academic: vocabulary terms used in academic discourse and learning

context: the circumstances or facts that surround a particular event or situation

concise: brief and to the point

nuance: subtle difference or distinction in the meaning

function: how something is used

negation: showing what something is not in order to prove what it is

coherence: the clear and orderly presentation of ideas in a paragraph or essay

literary: vocabulary terms used with literary analysis, writing and literature

archetype: a character, symbol, story pattern, or other element common to human experience across cultures occurring frequently in literature, myth and folklore

imagery: descriptive or figurative language used to create word pictures; use of sensory details

setting: the time and the place in which a narrative (or reading selection) occurs

point of View: the perspective from which a story is told

conflict: the struggle between opposing forces

mood: the overall emotional qualify of a work, which is created by the author’s language and tone and the subject matter

plot: the sequence of related events that make up a story or novel

pacing: the amount of time a writer gives to describing each event and developing each stage in the plot

epic: long narrative poem about the deeds of heroes or gods

tone: the writers or speakers attitude towards a subject

diction: writer’s or speaker’s choice of words

denotation: the exact, literal meaning of a word

connotation: suggested or implied meaning or emotion associated with a word-beyond its literal definition

allegory: a story between characters, objects, or actions that have meaning beyond the surface of a story

heroes: people admired for bravery, good deeds, or noble qualities.