

## English 6

**Antonym** – words that have opposite meanings

**Synonym** – words that have similar meanings

Elements of Literature:

**Setting** – where and when a story takes place

**Character** – a person or animal who takes part in the action of a story.

**Plot** – the sequence of events in a story that begins with an introduction of characters and setting (exposition). The conflict increases (rising action) until it reaches a turning point (climax). The plot is concluded when the conflict is resolved (falling action and resolution or denouement).

**Conflict** – a struggle between opposing forces that causes the action in the story.

**Characterization** – the act of creating and developing a character

**Point of View** – the perspective from which a story is told.

**First-person** point of view is when the narrator is a character in the story. *I, me, we* and *us*

**Third-person** point of view is when the narrator is someone outside of the story. *He/she, her/him, and they.*

An **omniscient** or all-knowing, third-person narrator can tell what any character thinks and feels.

A **limited** third-person narrator tells what one characters thinks, feels and sees.

Figurative language – writing or speech that is not meant to be taken literally

**simile** – a direct comparison between two unlike subjects using either “like” or “as.”

**metaphor** – A comparison between two unlike things where something is described as though it were actually something else.

**personification** – when a nonhuman subject is given human characteristics

**hyperbole** – highly exaggerated description

Sound devices--

**Alliteration** – repetition of an initial sound, usually a consonant.

**Onomatopoeia** – using words to imitate sounds

**Repetition** -- the use, more than once, of a sound, word, phrase, or sentence.

**Transitions**—a connecting word or phrase that clarifies relationships between details, sentences, or paragraphs.

-- time order – before, today, finally

-- Compare and contrast –both, also, but, on the other hand

-- Order of importance – first, second, better, most important

-- Spatial order – above, inside, between

00.1.10  
05.1.10  
05.1.10  
05.1.10

Sentence – a group of words that expresses a complete thought

Sentence fragments – a group of words that does not express a complete thought.

Run-on sentences – two or more sentences not separated by correct punctuation or connecting words.

subject of sentence – tells who or what the sentence is about.

predicate of sentence – tells what the subject does or is

Phrase – a group of related words that does not contain both a verb and its subject

Prepositional phrase – a group of words that begins with a preposition and ends with a noun or pronoun

Direct object – the noun or pronoun that receives the action of the verb

### COMMA RULES:

An APPOSITIVE renames and adds information to a preceding noun and is set off from the sentence with commas

Put commas between words in a series

Put a comma before the conjunction in a compound sentence

Put a comma after a mild interjection

An INTERJECTION is a word or words expressing emotion not related to the rest of the sentence and must be set off by commas.