Hot Words L.3.4

here's the list and the meaning

Articulate – explain clearly
Cite - quote
Comprehend – figure out
Delineate – describe exactly
Demonstrate – show how
Determine - decide
Develop – expand, increase
Distinguish – tell between
Draw – pencil in
Identify – name/categorize
Integrate – join together
Interpret – understand/infer
Locate – find or position
Organize – put in order/sort
Paraphrase – put it in your words
Refer – call attention to
Retell – repeat or say again
Suggest - recommend

MUST KNOW WORDS!!!

Analyze – study/ break apart
Compare – how is it alike
Contrast – how is it different
Infer – guess/assume
Describe – illustrate
Evaluate – judge or to weigh
Explain – make clear
Formulate – create
Predict – what will happen next
Support – prove with details
Summarize – repeat main points
Trace – outline or draw

Alliteration – same first letter
Analogy – compare/parallel
Argument - disagree
Central Idea – like the main idea
Conclusion – ending/finish
Connections – related ideas
Connotative Language (see note)
Details - fact
Evidence – proof, facts, data

Hot Words continued L.3.4

Figurative language illustrations*
Interaction – relate with others
Metaphor – compare *without* using like or as
Mood – emotional feeling of the story
Point of View (1st person uses "I" – I woke up; I went to school, etc.)
3rd person uses ("he", "she", "they", "it", etc.)
Rhetoric – speech making
Simile – compares using *like* or *as*
Stanza – verse (looks like a small paragraph)
Structure – how information is organized
Theme – life lesson learned
Tone – the author's attitude (positive, negative, etc.)

Literal and Emotional Meaning L.3.4

denotative language – a dictionary definition of the word
connotative language – the emotion or passion behind a word

examples:
pink – a pale or light red color (denotation or dictionary meaning)
pink – delicate, sweet, nice (connotation/positive and negative)

cheap – costing very little (denotation or dictionary meaning)
cheap – someone who is very stingy with money (connotation/negative)

wall – a structure that outlines a room (denotation or dictionary meaning)
wall – a barrier that destroys communication (connotation/negative)

young – having lived or existed for only a short time (denotation)
young – immature or childish (connotation/negative)

green – the color between blue and yellow (denotation or dictionary)
green – lacking experience (connotation/negative)

Figurative Language Illustrations L.3.5

Pictures and words that show: metaphors, similes, alliteration, idioms, hyperbole, etc. (they're like funny cartoon pictures)
You have to figure out what the pictures mean. **Example**: visualize cats and dogs falling from the sky:::meaning:::it's raining really hard