

8th Grade Summer Vocab

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ı. abstract	Existing in thought or as an idea but not	24. indicate	give evidence of
2. acquire	having a physical or concrete existence. To gain possession of	25. infer	A conclusion one can draw from the presented details.
3. analogy	A comparison of two different things that are	26. intention	an aim, plan, or purpose
o. undiegy	similar in some way	27. interpret	A judgement based upon a collection of
4. articulate	(v.) To pronounce distinctly; to express well in words; to fit together into a system; (adj.) able to use language effectively; expressed clearly and forcefully		evidence
		28. interpretation	A judgement based upon a collection of evidence
5. cite	(v.) to quote; to mention; to summon to appear in court; to commend, recommend	29. irrelevant	Having nothing to do with the subject
		30. metaphor	A comparison that establishes a figurative identity between objects being compared.
6. clarify	to make clear or easier to understand	31. motivation	A character's incentive or reason for
7. coherance	all the components of the piece are arranged in unity of purpose and meaning.	on monvation	behaving in a certain manner; that which impels a character to act
8. concrete	real or tangible	32. objective	Factual, related to reality or physical objects;
9. conflict	A struggle between opposing forces		not influenced by emotions, unbiased
10. context	The parts before or after a word or statement that influence its meaning	33. obscure	(adj) unknown; hard to understand; dark
11. convey	(v.) to transport; to transmit; to communicate,	34. omit	To leave out
n. convey	make known; to transfer ownership or title to	35. paraphrase	(v.) to restate in other words; (n.)a statement that presents a given idea in new language
12. crucial	(adj.) of supreme importance, decisive, critical	36. perspective	(n.) a point of view or general standpoint
13. deter	To discourage or prevent from taking action		from which different things are viewed, physically or mentally; the appearance to the
14. devices	A particular word pattern or combination of words used in a literary work to evoke a desired effect or arouse a desired reaction in		eye of various objects at a given time, place, or distance
	the reader	37. pertinent	(adj.) related to the matter at hand, to the
15. differentiate	(v.) - to distinguish, to make different		point
16. emphasis	Special importance, value, or prominence given to something.	38. plagarism	using others' ideas and words without clearly acknowledging the source of information
17. enhance	(v.) to raise to a higher degree; to increase the value or desirability of	39. prologue	A speech, passage, or event coming before the main speech or event
18. epilogue	A short poem or speech spoken directly to	40. relevance	relation to the matter
	the audience following the conclusion of a play, or in a novel the epilogue is a short explanation at the end of the book which indicates what happens after the plot ends.	41. revise	To change in order to improve or to include new information
		42. significance	the quality of being important or of giving meaning
19. figurative	Language that cannot be taken literally since it was written to create a special effect or feeling.	43. spontaneous	(adj.) arising naturally; not planned or engineered in advanc
20. genre	A category or type of literature (or of art, music, etc.) characterized by a particular form,	44. substantiate	(v.) to establish by evidence, prove; to give concrete or substantial form to
or Missakowa -	style, or content.	45. suggest	Propose a solution, hypothesis or other possible answer.
21. illustrate	clarify by giving an example of	46. summarize	To capture all the most important parts of
22. impact	an effect or result		the original story, but express them in a much
23. imply	A speaker or writer suggests an idea without expressing it outright or directly.		shorter space, and in the readers own words.

47. symbolic	Using actions and symbols rather than words to convey an idea	
48. transition	A word or phrase that links one idea to the next and carries the reader from sentence to sentence, paragraph to paragraph	
49. underlying	The main, primary, or basic cause of a thing	
50. validity	the quality of being logically or factually sound	