Reading

Vocabalary

Practice

Includes all MAP RIT score ranges!

Okeanryskreations

RIT Score Range: 141–150

ABC Order

beginning sound

vowel

RIT Score Range: 151–160

- advertisement
- business letter
- ending sound
- fable
- journal

- legend
- list
- opposite
- outline
- rule

- short story
- synonym
- thank-you note
- title

RIT Score Range: 161-170

- atlas
- bias
- biography
- chapter
- compound word
- contraction
- cookbook
- describe

- dictionary
- fairy tale
- folk tale
- index
- main idea
- note
- nursery rhyme
- personal narrative

- prefix
- problem
- sign
- suffix
- table of contents
- title page
- word family

RIT Score Range: 171-180

- announcement
- antonym
- instructions
- main character
- make-believe
- newspaper

- nonfiction
- plot
- point of view
- root word
- schedule
- science fiction

- setting
- syllable
- tall tale
- textbook

RIT Score Range: 181-190

- acronym
- advertise
- almanac
- American Literature
- anecdote
- anthology
- aphorism
- argue
- autobiography
- bibliography
- book review
- brochure
- caption

- category
- characteristics
- conclusion
- context
- conversation
- description
- diary
- drama
- entertain
- excerpt
- fact and opinion
- fiction
- foreshadowing

- glossary
- graphic organizer
- guide words
- historical fiction
- homonym
- inform
- job announcement
- labels
- literature
- magazine
- main point
- manual
- memoir

RIT Score Range: 181–190 (continued...)

- moral
- multisyllabic
- myth
- narrator
- news
- novel
- one-act play
- persuade
- persuasion
- picture book
- poet

- policy
- problem/solution
- purpose
- recipe
- reference book
- reference material
- reports
- resolution
- resource
- rhythm
- rising action

- satire
- science book
- speaker
- stanza
- summarize
- syllogism
- thesaurus
- topic
- topic sentence
- Venn diagram
- vocabulary

RIT Score Range: 191-200

- annotated bibliography
- editorial

- footnote
- metaphor
- middle sound

- summary
- word root

RIT Score Range: 201–210

- alliteration
- assonance
- assumption
- British literature
- characterize
- chronological
- conflict
- consonance
- coupon
- debate
- exaggeration
- exposition
- falling action
- field guide

- flashback
- headline
- instruction
- irony
- literary device
- literary element
- memorandum
- narrate
- order of events
- parable
- persuasive
- present tense
- primary source historical document

- pun
- quote
- reference
- research paper
- scene
- secondary source
- speech tale
- thesis paper
- word play
- world and ancient literature
- world literature

RIT Score Range: 211-220

- allusion
- appendix
- characterization
- contrast

- extended metaphor resolve
- guide letters
- homophone
- oxymoron

- suspense

RIT Score Range: 221–230

- archetype
- contradict
- first person
- iambic pentameter sonnet
- metric feet
- omniscient

- paradox
- pathetic fallacy
- second person
- standard English
- stereotype

- supporting details
- symbolism
- symbolize
- third person
- viewpoint

RIT Score Range: 231–240

- antitheses
- metonymy

scansion

synecdoche

RIT Score Range: 141-150

ABC order Starts with A, ends with Z.	beginning sound Sound at the beginning of a word.	vowel A letter representing a vowel sound, such as a, e, i, o ,u, and sometimes y.

ABC order	beginning sound	vowel
Starts with A, ends with Z.	Sound at the beginning of a word.	A letter representing a vowel sound, such as a, e, i, o ,u, and sometimes y.

RIT Score Range: 151-160

advertisement

A notice or announcement in a magazine, newspaper, etc.

business letter

A letter from one company/business to another.

ending sound

Sound at the end of a word.

fable

A short story that usually includes animals and its purpose is to teach a lesson.

journal

A newspaper, magazine, or notebook that includes a certain subject or activity.

<u>legend</u>

A story of the past that is believed by many people but cannot be proven true.

<u>list</u>

A number of connected items or names written one below the other.

<u>opposite</u>

Totally different from or the reverse of something.

<u>outline</u>

A general description or plan giving features, but not the details.

rule One of a set of understood conditions that govern behavior in an activity.	short story A short story written work of fiction.	synonym A word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase.
thank-you note A letter that is used when one person whishes to express appreciation to another.	title The name of a book, composition, or other artistic work.	

<u>advertisement</u>	<u>business letter</u>	ending sound
<u>fable</u>	<u>journal</u>	legend
<u>list</u>	<u>opposite</u>	<u>outline</u>

A notice or announcement in a magazine, newspaper, etc.	A letter from one company/business to another.	Sound at the end of a word.
A short story that usually includes animals and its purpose is to teach a lesson.	A newspaper, magazine, or notebook that includes a certain subject or activity.	A story of the past that is believed by many people but cannot be proven true.
A number of connected items or names written one below the other.	Totally different from or the reverse of something.	A general description or plan giving features, but not the details.

<u>rule</u>	short story	<u>synonym</u>
thank-you note	<u>title</u>	

One of a set of understood conditions that govern behavior in an activity.	A short story written work of fiction.	A word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase.
A letter that is used when one person whishes to express appreciation to another.	The name of a book, composition, or other artistic work.	

RIT Score Range: 161-170

atlas

A book of maps or charts.

biography

A true story of someone's life written by someone else.

chapter

A main division of a book, typically with a number or title.

compound word

A word made up of two separate words.

contraction

A short form of words, leaves out sounds or letters.

cookbook

A book with many recipes.

describe

To explain someone or something with words, including characteristics, qualities, or events.

dictionary

A book that lists the words of a language (in ABC order) and gives their meaning.

fairy tale

A children's story about magical and imaginary beings and lands.

folk tale

A traditional story passed down from older to younger people.

index

An alphabetical list of names, subjects, etc., with reference to the places where they occur in a book.

main idea

Important information that tells more about the overall idea of paragraph or section of a text.

note

A brief record of facts, topics, or thoughts, written down as an aid to memory.

nursery rhyme

A short song or poem for children.

personal narrative

A true story written by the person who experience it.

prefix

Placed before the base word, changing it's meaning.

problem

A situation regarded as unwelcome or harmful and needing to be solved.

<u>sign</u>

An object, quality, or event that stands for something.

suffix A letter, or group of letters, added to the end of a root (base) word. (Ex: s, ed, ing, ly, and tion)	A list of divisions (chapters or articles) and the pages on which they start.	title page Page of a book with the title, names of the author/publisher, place, and publication date.
word family Words with the same pattern, can rhyme.		

<u>atlas</u>	<u>biography</u>	<u>chapter</u>
compound word	contraction	cookbook
<u>describe</u>	dictionary	<u>fairy tale</u>

A book of maps or charts.	A true story of someone's life written by someone else.	A main division of a book, typically with a number or title.
A word made up of two separate words.	A short form of words, leaves out sounds or letters.	A book with many recipes.
To explain someone or something with words, including characteristics, qualities, or events.	A book that lists the words of a language (in ABC order) and gives their meaning.	A children's story about magical and imaginary beings and lands.

<u>folk tale</u>	index	main idea
<u>note</u>	nursery rhyme	personal narrative
<u>prefix</u>	<u>problem</u>	<u>sign</u>

A traditional story passed down from older to younger people.	An alphabetical list of names, subjects, etc., with reference to the places where they occur in a book.	Important information that tells more about the overall idea of paragraph or section of a text.
A brief record of facts, topics, or thoughts, written down as an aid to memory.	A short song or poem for children.	A true story written by the person who experience it.
Placed before the base word, changing it's meaning.	A situation regarded as unwelcome or harmful and needing to be solved.	An object, quality, or event that stands for something.

<u>suffix</u>	table of contents	title page
word family		

A letter, or group of letters, added to the end of a root (base) word. (Ex: s, ed, ing, ly, and tion)	A list of divisions (chapters or articles) and the pages on which they start.	Page of a book with the title, names of the author/publisher, place, and publication date.
Words with the same pattern, can rhyme.		

RIT Score Range: 171-180

announcement

Officially/publically telling people something.

antonym

A word or phrase that means opposite as another word or phrase.

instructions

A message describing how something is to be done.

main character

The most important character in a story.

make-believe

A pretending that what is not real is real.

<u>newspaper</u>

A set of large sheets of paper that includes news, information, and advertisements.

nonfiction

Text based on facts and real events or people.

<u>plot</u>

Series of events that form the story in a text.

point of view

Feelings or attitude towards a topic; the narrator's position in relation to the story being told.

root word

The base of the word-can add prefix or suffix to change meaning.

schedule

A plan/list of things to be done with times.

science fiction

A genre of fiction in which stories often tell about science and technology of the future.

setting

The when (time) and where (place) of a story.

syllable

A single, unbroken sound of a spoken word usually containing a vowel and consonants.

tall tale

A story that is hard to believe, has made up parts.

textbook

A book used as a standard work for the study of a particular subject.

announcement	<u>antonym</u>	<u>instructions</u>
main character	make-believe	<u>newspaper</u>
nonfiction	<u>plot</u>	point of view

Officially/publically telling people something.	A word or phrase that means opposite as another word or phrase.	A message describing how something is to be done.
The most important character in a story.	A pretending that what is not real is real.	A set of large sheets of paper that includes news, information, and advertisements.
Text based on facts and real events or people.	Series of events that form the story in a text.	Feelings or attitude towards a topic; the narrator's position in relation to the story being told.

root word	<u>schedule</u>	science fiction
setting	<u>syllable</u>	<u>tall tale</u>
<u>textbook</u>		

The base of the word–can add prefix or suffix to change meaning.	A plan/list of things to be done with times.	A genre of fiction in which stories often tell about science and technology of the future.
The when (time) and where (place) of a story.	A single, unbroken sound of a spoken word usually containing a vowel and consonants.	A story that is hard to believe, has made up parts.
A book used as a standard work for the study of a particular subject.		

RIT Score Range: 181-190

acronym

A word formed from the initial letters of a multi-word name.

advertise

A public promotion of some product or service.

almanac

A book published every year that contains fact about the earth, sun, and moon.

<u>American</u> <u>literature</u>

Great written poems, plays, stories from America.

anecdote

A short story about an interesting or funny event.

<u>anthology</u>

A published collection of writing by different authors.

<u>aphorism</u>

A short concise instructive statement.

argue

To give reasons for something.

autobiography

A history of a person's life written or told by that person.

bibliography

A list of the resources (books, magazines, websites) that are mentioned in a text.

book review

A description or evaluation of a book.

brochure

A tri fold document that provides information on a certain topic.

caption

A sentence, or sentences, that explains a picture.

category

A general division/group.

characteristics

Distinguishing feature or quality a character has.

conclusion

The final or last part of something.

context

The words used with a certain word or phrase that help explain its meaning.

conversation

Oral communication between persons.

description

A statement or picture in words that describes something.

diary

A book where someone can write down their personal experiences and thoughts each day.

drama

A conflict or contrast of character.

entertain

To hold attention of pleasantly or agreeably.

excerpt

A passage or quotation take or selected from a book.

fact

Something that actually exists; reality; truth.

opinion

A personal view; insufficient proof for complete certainty.

fiction

The class of literature of imaginative narration.

foreshadowing

To show or indicate before something happens.

glossary

A list at the back of a book, explaining or defining difficult or unusual words used in the text.

graphic organizer

A visual and graphic display that contains facts, terms, and/or ideas within a learning task.

guide words

A word printed at the top of a page indicating the first or last word entry on that page.

historical fiction

Fiction that is set in the past that usually has true elements from the past.

homonym

A word that is spelled and pronounced like another word, but is different in meaning.

inform

To give information to someone.

<u>job</u> announcement

Public or formal notice of a new job.

<u>labels</u>

A word or phrase that describes or identifies something or someone.

<u>literature</u>

Written works (poems, plays, novels) that are considered to be very good and have lasting importance.

magazine

A type of this book with a paper cover that contains stories, essays, pictures, etc.

main point

The most important information in a text.

manual

A small book that gives useful information about something.

memoir

A written story that is based on personal knowledge or experience.

moral

A lesson that is learned from a story.

<u>multisyllabic</u>

A word of many syllables.

myth

An idea or story that is believed by many people but that is not true.

narrator

A person that is not seen, but describes what is being seen in a movie, TV show, etc.

news

New information that is reported (in a newspaper, magazine, TV program.

novel

A long written story, usually fiction.

one-act play

A play that has only one act; may consist of one or more scenes.

persuade

To try to get someone to think or do something by asking, arguing, or giving reasons.

persuasion

The act of causing people to do or believe something.

picture book

A book that has many pictures and is usually for children.

<u>poet</u>

A person who writes poems.

policy

An official set of rules about what should be done.

problem/solution

A method for analyzing and writing about a topic by identifying how to solve the problem.

<u>purpose</u>

The reason why something is done or used.

recipe

Directions for making food.

reference book

A book containing useful facts or information (encyclopedia, dictionary, etc.).

reference material

Various sources that provide background information or quick facts on a given topic.

<u>reports</u>

A written or spoken description of a situation, event, etc.

resolution

The solution to a problem, usually comes at the end of a story.

resource

Something that is useful, often provides information (for language arts).

rhythm

A repeated pattern of sound.

rising action

A series of incidents in a plot that build toward the point of a greatest interest.

<u>satire</u>

A way of using humor to show that someone or something is foolish, weak, bad, etc.

science book

A book that contains knowledge about or study of the natural world based on facts.

speaker

Someone who is speaking or telling a story.

stanza

A group of lines in a poem.

summarize

To tell information again using fewer words.

syllogism

A formal argument in logic that is formed by two statements and a conclusion which must be true.

thesaurus

A reference book in which synonyms are grouped together.

topic

Someone or something that people talk or write about.

topic sentence

A sentence that expresses the main idea of the paragraph in which it occurs.

Venn diagram

A diagram that uses two circles to compare and contrast two different topics.

vocabulary The words that make up a language.	

<u>acronym</u>	<u>advertise</u>	<u>almanac</u>
<u>American</u> <u>literature</u>	<u>anecdote</u>	<u>anthology</u>
<u>aphorism</u>	<u>argue</u>	<u>autobiography</u>

A word formed from the initial letters of a multi-word name.	A public promotion of some product or service.	A book published every year that contains fact about the earth, sun, and moon.
Great written poems, plays, stories from America.	A short story about an interesting or funny event.	A published collection of writing by different authors.
A short concise instructive statement.	To give reasons for something.	A history of a person's life written or told by that person.

<u>bibliography</u>	book review	<u>brochure</u>
<u>caption</u>	<u>category</u>	<u>characteristics</u>
conclusion	<u>context</u>	<u>conversation</u>

A list of the resources (books, magazines, websites) that are mentioned in a text.	A description or evaluation of a book.	A tri fold document that provides information on a certain topic.
A sentence, or sentences, that explains a picture.	A general division/group.	Distinguishing feature or quality a character has.
The final or last part of something.	The words used with a certain word or phrase that help explain its meaning.	Oral communication between persons.

description	diary	<u>drama</u>
<u>entertain</u>	<u>excerpt</u>	<u>fact</u>
<u>opinion</u>	<u>fiction</u>	<u>foreshadowing</u>

A statement or picture in words that describes something.	A book where someone can write down their personal experiences and thoughts each day.	A conflict or contrast of character.
To hold attention of pleasantly or agreeably.	A passage or quotation take or selected from a book.	Something that actually exists; reality; truth.
A personal view; insufficient proof for complete certainty.	The class of literature of imaginative narration.	To show or indicate before something happens.

П

glossary	graphic organizer	guide words
historical fiction	homonym	<u>inform</u>
<u>job</u> <u>announcement</u>	<u>labels</u>	<u>literature</u>

A list at the back of a book, explaining or defining difficult or unusual words used in the text.	A visual and graphic display that contains facts, terms, and/or ideas within a learning task.	A word printed at the top of a page indicating the first or last word entry on that page.
Fiction that is set in the past that usually has true elements from the past.	A word that is spelled and pronounced like another word, but is different in meaning.	To give information to someone.
Public or formal notice of a new job.	A word or phrase that describes or identifies something or someone.	Written works (poems, plays, novels) that are considered to be very good and have lasting importance.

<u>magazine</u>	main point	<u>manual</u>
<u>memoir</u>	<u>moral</u>	<u>multisyllabic</u>
<u>myth</u>	<u>narrator</u>	<u>news</u>

A type of this book with a paper cover that contains stories, essays, pictures, etc.	The most important information in a text.	A small book that gives useful information about something.
A written story that is based on personal knowledge or experience.	A lesson that is learned from a story.	A word of many syllables.
An idea or story that is believed by many people but that is not true.	A person that is not seen, but describes what is being seen in a movie, TV show, etc.	New information that is reported (in a newspaper, magazine, TV program.

novel	one–act play	<u>persuade</u>
persuasion	<u>picture book</u>	<u>poet</u>
policy	problem/solution	<u>purpose</u>

A long written story, usually fiction.	A play that has only one act; may consist of one or more scenes.	To try to get someone to think or do something by asking, arguing, or giving reasons.
The act of causing people to do or believe something.	A book that has many pictures and is usually for children.	A person who writes poems.
An official set of rules about what should be done.	A method for analyzing and writing about a topic by identifying how to solve the problem.	The reason why something is done or used.

Т

<u>recipe</u>	reference book	reference material
<u>reports</u>	<u>resolution</u>	resource
<u>rhythm</u>	rising action	<u>satire</u>

Directions for making food.	A book containing useful facts or information (encyclopedia, dictionary, etc.).	Various sources that provide background information or quick facts on a given topic.
A written or spoken description of a situation, event, etc.	The solution to a problem, usually comes at the end of a story.	Something that is useful, often provides information (for language arts).
A repeated pattern of sound.	A series of incidents in a plot that build toward the point of a greatest interest.	A way of using humor to show that someone or something is foolish, weak, bad, etc.

science book	<u>speaker</u>	<u>stanza</u>
<u>summarize</u>	<u>syllogism</u>	<u>thesaurus</u>
<u>topic</u>	topic sentence	<u>Venn diagram</u>

A book that contains knowledge about or study of the natural world based on facts.	Someone who is speaking or telling a story.	A group of lines in a poem.
To tell information again using fewer words.	A formal argument in logic that is formed by two statements and a conclusion which must be true.	A reference book in which synonyms are grouped together.
Someone or something that people talk or write about.	A sentence that expresses the main idea of the paragraph in which it occurs.	A diagram that uses two circles to compare and contrast two different topics.

vocabulary	The words that make up a language.	

RIT Score Range: 191-200

annotated bibliography

A list of citations to books, articles, and documents.

editorial

An essay in a newspaper or magazine that gives the opinions of its editors or publishers.

footnote

A note with added information that is placed below the text on a printed page.

metaphor

A word or phrase for one thing that is used to refer to another thing in order to show or suggest similarities.

middle sound

The sound(s) one hears in the middle of a spoken word.

<u>summary</u>

A brief statement that gives the most important information about something.

word root

A word that has no prefix or suffix; it's the most basic part of a word.

annotated bibliography	<u>editorial</u>	<u>footnote</u>
<u>metaphor</u>	middle sound	<u>summary</u>
word root		

A list of citations to books, articles, and documents.	An essay in a newspaper or magazine that gives the opinions of its editors or publishers.	A note with added information that is placed below the text on a printed page.
A word or phrase for one thing that is used to refer to another thing in order to show or suggest similarities.	The sound(s) one hears in the middle of a spoken word.	A brief statement that gives the most important information about something.
A word that has no prefix or suffix; it's the most basic part of a word.		

RIT Score Range: 201-210

alliteration

The use of words that begin with the same sound near one another.

assonance

The use of words that have the same or very similar vowel sounds near one another.

<u>assumption</u>

Something that is believed to be true or probably true but that is not known to be true.

British Literature

Very well written works of literature written by those in the United Kingdom.

characterize

To describe the character or special qualities of someone or something.

chronological

Arranged in the order that things happened or came to be.

conflict

A struggle for power, property, etc.

consonance

A speech sounds that is made by stopping the flow of air breathed out from the mouth.

coupon

A usually small piece of printed paper that lets you get a service or product free or at a lower price.

debate

A discussion between people in which they express different opinions about something.

exaggeration

To think of or describe something as larger or greater than it really is.

exposition

The act of explaining something; a public show or exhibition.

falling action

The part of a literary plot that occurs after the climax has been reached and the conflict is resolved.

field guide

A book that helps you to identify birds, plants, animals, rocks, etc.

flashback

A part of a story or movie that describes or shows something that happened in the past.

headline

The title written large letters over a story in newspaper, magazines, or TV news programs.

instruction

A statement that describes how to do something.

irony

The use of words that mean the opposite of what you really think especially in order to be funny.

literary device

A technique a writer uses to produce a special effect in their writing.

<u>literary element</u>

The components of a literary piece: character, setting, plot, theme, and ending/resolution.

memorandum

A usually brief written message or report from one person or department in a company to another.

narrate

To say the words that are heard as part of (a movie, tv show, etc.) and describes what is being seen.

order of events

The successive order of two or more things; chronological order.

<u>parable</u>

A short story that teaches a moral or lesson.

persuasive

Able to cause people to do or believe something.

present tense

A verb tense that is used to refer to the present/current time.

<u>primary source</u> <u>historical</u> <u>document</u>

Information that was created at the time of study; manuscript, etc.

pun

A humorous way of using a word or phrase so that more than one meaning is suggested.

quote

To repeat something written or said by another person.

reference

The act of mentioning something in speech or in writing.

research paper

A written piece of independent research into a topic based on factual findings.

scene

A part of an act in a play in which the action takes place in a single place with no break in time.

secondary source

An evaluation of original data; not primary or original work.

speech

A spoke expression of ideas, opinions, etc. that is made by someone who is speaking.

<u>tale</u>

A story about imaginary events; an exciting or dramatic story.

thesis paper

A paper that summarizes the main point or claim and is supported by means of evidence.

word play A playful or clever use of words.	world and ancient literature Works of literature based on history of times long past.	world literature A body of work drawn from many nations and recognized as literature throughout the world.

<u>alliteration</u>	<u>assonance</u>	<u>assumption</u>
<u>British Literature</u>	<u>characterize</u>	<u>chronological</u>
conflict	<u>consonance</u>	coupon

The use of words that begin with the same sound near one another.	The use of words that have the same or very similar vowel sounds near one another.	Something that is believed to be true or probably true but that is not known to be true.
Very well written works of literature written by those in the United Kingdom.	To describe the character or special qualities of someone or something.	Arranged in the order that things happened or came to be.
A struggle for power, property, etc.	A speech sounds that is made by stopping the flow of air breathed out from the mouth.	A usually small piece of printed paper that lets you get a service or product free or at a lower price.

<u>debate</u>	<u>exaggeration</u>	<u>exposition</u>
falling action	<u>field guide</u>	<u>flashback</u>
<u>headline</u>	<u>instruction</u>	<u>irony</u>

A discussion between people in which they express different opinions about something.
The part of a literary

To think of or describe something as larger or greater than it really is.

The act of explaining something; a public show or exhibition.

The part of a literary plot that occurs after the climax has been reached and the conflict is resolved.

A book that helps you to identify birds, plants, animals, rocks, etc.

A part of a story or movie that describes or shows something that happened in the past.

The title written large letters over a story in newspaper, magazines, or TV news programs.

A statement that describes how to do something.

The use of words that mean the opposite of what you really think especially in order to be funny.

<u>literary device</u>	<u>literary element</u>	<u>memorandum</u>
<u>narrate</u>	order of events	<u>parable</u>
<u>persuasive</u>	<u>present tense</u>	primary source historical document

A technique a writer uses to produce a special effect in their writing.	The components of a literary piece: character, setting, plot, theme, and ending/resolution.	A usually brief written message or report from one person or department in a company to another.	
To say the words that are heard as part of (a movie, tv show, etc.) and describes what is being seen.	The successive order of two or more things; chronological order.	A short story that teaches a moral or lesson.	
Able to cause people to do or believe something.	A verb tense that is used to refer to the present/current time.	Information that was created at the time of study; manuscript, etc.	

<u>pun</u>	<u>quote</u>	<u>reference</u>
research paper	<u>scene</u>	secondary source
<u>speech</u>	<u>tale</u>	thesis paper

A humorous way of using a word or phrase so that more than one meaning is suggested.	To repeat something written or said by another person.	The act of mentioning something in speech or in writing.
A written piece of independent research into a topic based on factual findings.	A part of an act in a play in which the action takes place in a single place with no break in time.	An evaluation of original data; not primary or original work.
A spoke expression of ideas, opinions, etc. that is made by someone who is speaking.	A story about imaginary events; an exciting or dramatic story.	A paper that summarizes the main point or claim and is supported by means of evidence.

word play	world and ancient literature	world literature
A playful or clever use of words.	Works of literature based on history of times long past.	A body of work drawn from many nations and recognized as literature throughout the world.

RIT Score Range: 211-220

allusion

A statement that refers to something without mentioning it directly.

appendix

A section of extra information added at the end of a book.

characterization

The act of describing the character or qualities of someone or something.

contrast

To be different especially in a way that is very obvious.

<u>extended</u> metaphor

A comparison between two unlike things throughout sentences.

guide letters

The words at the top
of a page in a
dictionary that tells
you what words will be
on the page.

homophone

A word that is pronounced like another word but is different in meaning, origin, or spelling.

oxymoron

A combination of words that have opposite or very different meanings.

resolve

To find an answer or solution to something.

Suspense A feeling or state of nervousness or excitement caused by wondering what will happen.	

allusion	<u>appendix</u>	<u>characterization</u>
<u>contrast</u>	<u>extended</u> <u>metaphor</u>	guide letters
<u>homophone</u>	<u>oxymoron</u>	<u>resolve</u>

A statement that refers to something without mentioning it directly.	A section of extra information added at the end of a book.	The act of describing the character or qualities of someone or something.
To be different especially in a way that is very obvious.	A comparison between two unlike things throughout sentences.	The words at the top of a page in a dictionary that tells you what words will be on the page.
A word that is pronounced like another word but is different in meaning, origin, or spelling.	A combination of words that have opposite or very different meanings.	To find an answer or solution to something.

<u>suspense</u>	A feeling or state of nervousness or excitement caused by wondering what will happen.	

RIT Score Range: 221-230

archetype

A perfect example of something.

contradict

To say the opposite of something that someone else has said; to deny the truth of something.

first person

A set of words or word forms that refer to the person who is speaking or writing.

<u>iambic</u> <u>pentameter</u>

In poetry, a meter of five feet; each foot with an accented/unaccented syllable.

metric feet

A single unit of measurement that is repeated within a line poetry.

<u>omniscient</u>

Knowing everything; having unlimited understanding or knowledge.

paradox

Something that is made up of two opposite things and seems impossible, but is actually true.

pathetic fallacy

To give human emotions and actions to animals and other parts of nature.

second person

A set of words or forms that refer to the person that the speaker or writer is addressing.

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			\smile I

A poem made up of 14 lines that rhyme in a fixed pattern.

standard English

The form of the English language widely accepted as the usual correct form.

stereotype

An unfair/untrue belief that many people have about people or things with a particular characteristic.

supporting details

Additional details that support the topic sentence in a paragraph.

symbolism

The use of symbols to express or represent ideas or qualities in literature, art, etc.

third person

A set of words or forms that refer to people or things that the speaker or writer is not addressing directly.

<u>viewpoint</u>

A way of looking at or thinking about something.

<u>archetype</u>	<u>contradict</u>	<u>first person</u>
<u>iambic</u> <u>pentameter</u>	<u>metric feet</u>	<u>omniscient</u>
<u>paradox</u>	pathetic fallacy	second person

A perfect example of something.	To say the opposite of something that someone else has said; to deny the truth of something.	A set of words or word forms that refer to the person who is speaking or writing.
In poetry, a meter of five feet; each foot with an accented/unaccented syllable.	A single unit of measurement that is repeated within a line poetry.	Knowing everything; having unlimited understanding or knowledge.
Something that is made up of two opposite things and seems impossible, but is actually true.	To give human emotions and actions to animals and other parts of nature.	A set of words or forms that refer to the person that the speaker or writer is addressing.

<u>sonnet</u>	standard English	<u>stereotype</u>
supporting details	<u>symbolism</u>	third person
<u>viewpoint</u>		

A poem made up of 14 lines that rhyme in a fixed pattern.	The form of the English language widely accepted as the usual correct form.	An unfair/untrue belief that many people have about people or things with a particular characteristic.
Additional details that support the topic sentence in a paragraph.	The use of symbols to express or represent ideas or qualities in literature, art, etc.	A set of words or forms that refer to people or things that the speaker or writer is not addressing directly.
A way of looking at or thinking about something.		

RIT Score Range: 231-240

antithesis The exact opposite of something or someone.	metonymy The substitution of the name of an attribute or adjunct for that of the thing meant.	scansion The action of scanning a line of verse to determine it's rhythm.
synecdoche A figure of speech in which a pat is made to represent the whole or vice versa.		

<u>antithesis</u>	<u>metonymy</u>	<u>scansion</u>
<u>synecdoche</u>	The exact opposite of something or someone.	The substitution of the name of an attribute or adjunct for that of the thing meant.
The action of scanning a line of verse to determine it's rhythm.	A figure of speech in which a pat is made to represent the whole or vice versa.	