

Vocabulary Week 2

Author's Purpose *Noun* author's reason for writing the story; for example persuade, inform, entertain.

Conflict (konflikht) *noun, verb*

1. a clash between personal and public interests of a person
2. A problem between two characters in a story OR a problem within a character.

Context Clues Using the words or sentences that surround an unfamiliar word to help you understand the meaning.

Inference (ihnfuruhns) *noun* making a logical judgment or drawing a conclusion based on the evidence in the literary work and your background knowledge.

Main Idea *Noun* the central idea of a literary work (essay, poem, novel, story, etc...).

Mood *noun* The feeling or atmosphere that an author creates in a literary work.

Point of View *Noun* The vantage point from which a story is told. First person is when you are telling the story about yourself (I, me, my). Third person is when a narrator tells the story (He, She, Them).

Resolution (rEHzuhlooshuhn) *noun*

1. something people make up their mind to do or change
2. The conclusion of a story.

Symbol (sihmbuhl) *noun* An image, object, character, or action used to represent an idea beyond its literal meaning.

Tone (tohn) *noun, verb* The author's attitude towards the literary work (essay, story, etc...); including the events and characters.