alliteration	Repetition of _____ sounds at the _____ of words. It gives _____ to words.	
Free Verse	Poetry that has _____ pattern, meter, _____ line length or _____ arrangement.	
Imagery	Description that allows a reader to _____, hear, _____, _____, and taste the scene described in the work.	
Metaphor	Comparing two _____ things _____ using "like" or "as"	
Simile	Comparing two _____ things _____ "like" or "as"	
Onomatopoeia	Use of a word or phrase that actually _____ or suggests the _____ of what is being described.	
Personification	An _____, object or _____ is given _____ form or characteristics.	
Repetition	The _____ of sounds, _____, phrases, _____, or stanzas	
Rhyme Scheme	The _____ of a poem that uses _____.	
Rhythm	The _____ created by the arrangement of _____ and _____ syllables.	

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Stanza	A _____ of lines forming a unit in a poem. Stanzas are the _____ of a poem.	
Symbol	When a person, a _____, an _____ or an action stands for something else.	

**General Story Terms**

TERM	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE
Plot	The series of events in a short story.	
Exposition	Introduces the characters, setting, and conflict in a story.	
Rising Action	The conflict is introduced in the rising action of a story. Rising actions lead to the climax.	
Climax	The turning point of a story, the point of highest excitement in the story.	
Falling Action	Leads to the resolution of a story.	
Resolution	Where the conflict of the story is resolved.	
Internal Conflict	Conflict _____ the mind of a character.	
External Conflict	Conflict between _____ and an _____.	
Protagonist	The _____ character of the story	

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Antagonist	The _____ or _____ that opposes the main character in the story.	
Flat character	A character who has only _____ personality trait	
Round character	A character who has _____ personality traits	
Static character	A character who stays the _____ throughout a novel	
Dynamic character	A character who _____ and changes throughout a novel	
Direct characterization	When the author uses direct words to _____ another character. The author come right out and tells you that the character is mean.	
Indirect Characterization	When the reader must _____ from a character's actions his personality. The author has the character beat up a little kid to show you that he is mean	
Character Motivation	Motivation is the _____ that explains a _____'s thoughts, feelings, actions or speech.	
Flashback	A scene within a story that interrupts the sequence of events to relate events that occurred in the past.	
Foreshadowing	The use of clues to prepare readers for events that will happen later in the story	