English 3, Semester 2, Unit 2 Vocab

adverse oppositional, unfavorable, contrary

allay to ease

almanac an annual publication containing a calendar for the coming year, the times of

sunrises and sunsets, phases of the moon, tides, and other statistical information

and related topics

American Exceptionalism the proposition that the United States is different from other countries in that it has

a specific world mission to spread liberty and democracy

annotation a note made while reading a text

apprehension worry; anxiety

argument the main idea presented in support of a claim in an essay

audience the readers, viewers, or hearers

avarice greed

Bill of Rights the first ten amendments to the Constitution of the United States that ensure

freedoms and set limits on governmental powers

claim the main assertion in your essay; supports the argument

clarity ease of understanding

clause in grammar, a group of words that includes a subject and a verb connotation an emotional or cultural association attached to a word or phrase

connotative a suggested or implied meaning

context clues identifying a word's meaning by examining the surrounding sequence of words

Continental Congress a convention of delegates called together from the Thirteen Colonies that became

the governing body of the United States during the American Revolution

convention a way of thinking or behaving that is widely used or accepted among a particular

group of people

denotation the literal meaning attributed to a word or phrase

diction word choice

diffuse to disseminate or spread over a large area

emphasis stress applied to a word or passage when speaking

ethical following accepted conduct concerning what is right and wrong

evidence the information presented in an essay to support an argument and claim(s)

explicit an idea that has been fully or clearly expressed

faction a group of self-interested individuals trying to promote their interests

figurative language symbolic or specially expressed language used to create a dramatic image

haughty arrogant, snobbish, vainly proud, or self-important

infer to deduce an idea using indirect evidence

inference a conclusion drawn based on hints, suggestions, or the interpretation of evidence

found in a text

inflection an alteration of the pitch or tone of the voice

insupportable unbearable

latent something present but undeveloped

mercantilism the idea that colonies existed for the benefit of the Mother Country metamorphosis a dramatic change in physical form, structure, or substance

nominal in name only (not in actions or behavior)

paraphrase to restate someone else's ideas in your own words

personification the attaching of human-like characteristics to nonhuman entities; a type of figurative

language

phrase in grammar, a group of words that do not include a subject and verb, functioning

together as a part of a sentence

point of view the position from which something is observed or expressed

preamble a preliminary statement, especially in a formal document to explain its purpose

profligacy the act of being wildly extravagant and/or foolishly wasteful

Protestant work ethic a concept in Puritanism that emphasizes hard work, frugality, and prosperity as a

demonstration of a person's salvation

purpose the main reason for writing an essay, such as explaining, describing, or persuading

quote to use the exact words of someone else ramparts fortifications; protective wall or barrier

reasoning the act or process of drawing conclusions from facts and evidence

reference materials sources of information that can be cited to check the validity of statements and gain

valuable knowledge

rhetoric written or spoken words that are intended to inform, persuade, or motivate

particular audiences in specific situations

rhetoric persuasive speaking or writing

rhetorical devices techniques an author uses to create literary effects, for example, word choice, style,

tone, figurative language

secular separate from religious

seminal text a literary work that is a first in its area and that has strongly influenced other, later

works or movements

significance importance; influence on situations, people, or actions

specious deceptive; seemingly pleasing or good but actually false and misleading

Stamp Act legislation that raised money to support the British army stationed in America by

requiring Americans to buy stamps for things like newspapers, legal documents,

and other items

steeped soaked in, as a tea bag in a cup of boiled water

technical language language that is specialized to achieve a specific purpose

theme a topic of discourse or discussion, often expressed as a phrase, proposition, or

question

thesis the statement of your argument

thruppence three pence, or three pennies, three cents

tone a manner or expression of speech or writing; the attitude expressed by a writer

toward the subject, the characters, or the audience

tone the writer's attitude as conveyed through word choice and style

variegated very diverse or different in several or many ways

vauntingly boastfully

Venn diagram organizational tool that uses intersecting circles to illustrate the similarities,

differences, and relationships between different groups

viz Latin; abbreviation for videlicet- meaning "that is" or "namely" used to introduce

examples, lists, or items

volume the loudness or softness of a sound