

- **Gist Statement:** a one sentence or two sentence summary of a text.
Answer the question, *What is this text mostly about?*
- **Verb:** a part of speech that expresses an action or a state of being.
 - **Past tense verb:** a verb that shows an action that happened in the past
 - **Regular Verb:** end in -ed when they are in past tense
 - Launch-launched, work-worked, land-landed, learn-learned
 - **Irregular Verb:** do not simply add -ed to form the past tense
 - See-saw, go-went, make-made, begin-began
- **Main ideas:** the most important points the author is trying to make about the topic
 - **Topic:** what the text is mostly about.
- **Key Details:** important facts or other information that support or explain main ideas
- **Context clues:** words, phrases, or sentences near an unknown word or phrase that help you figure out the meaning of the unknown word.
- **Text structure:** a way an author organizes information in a text.
 - **Cause-effect text structure:** describes a relationship between two events
 - One event (the cause) brings about, or causes, another event (the effect)
 - **Sequential text structure:** describes events that are in chronological order, the order in which the events happen
 - **Signal words:** words or phrases that show the readers the relationship between ideas, sentences, and paragraphs. These can be used to help identify the structure of the text.

- **Preposition:** a word that shows the relationship between other words in a sentence.
 - About, after, around, at, behind, by, during, for, in, on, toward, under, and with
- **Prepositional phrase:** starts with a preposition and ends with a noun or pronoun
 - Often tells when, where, how, or what kind
- **Opinion writing:** writing that expresses a writer's point of view about a topic
- **Root:** the most basic part of a word before a prefix or suffix is added to it. Gives a word a large part of its meaning
 - Cannot stand on its own as a word.
- **Summarize:** briefly retelling the main idea and key details in your own words.
- **Figures of speech:** a phrase that means something different than its literal, or exact, meaning
- **Idiom:** commonly used phrase that has a different meaning from the literal meaning of the words
 - "...sending a man into space was a tall order..." (p1 in *Hidden Figures*)
- **Cause:** an event or action
- **Effect:** the outcome of an event or action
- **Base word:** a word that can stand on its own.
- **Prefix:** a word part that comes before a base word
- **Suffix:** word part that comes before a base word.
- **Introductory element:** a word or group of words that comes at the beginning of a sentence.

- **Compound sentence:** contains two independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction.
- **Complex sentence:** contains an independent clause and a dependent clause joined by a subordinating conjunction
 - **Subordinating conjunctions:** when, because, although, unless, or after
- **Argument:** writing that clearly states the author's perspective on a topic.
 - **Claim:** a statement that the author believes is true or a fact, although other people might not agree.
 - **Reason:** an explanation why an idea or point is correct or true
 - **Evidence:** information from sources used to support the author's claim.
- **Verb Tense:** shows when an action or state of being happens.
 - **Present-tense:** tell about an action that happens now
 - **Past- tense:** tells about an action that happened in the past
 - **Future- Tense:** tell about actions that will happen in the future
- **Point of view:** style of narration. Describes the type of narrator a story has
 - **Perspective:** what they think or feel about the events in a story.
 - **First-person:** the narrator is a character in the story.
 - **Third-person:** the narrator is outside of the story
- **Sequence words:** such as first, next, then, and finally can help explain the order in which events happen in a story.
- **Subject:** tells whom or what the story is about
- **Predicate:** tells what the subject does or is.
- **Compound subject:** a subject that has two or more nouns

- **Compound predicate:** joined by a conjunction such as and, or, or nor.