

Unit 1 Vocabulary Across the Curriculum

Week 1-2-3: Skill--Context and Connotation

- **Definition**: The text contains an explanation of a word or phrase's meaning, usually set off by a comma.
- **Denotation**: The literal or primary meaning of a word, the dictionary definition
- **Connotation**: An idea or feeling that a word invokes in addition to its primary meaning.
- **Example**: The text contains one or more examples that demonstrate the word or phrase's meaning.
- **Synonym**: The text contains a word or phrase that has the same or similar meaning as the unfamiliar one.
- **Antonym**: The text contains a word or phrase that has the opposite meaning of the unfamiliar one or that is a non-example of it.
- **Inference**: An educated guess that readers make about the meaning of a word or phrase, using general context clues in the text and their own reasoning and background knowledge.

Week 4-5: Skill--Figurative Language

- **Figurative Language**: language that is not literal, it is intended to help a reader or listener understand what the speaker is saying in a creative way. Figurative language is often used to create imagery.
- **Simile**: a comparison of two unlike things using like or as
- **Metaphor**: a comparison of two unlike things NOT using like or as
- **Allusion**: a reference to a person, place, movie, event, or literary work that the person is probably familiar with
- **Personification**: when an author gives a nonhuman thing human qualities
- **Hyperbole**: over exaggerated language
- **Idiom**: a figure of speech or phrase that is not taken literally

Week 6-7-8-9: Skill--Academic Vocabulary

- **Analyze**: to examine the parts of something in detail
- **Conclude**: to decide by reasoning
- **Obtain**: to come into possession of; to get something
- **Seek**: to try to locate or discover something
- **Summarize**: retell the main points of a text in your own words
- **Synthesize**: combine what you have learned or read into a whole idea; to bring your knowledge together
- **Connect**: connect your reading to what you already know or your own personal experience
- **Assume**: to accept to be true without proof
- **Derive**: to reason by deduction; to infer
- **Interpret**: to determine and explain the meaning of a word or phrase
- **Contribute**: to give or provide something

Additional words sixth graders must know for ELA Unit 1 and 2

- **Pathos**- an appeal to emotion
- **Ethos**- an appeal to ethics, credibility, or moral principles
- **Logos**- an appeal to logic or reason
- **Rhetoric**- the art of effective persuasive speaking and writing
- **Logical fallacy**- an error found in the reasoning
- **Quatrain**- a stanza with four lines
- **Counterpoint/counterclaim**- an opposing claim