Lindsey-Steiner	6th Grade	Language Arts Vocabulary Definitions
1 Brief Summary		the main ideas of the story told in sequence including the beginning, middle, and end
2 Title question on student projects		did the author choose an appropriate title for the story? Why or why not?
3 Plot		developed in a Plot Diagram containing the following steps:
	Exposition	the first part of a piece is often an *exposition*-- the section of a story that explains the basics of the tale www.vocabulary.com
		The exposition is the part of a book that sets the stage for the drama to follow: it introduces the theme, setting, characters, and circumstances at the story's beginnings.
		To identify the exposition, find in the first few chapters (or pages) where the author gives a description of the setting and the mood before the action takes place www.homeworktips.com
	Rising Action	the rising action of a pit is the series of events that build up and create tension and suspense. This tension is a result of the basic conflict that exists and makes the story interesting www.homeworktips.com
	Climax	the climax happens when the conflict is resolved in some way. It is the most exciting part! www.homeworktips.com
	Falling Action	the falling action in a work of literature is the sequence of events that follow the climax and end in the resolution. This is in contrast to the rising action which leads up to the plot's climax www.comtemporarylit.com
	Resolution	resolution is the part of the story's plot line in which the problem of the story is resolved or worked out. This occurs after the falling action and is typically where the story ends www.contemporarylit.com
4 Main Character Traits		what the main character is like in terms of behavior, etc. This is not a description of appearance-must have a minimum of two traits per character and explain why each trait was chosen (i.e. list examples in text)
5 Favorite Event		the scene enjoyed most in the story-must list page numbers where this secton may be found

6 Point of View		the perspective from which the author wrote the story-there are two options (unless student can substantiate the presence of 2nd person)
	1st person	a character INSIDE the story is telling the story
	3rd person	a character OUTSIDE the story is telling the story
7 Setting		this includes two elements- Time & Place
8 Conflict		this describes who is in the opposition or firght in the story
		refer to student planner for categories
9 Purpose		there are three options: Entertain, Inform, or Persuade
		refer to student planner for categories
10 Theme		the lesson the author is trying to teach the reader- the moral
11 Genre		the type of literature
		refer to student planner for categories
12 Informational Text		the primary purpose of informational text is to convey information about the natural or social world, typically from someone presumed to know that information to someone presumed not to, with particular linguistic features such as headings and technical vocabulary to help accomplish that purpose. www.teacher.scholastic.com
13 Cite		the quote by way of example, authority, or proof http://www.meriam-webster.com/dictionary/cite
14 Inference		an *inference* is an idea or conclusion that's drawn from evidence and reasoning www.vocabulary.com
15 Analyze		means to study or examine something carefully in a methodical way www.vocabulary.com
16 Integrate		to make parts into a whole. It also means to becoume one unit, or to make a place (like a school)open to people of all races and ethnic groups www.vocabulary.com
17 Collaborate		to work together on shared goal www.vocabulary.com
18 Literal Language		to describe something as *literal* is to say that it is exactly what it seems to be www.vocabulary.com
19 Figurative Language		any figure of speech -- a statement or phrase not intended to be understood literally -- is figurative www.vocabulary.com

20 Connotative	having the power of implying or suggesting something in addition to what is explicit www.vocabulary.com
21 Explicitly	done in great detail, leaving no room for misunderstanding www.vocabulary.com
22 Develop	to build up, grow, or improve gradually over time www.voacbulary.com
23 Text	wording of a book or article that is made up of the original words that the author wrote www.vocabulary.com
24 Evidence	anything that can be used to prove something www.vocabulary.com
25 Determine	to figure out or settle a question www.vocabulary.com
26 Elaborate	produce from basic elements or sources; change into a more developed product
27 Technical	requiring a specific skill www.vocabulary.com
28 Conveyed	communicated to someone directly or indirectly through words or actions www.vocabulary.com
29 Complexity	having many twists and intricate relationships www.vocabulary.com