

English 2B - Semester 2- Unit 1

allegory	a story that contains a deeper meaning
allusion	a literary device that makes reference to a person, place, or event in another work of literature or in history, art, or music.
analysis	taking apart information in order to understand it
authorial reticence	a literary technique in which the narrator of a story remains objective about the accuracy of the text
caste system	a system of social class in India
central idea	the main, driving idea of a story, novel or play; the focus-point of an idea
characterization	the personality a character displays; the ways in which the author reveals a character's personality
clause	a group of words containing a subject and verb
cliché	a borrowed and overused phrase or sentence
climax	the turning point of a plot
comic irony	use of irony to point out the absurdity of a situation, making it laughable
conflict	a struggle between two opposing forces or characters in a literary work.
connotation	a subjective cultural or emotional association attached to a word or phrase
connotative meaning	the emotion or association that a word or phrase may arouse
context	understanding the meaning of a word based on the other words in the passage
context clue	a method of determining the meaning of an unknown word by examining the parts of a sentence surrounding the word for clues
conventions	the practice and rules of regular usage, such as grammar in the English language
cultural experience	the background of the writer that gives him or her a certain perspective on life
culture	the expression of human intellectual achievement
denotative meaning	the literal or "dictionary" definition of a word
diction	an author's choice of words, particularly for clarity, effectiveness, and precision
dynamic character	a character in a story or novel who changes in some significant way as a result of the story's action

enjambment	the continuation of verse from one line to the next without a syntactical interruption
epigraph	a brief motto or quotation set at the beginning of a literary work to suggest its theme
etymology	the origin of words in a language, including the history and development
explanatory	knowledge in general; conveying or explaining information through text or "explanatory text"
explicit	exact and direct; recited exactly or taken directly from text
extended metaphor	a metaphor that runs through a text
external conflict	when a character struggles with an outside force, such as another character or their environment.
figurative language	words that can be used to convey more than merely their literal definition
flat character	a character who shows only one or two personality traits and does not undergo substantial growth or change through the course of the story
flashback	a scene in a literary work that interrupts the action to show an event that happened at an earlier time
foreshadowing	the use of hints or clues in a narrative to suggest what action is to come
free verse	a poem without rhymed verses or metrical pattern
hyperlink	a word, picture, or graphic element in digital media that is connected through a mouse click to another location in a digital document or web page
hypertext	digital text in which one or more hyperlinks are embedded
iambic pentameter	the structure of a line of poetry, where each line contains ten syllables with a stress on every other syllable
imagery	language that evokes one or all of the five senses: seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, or touching. These sensory details provide vividness by arousing a complex of emotional associations
implicit	implied but not plainly stated
inference	a conclusion made about a work of literature using reasoning and textual evidence
informal tone	an often humorous piece of writing

internal conflict	when a character struggles within himself or herself. The character is pulled by two courses of action or by differing emotions, which often leads to a dynamic change in the character.
interpretation	individual understanding of an idea
irony	using words to mean something other than their literal definition
karma	vibe or aura
literary device	a technique or figure of speech that produces a special effect in a piece of writing
magical realism	elements of magic injected in a realistic setting
medium	a form of media or technology that uses “artistic medium” for a sense of tone and message through streaming music, video, podcasting, television, or other technology
metaphor	a comparison made between two unlike objects; a type of figurative language
meter	poetic measure; arrangement of words in a line or verse that have a pattern or rhythm
minor character viewpoint	the perspective of a story through the eyes of a character who is not the protagonist (main character)
monograph	an extremely detailed profile
mood	a feeling that the writer evokes in readers
motif	a repeated image, symbol, or theme
multiple-meaning words	words that have several meanings depending on how they are used in a sentence
object poem	a type of poem that focuses on detailing objects
parallel structure	the repetition of words or phrases that have similar grammatical structures that are used to emphasize and express similar or related ideas or ideas of equal importance.(also known as parallelism)
perspective	the scene as viewed through the eyes/mind of a chosen character
personification	the attribution of human-like qualities to non-humans; a type of figurative language
persuasion	a type of speaking or writing that is intended to make the audience adopt a certain opinion or pursue an action or do both

persuasive writing	writing intended to make the audience adopt a certain opinion, pursue an action, or do both
plot	a series of events that develops the central conflict in a literary work
poetic devices	literary techniques that help make a poem vivid
poetic structure	the methods used to organize and build each part of a poem
point of view	the position from which the story is told. The point of view establishes a visual perspective, an emotional perspective, and an intellectual relationship to the places, characters, and events in a literary work. There are two basic points of view: first-person point of view and third-person point of view.
prefix	a syllable joined to the beginning of a word to create a new word
preposition	a word that joins nouns (and pronouns) to another part of a sentence, creating a prepositional phrase; as in "He sat on a rock."
refutation	the act of proving a statement or theory to be wrong; disproving
repetition	a poetic device; the use of an intentional recurrence for aesthetic or stylistic effect
rhetoric	the art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing
root	the main part of a word that carries its basic meaning
round character	a character who encounters conflict and is changed by it and exhibits multiple traits; complex and more like real people than flat characters
satire	the use of humor to criticize or expose the flaws of a person or a society
sedition	action or speech inciting people to rebel against a government system, such as a state or monarchy
setting	the time and place of the action in a story
simile	an indirect comparison made between two words, using words like "like" or "as"; a type of figurative language
sonnet	a fourteen-line poem, usually written in rhymed iambic pentameter
source material	information at the root of a project; the base information that makes a project complete
static character	a character who remains constant in his or her beliefs, attitudes, behaviors, and personality

stanza	a group of lines that collectively make up a unit of verse in a poem
suffix	a syllable added to the end of a word to form a new word
symbol	an object, person, place, or action that has a meaning in itself and that also stands for something larger than itself, such as a quality, an attitude, a belief, or a value
symbolism	the use of an object or action that means something more than its literal meaning, representing things by means of symbols or attributing symbolic meanings or significance of objects, events, or relationships
syntax	the way words are used to form a sentence
tercets	a group of three lines of verse that may rhyme
textual evidence	support for ideas as taken directly from the text using examples, citations, and rephrasing of words
theme	a central idea of a literary work
thesis	a statement or central idea that is to be proved or maintained
tone	an attitude the author takes toward his or her subject, characters, and readers
transform	to change completely
transition	movement from one place to another; a rollover of skills and abilities from one task to the next
understatement	use of irony to intentionally make something seem less important than something else