

Key Terms and Definitions

Primary Focus Standard(s):

- **Analyze**- to break into smaller components for the purpose of study or examination
- **Cite Evidence**- to write or say the words, facts or information used by the author as support for whether a belief or proposition is true or valid
- **Conclusion**- a decision based on reasoning rather than on a direct or implicit statement
- **Draw Inferences**- to make a logical assumption based on observed facts from the text and one's own knowledge or experience
- **Explicit**- clearly stated
- **Support**- to hold up; reinforce
- **Analysis** – the act of breaking into smaller components for the purpose of study or examination
- **Cite** – to quote or reference from a text brought forward as support (more useful when it includes a line number, paragraph number, and/or author)
- **Evidence** – facts or information used as support for whether a belief or proposition is true and valid
- **Explanation** – a statement that makes something clear by describing it in more detail or by revealing relevant facts or ideas
- **Explicit** – clearly stated
- **Generalization**- a conclusion drawn from specific information that is used to make a broad statement about a topic or person
- **Inference** – a logical assumption based on facts from the text and one's prior knowledge or experience

Supporting Standard(s):

- **Analyze** – to break into smaller components for the purpose of study or examination
- **Author**- a person who composes a literary or informational text
- **Base word** – a word that can stand alone without a prefix and/or suffix
- **Connotative** – refers to the emotions (positive or negative) that are associated with words
- **Determine** – to conclude or ascertain after reasoning
- **Figurative** – language that contains or uses figures of speech (e.g., simile, metaphor, personification, imagery, alliteration, onomatopoeia, hyperbole, idioms)
- **Impact**- to have a strong effect on someone or something
- **Meaning** – what is intended to be, or actually is, expressed or indicated
- **Phrase**- small group of related words within a sentence or a clause; a group of two or more words that expresses a single idea but does not form a complete sentence
- **Prefix** – a word part added to the beginning of a root or base word
- **Root** – a word part to which a prefix and/or a suffix may be added to create a word
- **Suffix** – a word part added to the end of a root or base word
- **Tone** – the author's, character's, or narrator's attitude toward a subject