**Academic Vocabulary #5**

1. poetry – a collection of words that expresses an emotion or idea, sometimes using rhyme
2. stanza – a group of lines that form individual sections in a poem
3. verse – a line of poetry
4. play – a dramatic work that is performed on a stage
5. scene – a section of a play where the setting doesn’t change
6. figurative language – when you use a word or phrase that does not have its normal, everyday, literal meaning
7. simile – compares two unlike things to make a vivid point… uses ‘like’ or ‘as’
* The boy was brave like a lion.
1. metaphor – compares two unlike things to make a vivid point… does NOT use ‘like’ or ‘as’
* Her stomach was in knots.
1. alliteration – 2 or more words in a sentence that start with the same sound
* Sally sells seashells by the seaside.
1. onomatopoeia – a word that is created from the sound it makes
* The leaves crunched beneath her feet.
1. hyperbole – an exaggeration, not to be taken literally
* I have told you 1,000 times not to do that!
1. personification – giving a natural human quality to a nonhuman thing
* The sun hugged her in warmth.
1. idiom – a phrase or expression that means something different than what was said
* Tonight, I am going to hit the books. (Really means= Tonight, I am going to study.)
1. culture – a pattern of behavior or way of life shared by a group of people
2. genre – a category of literature determined by its writing style or content
* non-fiction - fantasy - mystery - historical fiction - horror - realistic fiction
1. fable – a short story that has a moral or lesson… characters are usually animals
* “The Tortoise and the Hare”
1. folktale – a story that has been passed down from generation to generation
* “Jack and the Beanstalk”
1. myth – a story from early history that explains how something came to be
2. literal – means exactly what the words say
* His room is not clean.
1. nonliteral – words mean something other than what they are saying
* His room is a pigsty.