

Vocabulary Glossary - Basic

allegory- using a story to teach or explain a lesson or something having meaning. (Aesop's Fables)

ballad- tells a story in short verses.

climax- the highest point of interest or excitement.

conflated- to combine or mix readings into a single text.

conveying- to take from one place of thought to another; carry or transport.

denotation- the exact meaning without adding ideas it may contain.

diction- the choice and arrangement of words; a way of speaking or pronouncing words.

foreshadow- to be a sign of something to come.

irony- the exact opposite of what one means.

limerick- a funny poem of five lines with a certain rhyme and rhythm.

metaphor- the use of a word or phrase that is different from its usual use. ("the curtain of night")

myth- stories made up, usually handed down that didn't really happen.

narrative- the telling of stories or events.

ode- a serious poem in a noble and dignified style usually honoring a person or event.

paraphrase- repeating-using other words; re-worded.

personification- to think of or show an idea or thing as a person. (a ship is often referred to as "she")

simile- where two things are different yet said to be alike. ("thin as a rail")

stanza- a group of lines that forms one of the sections in a poem.

symbolism- the use of symbols to stand for things or a group of ideas. (white is symbolic of purity)

theme- the topic or subject matter.