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- 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

- 1. something used to represent something else
- 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.
- 3. The way people speak in certain locations or cultural groups
- 4. Who is telling the story (narrator, main character)
- 5. main character tells the story (uses I, we, my)
- 6. narrator addresses the audience (uses "you")
- narrator tells the story; focuses on one character (uses he, she, they)
- 8. narrator tells the story and knows about all the characters (they, he, she)
- 9. addressing an opposing argument
- 10. to convince or get someone to believe something or do something
- 11. author's attitude or feelings
- 12. the reader's feelings (reader feels this way because of the author's tone)
- 13. descriptive words; lots of details
- 14. reason why an author writes (PIE: Persuade; Inform; Entertain)
- 15. 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
- 16. 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."
- 17. 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"

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- 19. Style
- 20. Cause
- 21. Effect
- 22. Characterization
- 23. Protagonist
- 24. Antagonist
- 25. Static/Flat Characters
- 26. Round/Dynamic Characters
- 27. Theme
- 28. Prediction
- 29. Thesis Statement
- 30. Evidence
- 31. Body Paragraphs
- 32. Counter Argument
- 33. Call to Action
- 34. Conclusion
- 35. Argument
- 36. Fact
- 37. Opinion
- 38. Irony

- 19. distinctive way an author writes
- 20. a reason behind a thought, action or event
- 21. is the result of a thought, action or event
- 22. portrayal or description of characters
- 23. the character central to the action of the story
- 24. the character that works against the protagonist
- 25. we know little about them; do not change or develop
- 26. character that has lots of details; they change and develop throughout the story
- 27. universal/underlying message
- 28. Educated guess
- 29. a short statement, usually one sentence that 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

- 30. proof or major reason to support your idea
- 31. the paragraphs where your main ideas and evidences are provided
- 32. addressing an opposing argument
- 33. a response you want from readers
- 34. the end; closing
- 35. a process of reasoning; series of reasons
- 36. something that can be proven to be true
- 37. a personal view
- 38. a twist

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60. Consonance

- 39. Verbal Irony
- 40. Dramatic Irony
- 41. Situational Irony
- 42. Debate
- 43. Bias
- 44. Idiom
- 45. Paraphrase
- 46. Personification
- 47. Foreshadowing
- 48. Simile
- 49. Figurative Language
- 50. Compare
- 51. Contrast
- 52. Memoir
- 53. Autobiography
- 54. Biography
- 55. Fiction
- 56. Nonfiction
- 57. Article
- 58. Simile
- 59. Metaphor

- 39. An author or character says something, but means something else.
- 40. The reader knows something about a character's situation that the character(s) don't know
- 41. What actually happens is not what is expected to happen.
- 42. a formal discussion of opposing viewpoints
- 43. usually a one-sided opinion; lacks neutral point of view
- 44. an expression or saying with a meaning that is unpredictable (ex. "It's a piece of cake."
- 45. Put into your own words
- 46. giving human qualities to inanimate objects.
- 47. Clues of what will happen next
- 48. Comparison using like or as
- 49. language that describes or uses figures of speech (ex. Metaphors) compares something to something else
- 50. similarities, alike, likeness
- 51. differences
- 52. 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
- 53. an author writes a story about their own life; true story
- 54. an author writes a story about someone else's life; true story
- 55. Fake/made up stories
- 56. Real stories or informational text
- 57. A nonfiction text about a specific topic that appears in a newspaper, journal or magazine
- 58. Comparison using like or as
- 59. Comparison without using like or as

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- Usually refers to repetition of consonant sounds in stressed syllables.
- 61. Characterization
- 62. Plot
- 63. Exposition
- 64. Rising Action
- 65. Climax
- 66. Falling Action
- 67. Resolution
- 68. Fate
- 69. Allusion
- 70. Stock Characters
- 71. Chronological Order
- 72. Summary
- 73. Noun
- 74. Verb
- 75. Adjective
- 76. Adverb
- 77. Pronoun
- 78. Article
- 79. Conjunctions
- 80. Prepositions

- 61. descriptions of characters; qualities
- 62. storyline; series of events in a story
- 63. beginning of the story (usually introduces setting and characters)
- 64. building of action; problem or conflict builds
- 65. highest point of conflict; turning point of the story where the conflict is dealt with or confronted
- 66. all lose ends of the conflict are tied up
- 67. ending
- 68. fortune; unavoidably destined; predetermined; prophetic declaration of what must be
- 69. 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.
- characters with common traits, sometimes based off stereotypes, and found in several types of stories.
- 71. arranged in order of time
- 72. short version
- 73. person, place, thing, or idea
- 74. action word
- 75. describes an noun
- 76. describes a verb
- 77. words to replace nouns (ex. He, she, it, they, we, our)
- 78. a, an, the
- 79. words that connect independent clauses or sentences together
- 80. modify nouns/pronouns, verbs, or adjectives

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