

## **9<sup>th</sup> Grade Terms**

### **Alliteration**

The repetition of an initial consonant sound.

### **Assonance**

Identity or similarity in sound between internal vowels in neighboring words.

### **Hyperbole**

An extravagant statement; the use of exaggerated terms for the purpose of emphasis or heightened effect.

### **Irony**

The use of words to convey the opposite of their literal meaning. A statement or situation where the meaning is contradicted by the appearance or presentation of the idea. .

### **Metaphor**

An implied comparison between two unlike things that actually have something important in common.

### **Onomatopoeia**

The use of words that imitate the sounds associated with the objects or actions they refer to.

### **Oxymoron**

A figure of speech in which incongruous or contradictory terms appear side by side.

### **Paradox**

A statement that appears to contradict itself.

## **Personification**

A figure of speech in which an inanimate object or abstraction is endowed with human qualities or abilities.

## **Pun**

A play on words, sometimes on different senses of the same word and sometimes on the similar sense or sound of different words.

## **Simile**

A stated comparison (usually formed with "like" or "as") between two fundamentally dissimilar things that have certain qualities in common.

## **Plot**

Exposition, Rising Action, Climax, Falling Action, Resolution

## **Setting**

Time, Place, and Customs

## **Theme**

The big idea, not just the main idea, often the life lesson learned

## **Characterization**

The character's personality. How does the author tell us about the character based on what the character looks like, what the character does, what the character says, how the character interacts with other characters, and what other characters say about the character

## **Tone**

The author's attitude toward his or her subject

## **Mood**

The way the author wants you to feel when you are reading the text

## **Point of View**

Who is telling the story? Is it first person (a character telling the story) or third person (a narrator)? Can the person telling the story be trusted?

## **Textual Evidence**

Using quotes from the text to support your point of view

## **Parallel Plot**

The writer weaves two or more dramatic plots that are usually linked by a common character and a similar theme

## **Flashback**

A character goes back in time to tell the reader about something that happened in the past

## **Connotation**

Your emotional response to a word

## **Denotation**

The dictionary definition of a word

## **Central Idea**

Main idea—how is it developed over the course of the text and how is it shaped by specific details

## **Repetition**

Repeated words, phrases, or ideas

## **Extended Metaphor**

The comparison of two unlike things that is used throughout a paragraph or even longer piece of text

## **Inference**

The author doesn't come right out and tell you something; you must make an educated guess

## **Symbol**

Something that stands for or represents something else