

Quizlet 8th Grade Success Vocabulary

Study online at quizlet.com/_31o2oy

- 1 **alliteration**: the repetition of beginning sounds of words
- 2 **analogy**: a comparison of two different things that are similar in some way, ex. cat : purr :: dog : bark
- 3 **analyze**: to examine critically; to break into parts and look at each piece in order to better understand the whole
- 4 **annotation**: Explanatory notes added to a text to explain, cite sources, or give bibliographical data.
- 5 **central argument**: the main statement, reason, or fact for or against a point
- 6 **character**: a person represented in a story, poem, play, etc.
- 7 **characteristic**: a distinguishing feature or quality
- 8 **cite**: to quote (a passage, book, author, etc.)
- 9 **claim**: to state something as a fact (an opinion supported with evidence)
- 10 **clarify**: to make (an idea, statement, etc.) clear
- 11 **climax**: Most exciting moment of the story; turning point
- 12 **collaborate**: to work with another, cooperate
- 13 **Compare**: To note the similarities
- 14 **conflict**: a struggle (man vs. nature, man vs. society, man vs. man, man vs. self)
- 15 **context**: the parts of a written or spoken statement that precede or follow a specific word or passage, usually influencing its meaning or effect
- 16 **Contrast**: Find differences
- 17 **contribute**: To help to cause something to happen
- 18 **counterclaim**: a contrasting or opposing argument
- 19 **credibility**: the quality of being trusted and believed in
- 20 **critique**: a review of a piece of writing or other work
- 21 **Describe**: to give an account or representation of in words
- 22 **determine**: to figure out something
- 23 **develop**: Elaborate or expand
- 24 **dialogue**: a conversation between characters
- 25 **diction**: word choice
- 26 **ethos**: credibility
- 27 **Evaluate**: ...
- 28 **evaluate**: to judge something
- 29 **explain**: to make something clear with reasons and examples
- 30 **external conflict**: ...
- 31 **fallacy**: a false or mistaken idea
- 32 **falling action**: the parts of a story after the climax and before the very end
- 33 **figurative language**: language meant to represent more than the literal meaning of the words
- 34 **flashback**: past events are presented during current events
- 35 **Formulate**: to come up with; devise
- 36 **hyperbole**: a figure of speech; a phrase that uses exaggeration to make a point "It took forever to figure out the logic puzzle."
- 37 **idiom**: a figure of speech, a phrase or saying that is not meant to be taken literally "Toby let the cat out of the bag."
- 38 **imagery**: visually descriptive or figurative language used to create a picture in the reader's mind
- 39 **infer**: to use evidence and reasoning to understand something that is not stated
- 40 **Inference**: a conclusion based on the evidence
- 41 **inform**: give facts or information, tell
- 42 **internal conflict**: a struggle that occurs within an individual
- 43 **introduction**: the beginning of an essay, introduces the topic
- 44 **irony**: a contrast between the literal/what is meant, or between the expected/what actually happens, used for humor or to emphasize a point (sarcasm is a verbal type)
- 45 **literary device**: tools that writers use in a story to communicate a message to the reader (e.g. foreshadowing, imagery, figurative language, symbolism, point of view, diction etc.)
- 46 **logos**: an appeal based on logic or reason
- 47 **metaphor**: a direct comparison between two things "The curtain of night fell across the valley."
- 48 **mood**: the way a piece of writing makes the reader feel, created through word choice and descriptions
- 49 **organizational pattern**: the pattern a writer uses to communicate information to the reader (e.g. cause/effect, chronological order, sequential, compare/contrast, problem/solution, etc.)
- 50 **paraphrase**: to restate something using different words
- 51 **Pathos**: Appeal to emotion
- 52 **personification**: a figure of speech, a person, animal, or object that represents a quality, concept, or thing "The flames danced in the darkness."
- 53 **plot**: Sequence of events in a story
- 54 **poetic technique**: Tools a poet uses to create a poem, e.g. rhyme, meter, figurative language
- 55 **point of view**: the way a story is communicated to the reader, the narrator's perspective
- 56 **prefix**: a syllable or word that comes before a root word to change its meaning
- 57 **purpose**: the reason the writer creates the piece of writing
- 58 **realistic fiction**: a story that could have happened in real life
- 59 **relevant**: important, pertinent
- 60 **reliable**: able to be depended on, trustworthy
- 61 **resolution**: End of the story where loose ends are tied up
- 62 **rhyme**: repetition of ending sounds of words
- 63 **rhyme scheme**: a regular pattern of rhyming words in a poem
- 64 **rising action**: the development of complications that create the conflict of a story
- 65 **sensory details**: words or phrases that help readers to see, hear, taste, feel, or smell what an author is describing

- 66 **setting:** the time and place of a story
- 67 **simile:** a figure of speech, a comparison using "like" or "as" "The teacher is like a drill sergeant"
- 68 **sound techniques:** tools used by a poet to control the sound of the poem (e.g. alliteration, onomatopoeia, repetition, rhyme, rhythm)
- 69 **structure:** the arrangement of parts, the pattern used to put the parts of the text together
- 70 **summarize:** briefly retelling in your own words the main ideas and most important details
- 71 **Support:** Back up with details
- 72 **supporting details:** facts and ideas that prove or explain the main idea of a paragraph
- 73 **symbol:** a thing that represents or stands for something else
- 74 **synthesize:** combining two or more ideas or elements to produce something more complex
- 75 **text evidence:** evidence from the reading selection that proves the answer to a question about the text or supports your opinion
- 76 **theme:** the message a writer conveys to a reader through a story
- 77 **thesis:** a sentence that directly expresses the author's opinion or purpose in an expository text (will be proven or explained in the rest of the writing)
- 78 **third person omniscient point of view:** the narrator is not a part of the story, and the narrator knows the thoughts and feelings of all of the characters
- 79 **tone:** a writer's attitude toward his or her subject matter revealed through diction, figurative language, and organization on the sentence }
- 80 **Trace:** Outline, follow the course of
- 81 **transition:** a word or phrase that links one idea to the next and carries the reader from sentence to sentence, paragraph to paragraph
- 82 **valid:** accurate