

Lindsey-Steiner	5th Grade	Language Arts Vocabulary Definitions
1	Analyze	to examine in detail
2	Cause & Effect	shows how two events are related- one event leading to the other
	Cause	the reason why something happens (ex. the driver was speeding which caused him to get a ticket)
	Effect	the result of something that happened, or what happens (ex. the window broke because he threw a rock at the window)
3	Characters	people or animals that are in a story
	Flat Characters	a flat character is a minor character in a work of fiction who does not undergo substantial change or growth in the course of a story
	Round Characters	a round character is a major character in a work of fiction who encounters conflict and is changed by it
4	Cite	to quote as an example
	Citation	a reference or quotation
5	Compare & Contrast	paying attention to the ways in which two things are alike and different
	Compare	shows how two things are alike using words such as <i>same, alike, similar, like, and both</i>
	Contrast	shows how two things are different using words such as <i>different, unlike, however, while, but, & on the other hand</i> indicate contrasts
6	Comprehension	the act of understanding what is read
7	Conflict	the problem in a story. There are 5 types of conflict within a story.
	1. Person vs. person	two characters in a story have a disagreement
	2. Person vs. society	Character has a conflict with society or part of society (ex. police)
	3. Person vs. himself	character has an inner conflict or struggle, such as if to tell the truth
	4. Person vs. nature	character has a conflict with nature (ex. blizzard or tornado)
	5. Person vs. fate	character is in conflict with something they cannot control (ex. accident or disability)
8	Constructed response	a type of open-ended essay question that demonstrates cognitive knowledge and reasoning. The answer must be provided using information that can be found in a particular text or other prompt (map, picture, graphic organizer, etc.) and is not meant to demonstrate opinion, but to show how you are able to extract information and use this as the basis for forming a complete answer.

9	Context clues	restate what others words mean. As you read you can use context clues to help you define unfamiliar words
10	Drawing conclusions	relying on what you know from your own life experiences and story clues to understand a story or situations in a story
11	Fluency	reading text with speed, accuracy, proper expression, and comprehension
12	Genre	a category of artistic composition, as in music or literature, marked by distinctive style, form, or content
	Fiction	Not true
	Nonfiction	TRUE
13	Making inferences	use story clues and your own related knowledge that connect to the story. Then you make a logical decision about the story events not directly stated in the text, but that contribute to the development of the plot.
14	Main idea	the most important idea in a paragraph, a passage, or an entire story
15	Story structure	the main events that happen in the story. There are 5 parts to the plot of a story.
	1. Exposition	describes the setting and introduces the main characters
	2. Rising action	tells about problems the characters face
	3. Climax	high point of action or suspense in a story
	4. Falling action	tells what happened after the climax
	5. Resolution	the ending, tells how things finally turn out
16	Point of view	the perspective from which a story is told
	First-Person Point of View	the narrator tells a story about themselves. First person pronouns are I, me, we, & us. Used when the author's purpose is to persuade or to entertain.
	Second-Person Point of View	the narrator tells a story about others. Second person pronouns are you & your.
	Third-Person Point of View	the narrator tells a story about others. Third person pronouns are he, she & they. Used when the author's purpose is to inform.
17	Quote	to cite or refer to for illustration or proof
18	Sequence of Events	order in which events happen in a story
	Time Sequence Words	earlier, later, now, then, morning, day, evening, and night
	Order Sequence Words	first, second, last, following, next, after, during, and finally
19	Textual evidence	evidence/support used to support an argument/position, and is derived from reading and drawing from texts
20	Theme	the main idea or message of the story