

6th Grade Vocabulary from the Released EOG

Word	Definition
Infer Inference	A conclusion derived from logical reasoning following an investigation of available evidence
Stanza	The primary organizing structure in poetry and verse that forms the basic recurring measure, generally separating one main idea, point, or event from another, similar to paragraphs in prose writing
Impact	To have a strong effect on someone or something
Paragraph	A distinct section of a piece of writing, usually dealing with a single theme and indicated by a new line, indentation, or numbering
Contribute	To help to cause or bring about
Compare(d)	In a general sense, this is to measure or note the similarities and differences between or among objects, people, etc.; however, when used together with contrast , this refers to the highlighting of the ways in which two or more objects, people, etc. are alike or similar.
Phrase	A small group of words representing a conceptual unit, containing either a subject or a verb, but not both. Both a subject and a verb would constitute a clause (e.g., "Running through the forest, she breathed in the fresh, crisp air.")
Quote Quoting	To repeat or copy out (a group of words from a text or speech), typically with an indication that one is not the original author or speaker
Supports	To suggest the truth of; corroborate
Central Idea	The unifying concept within an informational text to which other elements and ideas relate
Convey Conveying	To make an idea or feeling known to another person; to carry over from one to another
State Statement	A definite or clear expression of something in speech or writing
Explain	To make (an idea, situation, or problem) clear to someone by describing it in more detail or revealing relevant facts or ideas
According	As stated by or in
Detail	An individual feature, fact, or item
Suggests	To cause one to think that (something) exists or is the case
Sentence	A set of words that is complete in itself, conveying a statement, question, exclamation, or command
Drawback	A feature that makes something less acceptable; a disadvantage or problem

Impact	To have a strong effect on someone or something
Author's Purpose	The reason for a particular action or creation (e.g., literary work or speech); the reason for which something exists (e.g., to persuade, to inform, to express, and/or to entertain)
Summary Summarize	A brief statement of the main points of a larger work or text; the act of providing such a statement or account
Theme	The subject or underlying meaning that a literary text directly or indirectly explains, develops, and/or explores
Selection	The intent (or purpose) for writing something
Reveal	To make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others
Relationship	The way in which two or more concepts, objects, or people are connected, or the state of being connected
Narrator	A character who recounts the events of a novel or narrative poem
Word Choice	The use of rich, colorful, precise language that communicates not just in a functional way, but in a way that moves and enlightens the reader
Effect	Something that inevitably follows an action
Evidence	Facts and/or information (quotes, statistics, graphs, etc.) presented together as a body of support for a claim or value statement
Develop Development	To grow or cause to grow and become more mature, advanced, or elaborate
Plot	The sequence of events in a story, play, movie, etc.
Indicate	To point out; show
Attitude	A settled way of thinking or feeling about someone or something, typically one that is reflected in a person's behavior
Respond	To say, show, and/or act in response to a prompt which may be a question, an action or event, a claim or counterclaim, etc.
Figurative Language	Language that uses words and phrases to express a meaning that is different from the literal meaning (e.g., metaphor, allusion, etc.)
Relate	To make or show a connection between.
Analyze Analysis	A detailed examination of the components of a subject to understand its meaning and/or nature as a whole