

VOCABULARY- Unit 2

allegory	a symbolic representation in literature that parallels a meaning deeper than itself
allusion	reference to people, places, literature, or events in a literary text
analyze	to examine in detail the structure of something
anecdote	a short story about an event that supports a main idea
antagonist	a character who struggles with the protagonist; an adversary; often considered the villain
associated	connected in the mind, closely related to
character	a person in a work of literature
character arc	how a character changes and grows over the course of a story; the character's journey
characterization	the methods an author uses to develop a character
chivalry	the qualities idealized by knighthood, such as bravery, courtesy, and honesty
citation	a quotation from an authoritative source
close reading	the act of slowly and carefully investigating a literary passage, trying to fully understand its imagery, context, and meaning
colonialism	control by one foreign political power over a dependent area or people
compare	to look for similarities; to show how things or people are the same
comparison	to note similarities and/or differences between views, ideas, groups, or people
conclude	to make a decision about
condescension	the act of showing feelings of superiority; patronizing

conflict	a clash between forces in a story, usually a protagonist and an antagonist
connotation	the suggestion of a different meaning of a word, either positive or negative, other than its dictionary definition
connotative meaning	the figurative meaning of a word; what a word makes you feel or think of outside of its literal meaning
considered	thought of, regarded as
content	what the story is about; what the important themes and messages are
context	all of the external information that must be considered when judging a person, place, or idea; the social or historical forces that shape a person, place, or idea
context clues	synonyms, antonyms, or other clues in a sentence or passage that can help a reader understand the meaning of a word
contradiction	a combination of statements, ideas, or features of a situation that are opposed to one another
contrast	to look for differences; to show how things or people are different
describe	to give an account of in writing
develop	to unfold gradually; to expand
dialogue	the lines spoken by characters in a play; the conversation between characters
dichotomy	a sharp division into two parts of contrasting groups or opinions
diction	a writer's choice of words, taking into account the audience, the situation, and mood he or she is trying to create
documentation	the act of identifying or giving credit to an author for information used in research
double meaning	a figure of speech in which a phrase can be understood in two completely different ways

dramatic irony	a literary device with which the author shows a contrast between the way things seem and the way they really are
epigraph	a quotation that comes at the beginning of a literary work
figurative language	the use of words outside their usual or literal meanings
flashback	a literary device with which the author depicts events that occurred before the events are currently unfolding in the story.
foil	a character who provides a strong contrast to another character. By using a foil, an author calls attention to the strengths or weaknesses of a character.
folklore	traditional cultural beliefs and customs, stories, songs, and dances of a culture which are often passed down through oral traditions
folktale	a story passed down orally from generation to generation; folktales bear the characteristics of the culture and customs of the people from which they originated.
foreshadowing	a literary device of warning or indication of a future event
historical context	the social, political, or cultural setting that shapes a group of people and are relevant to understand an event or literary text
imagery	descriptive language that appeals to one or more of the five senses: sight, hearing, touch, taste, and smell
infer	to conclude from evidence
interact	act reciprocally, as to have an effect on one another
irony	Irony is a figure of speech in which words are used in such a way that their intended meaning is different from the actual meaning of the words. It may also be a situation that ends up in quite a different way than what is generally anticipated. In simple words, it is a difference between appearance and reality.

juxtapose	to place side by side, especially for comparison or contrast
keyword	a significant word of a title or document; it is used as an index to content on the Internet.
kinship	blood relationship. <i>synonyms:</i> family ties, blood ties, common ancestry, consanguinity "the value of kinship in society"
literary theory	when a person writes about the meaning of literature and how the elements of literature work
main idea	the most important point of an essay; the thesis
metaphor	a direct comparison between two things without the use of "like" or "as"
motivation	what makes a character act, feel, or think as he or she does
narrative progression	how one event in a story leads to another, moving the plot along
nuance	a subtle meaning or difference in meaning
origin	the point at which something comes into existence
Ostracism	exclusion from a society or group. (in ancient Greece) temporary banishment from a city by popular vote.
paraphrase	to rephrase something that someone else has said or written
parenthetical citation	sometimes called parenthetical documentation; the source information in parentheses in the body of a research paper
patriarchal	
<i>adjective</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. relating to or characteristic of a patriarch. 2. relating to or characteristic of a system of society or government controlled by men. 3. "a patriarchal society"
personification	

	a figure of speech in which living characteristics are attributed to nonliving or human things
perspective	a mental view or outlook
pivot point	a point in a story or novel in which a character's fortunes change, for better or for worse; the turning point of the novel, from which point the story drives toward a conclusion
plot	the sequence of events in a story
plotlines	the different stories that are told in a novel
point of view	the narrator's position in relation to the story being told
portray	to describe in words
prefix	group of letters at the beginning of a word that has a specific meaning
primary source	first-hand, original information such as the author's work, an interview, a letter, or autobiography
protagonist	the central character in a narrative literary work, around whom the main conflict revolves. Generally, the author intends for the reader or audience to sympathize with the protagonist.
purpose	an author's reason for creating a piece of literature; what the author hopes to achieve with his or her writing
reaction	a response to some treatment, situation, or stimulus
recitation	the oral delivery of literary materials in a performance
relationship	the attitude that two or more people have toward one another
revision	rereading a piece of writing to improve the ideas, arguments, logic, grammar, and spelling
rhythm	the patterns of the syllables, words, and phrases in a work
satire	a literary work in which irony or wit is used to expose folly or wickedness

search engine	a computer program that looks for information on the Internet
secondary source	information gathered and compiled from articles encyclopedias, documentaries, biographies, and history books
setting	the time and the place in which the action occurs in a work of literature, including customs, values, and beliefs of a place or time
simile	a figure of speech that makes a comparison using the word “like” or “as”
situational irony	when there is a contrast between what we expect to happen and what actually happens.
style	how a story is written; how language is used to convey tone and meaning
suffix	group of letters at the end of a word that has a specific meaning
suspense	a quality in fiction that arouses excited expectation or uncertainty about what may happen
symbol	any object or place that represents or stands for something or someone else; symbols are kinds of figurative language.
theme	the message or the general truth about life that a literary work conveys
thesis	a statement that someone wants to discuss or prove; a thesis statement is the controlling idea of your report.
tone	an author’s attitude toward his or her subject matter
tragedy	a term from Aristotle's <i>Poetics</i> describing a story in which a good character in an impressive position has a fall from grace due to a tragic flaw
tragic hero	a good, impressive character who has a fall from grace due to a tragic flaw

working thesis	a sentence that states both the topic and what you will say about it in your research paper; may be revised as research progresses
Works Cited	a list at the end of the report that contains all the sources you have cited