

7th Grade Term 3 Academic Vocabulary

Week 1

Poetry – genre of literature characterized by expression of ideas with distinctive style and rhythm

Prose - written or spoken language in its ordinary form, without metrical structure.

Verse - writing arranged with a metrical rhythm, typically having a rhyme (poetry)

Rhyme - Having the same sound at the end of two or more words

Rhyme scheme - The pattern of end rhymes in a poem, written out as letters, such as *AABB* or *ABAB*.

Week 2

Rhythm - The sound and feel created by the pattern of accented and unaccented syllables, usually repeated, in a poem.

Couplet - Two lines of poetry, one after the other, that rhyme and are of the same length and rhythm.

Free verse - A poetic form that avoids using fixed patterns of meter. Lyric poem

Refrain - A phrase, line, or stanza that is repeated throughout a poem, often after each stanza.

Line - A single row of words in a poem.

Week 3

Repetition - Using the same word, phrase, line, or stanza two or more times in a poem.

Stanza - A group of lines in a poem, separated by space from other stanzas, much like a paragraph in prose.

Meter - Rhythmical patterns of stressed and unstressed syllables in poetry.

Sonnet - a poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formal rhyme schemes, in English typically having ten syllables per line.

Soliloquy - an act of speaking one's thoughts aloud when by oneself or regardless of any hearers, especially by a character in a play.

Week 4

Play - a dramatic work for the stage or to be broadcast

Monologue - a long speech by one actor in a play or movie, or as part of a theatrical or broadcast program

Dialogue - conversation between two or more people as a feature of a book, play, or movie.

Tragedy - a play dealing with tragic events and having an unhappy ending, especially one concerning the downfall of the main character.

Comedy - a movie, play, or broadcast program intended to make an audience laugh

Week 5

Analogy - a comparison between two things, typically on the basis of their structure and for the purpose of explanation or clarification.

Allusion - an expression designed to call something to mind without mentioning it explicitly; an indirect or passing reference.

Symbolism - the use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities.

Denotation – the dictionary meaning of a word; the literal meaning of a word

Connotation – the emotions or feelings a word invokes.

Week 6

Italics – a type-face where the words *slant to the right*

Quotation Marks – punctuation marks used at the beginning and end of a quotation

Ellipsis – three dots used to show that words have been omitted.

Concrete – An actual thing; something real

Abstract -thought of apart from concrete realities, specific objects, or actual instances: