

VOCABULARY- English 3, Semester 2, Unit 3

address	a formal speech
alliteration	the repetition of consonants at the beginning of nonrhyming words
analysis	methodical examination by breaking the whole into parts
analyze	to look at parts of a whole text and how they relate
archetype	original, idealized model of a type of person, object, or idea
articulate	to express oneself clearly and distinctly
central idea	an overarching idea explored throughout a work of literature
character	a person in a short story, novel, drama, or narrative poem
Civil Rights Movement	the national effort of the 1950s and 1960s led primarily by blacks to end segregation and to secure equal rights in American politics and culture
concrete detail	specific, particular words to describe a real thing
connotation	the emotional association of a word beyond its literal meaning
Consonance	Consonance refers to repetitive sounds produced by consonants within a sentence or phrase. This repetition often takes place in quick succession, such as in "pitter, patter." It is classified as a literary device used in both poetry as well as prose.
contrast	two or more images or concepts arranged to highlight the differences of each
convention	an accepted way of thinking or behaving
cultural context	the circumstances surrounding an event that are unique to the time and place of the event
dark humor	like sarcasm, it is intended to "sting"
describe	to give an idea or impression of

diction	word choice by a writer for meaning or emphasis
envoi	concluding stanza
essay	a short work of nonfiction on a single topic whose purpose is to convey an idea or opinion
free verse	poetry that does not use a fixed meter or rhyme scheme
garish	showy in a gaudy, lurid way
gender roles	society's expectation of how members of each sex should behave
genre	a kind of literature with its own style, form, or subject matter that makes it different from other kinds of literature
grotesque	distorted in a repulsive way
Harlem Renaissance	blossoming of African American culture—especially in the arts—during the 1920s, centered in New York City
historical context	the setting for a political, social, or cultural event
idiom	an expression that means something different from the literal translation of the words
imagery	visual and descriptive figurative language that creates emotion in a piece of literature
imply	to express or say indirectly
inaugural	marking the beginning of a term of office
infer	to make a conclusion using knowledge and logic
inference	a conclusion based on evidence in the text
interact	to act on each other
juxtaposition	a device in which two opposing images are placed side by side
logic	a method to present clear and effective arguments
metaphor	direct comparison of two dissimilar items to emphasize their similarities and convey emotion
mood	the atmosphere or tone of a work
narrative essay	an essay in which an author tells a story about his or her real-life experiences

New Deal	the package of government assistance mandated by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt to provide relief to Americans suffering from the effects of the Great Depression
oxymoron	a figure of speech that provides contradictory ideas
paraphrase	to restate a text in your own words
personification	giving human qualities to animals or inanimate objects
petrified	changed into a stony substance
plot	the sequence of events in a short story, novel, drama, or narrative poem
poetic devices	language techniques a poet uses to enhance the musical quality of a poem and make it beautiful
point of view	the position the narrator of work of literature takes in relation to the story being told
postmodernism	a movement away from objective reality toward a more personal view of reality, with a focus on one's own experiences and reality
satire	writing that makes fun of human behavior in order to condemn it or to seek social reform
segregation	the legal and/or social separation of black and white Americans in the use of public facilities
sestina	a form of verse that dates back to the Middle Ages
setting	the time and place in which the events of a short story, novel, drama, or narrative poem occur
short story	a brief fictional narrative in prose
simile	an expression that uses "like" or "as" to compare two seemingly unlike things
standard English	a formal and grammatically-correct version of English
stanza	a group of lines forming a unit in a poem
supernatural	forces beyond science or the laws of nature
symbol	item used to represent something of greater significance in a culture
synecdoche	part of something or someone used to represent the whole

synthesize	to combine in order to form a new idea
textual evidenc	information found in a work of literature that can be used to support an argument or position
theme	the central message of a literary work, which is usually expressed as a general statement about life
third-person narrative	writing from the point of view of "he" or "she"
tone	the attitude of the author toward the subject, ideas, themes; or characters in a literary work
universal theme	fundamental, meaningful idea explored in all cultures
usage	how something is used; in grammar, how words are used
virgule	a slash or stroke (/) that divides two words in a poem to deepen the poem's meaning and effect.
voice	the distinctive use of language that conveys the author's personality to the reader
Women's Rights Movement	a social movement for gender equality