

## Grade 7: Vocabulary Handout

**Term One (Literary Terms, Essay Terms, Short Stories: "Thank You Ma'am," "The Landlady," and "Geraldine Moore the Poet")**

**1. Thesis Statement: (n)** a sentence or two, at the end of an introduction paragraph, that contains the focus of your essay and tells your reader what the essay is going to be about; an answer to the question.

Location: Essay Terms

**2. Transition Word/Phrase: (n)** a word, sentence, or passage, that connects a topic to one that follows or that links sections of a written work.

Location: Essay Terms

**3. Topic Sentence: (n)** a sentence that expresses the essential idea of a paragraph or larger section, usually appearing at the beginning.

Location: Essay Terms

**4. Analysis: (n)** a connection between, or explanation of, evidence presented and the thesis statement.

Location: Essay Terms

**5. Introduction Paragraph: (n)** the set of sentences where writers begin their essay; usually includes a hook, necessary background information, a statement of main points, and a thesis statement.

Location: Essay Terms

**6. Conclusion Paragraph: (n)** the set of sentences where writers wrap up their essay; sometimes includes a restatement of the thesis statement, a reminder of main points, and a final thought.

Location: Essay Terms

**7. Hook: (n)** a sentence or so which encourages the reader to continue reading by creating interest in your topic; occurs at the beginning of the introduction paragraph and sometimes includes quotes, anecdotes, or questions.

Location: Essay Terms

**8. Final Thought: (n)** a sentence or two at the end of a conclusion paragraph which gives closure to the essay and leaves the reader with something to think about; sometimes includes quotes, anecdotes, or connections to the hook or some other piece of the essay.

Location: Essay Terms

**9. Characterization: (n)** the methods used to present the personality of a character in a narrative. May be either Direct Characterization or Indirect Characterization.

Location: Literary Terms

**10. Indirect Characterization: (n)** Shows the reader how to feel or relate to a character through: physical description, the character's speech and actions, the character's thoughts and feelings, other character's thoughts, feelings, speech and actions.

Location: Literary Terms

**11. Direct Characterization: (n)** the author tells the reader how to feel or relate to a character.

Location: Literary Terms

**12. Suspense: (n)** a state or condition of mental uncertainty or excitement, as in awaiting a decision or outcome, usually accompanied by a degree of apprehension or anxiety.

Location: Literary Terms

**13. Foreshadowing: (n)** to show, indicate, or suggest in advance.

Location: Literary Terms

**14. Irony: (n)** A contrast between what is stated and what is really meant, or between what is expected to happen and what actually happens.

Location: Literary Terms

**15. Round Character: (n)** a fictional character who grows and changes throughout the story.

Location: Literary Terms

**16. Flat Character: (n)** An uncomplicated character who remains relatively unchanged throughout the story.

Location: Literary Terms

**17. setting: (n)** the time and place a story takes place.

Location: Literary Terms

**18. mood: (n)** the feeling that the story creates for the reader (ex, joyous, horrifying, melancholy, etc).

Location: Literary Terms

**19. protagonist: (n)** the main character, or "hero" of a story.

Location: Literary Terms

**20. antagonist: (n)** the character who works against the protagonist of the story; sometimes the villain.

Location: Literary Terms

**21. whimper: (n)** a soft cry, sob, or whine.

Location: "Geraldine Moore the Poet"

**22. permit: (v)** to allow to do something.

Location: "Thank You Ma'am"

**23. frail: (adj)** having delicate health, weak; easily broken or destroyed; fragile.

Location: "Thank You Ma'am"

**24. barren: (adj)** unproductive; not capable of producing results.

Location: "Thank You Ma'am"

**25. briskly: (adv)** quick and active; lively.

Location: "The Landlady"

**26. swanky: (adj)** expensive and showy; stylish.

Location: "The Landlady"

**27. facade: (n)** a front or outer appearance, esp a deceptive one.

Location: "The Landlady"

**28. blotchy: (adj)** covered with marks.

Location: "The Landlady"

**29. congenial: (adj)** agreeable, suitable, or pleasing in nature or character.

Location: "The Landlady"

**30. conjure: (v)** to affect or influence by or as if by invocation or spell; to call upon.

Location: "The Landlady"

**31. dither: (v)** to be uncertain or indecisive; to be in an agitated state.

Location: "The Landlady"

**32. compel: (v)** to force or drive, especially to a course of action; to overpower.

Location: "The Landlady"

**33. compulsion: (n)** an inner drive that causes a person to perform actions, often of a trivial and repetitive nature, against his or her will.

Location: "The Landlady"

**34. trot: (v)** to go at a quick, steady pace; hurry.

Location: "The Landlady"

**35. rein: (n)** a strap, by which the rider or driver controls a horse or other animal.

Location: "The Landlady"

**36. tantalizing: (adj)** having or exhibiting something that provokes or arouses expectation, interest, or desire, especially that which remains unobtainable or beyond one's reach.

Location: "The Landlady" (spelled "tantalising" in the story)

**37. linger: (v)** to remain or stay in a place longer than is usual or expected, as if from reluctance to leave.

Location: "The Landlady"

**38. whiff: (n)** a slight trace of odor or smell; a hint.

Location: "The Landlady"

**39. emanate: (v)** to flow out, issue, or proceed, as from a source or origin; come forth; originate.

Location: "The Landlady"

**40. admiration: (n)** a feeling of wonder, pleasure, or approval.

Location: "The Landlady"