Unit 1 Vocabulary Across the Curriculum

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

- <u>Definition</u>: The text contains an explanation of a word or phrase's meaning, usually set off by a comma.
- <u>Denotation</u>: The literal or primary meaning of a word, the dictionary definition
- <u>Connotation</u>: 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.
- <u>Synonym</u>: 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.
- <u>Inference</u>: 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

- <u>Figurative Language</u>: 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
- <u>Personification</u>: 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
- <u>Synthesize</u>: 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
- <u>Derive</u>: 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