

VOCABULARY LISTS for the Weeks 2 through 10

WEEK 2

1. **Variant:** (noun) tending to change or alter
2. **Legitimate:** (adj) in accordance with established rules, principles, or standards
3. **Concoct:** (verb) to devise; make up; contrive
4. **morph:** (root) form or structure
5. **Diction:** (noun) an author's choice of words; word choice

WEEK 4

1. **Supplement:** (noun) something added to complete a thing, supply deficiency, or reinforce or extend a whole.
2. **Raved:** (verb) to talk or write with extravagant **enthusiasm**
3. **Deviation:** (noun) departure from a standard **or** norm.
4. **Setting:** (noun) the time and place in which events in a short story, novel, play, or narrative poem take place.
5. **Characterization:** (noun) the development of a character through actions and dialogue

WEEK 5

1. **Advocate:** (noun) a person who speaks or writes in support or defense of a person, cause, etc.
2. **Initiate:** (verb) to begin, set going, or originate
3. **Simile:** (noun) a comparison of two unlike things/ideas using "like" or "as"
4. **Metaphor:** (noun) a comparison of two unlike things/ideas not using "like" or "as"
5. **simil, simul:** (root) like, resembling [e.g. simulate, similar, simile]

WEEK 7

1. **integrate** (verb) to make up, **combine**, or complete **to produce a whole** or a larger unit, as parts do
2. **distinguish** (verb) to set apart as different.
3. **conflict** (noun) the struggle between opposing forces
4. **internal conflict** (noun) struggle within (man vs. himself)
5. **external conflict** (noun) struggle outside of character (man vs. man, man vs. nature, man vs. society, man vs. supernatural)
6. **stereotype** (noun) - a simplified and standardized conception or image with special meaning and held in common by members of a group.
Ex: The cowboy and Indian are American stereotypes.
7. **dis** (prefix): apart, away, reverse [e.g. dismiss, distort, distinguish]

WEEK 8

1. **Theme** – the central message in a literary work; the author's intended message
2. **Symbol** – Any object, person, place, or action that has a larger meaning that connects to a story
3. **Inundate** – to overwhelm; to flood

VOCABULARY LISTS for the Weeks 2 through 10

WEEK 10

1. **deposit** (noun) anything placed for safekeeping, especially money placed in a bank account
2. **withdrawal** (noun) an act or process of withdrawing; retreat, removal, or detachment
3. **phobia** (root) fear: claustrophobia-(fear of closed spaces) acrophobia (fear of heights), hydrophobia (fear of water)
4. **plot** – the sequence of events or actions in a short story, novel, play or narrative poem
 - a. **exposition** – the introduction of the plot (characters, setting, conflict)
 - b. **rising action** – the suspense building up to the climax
 - c. **climax** – the turning point in the plot marking the highest emotional intensity
 - d. **falling action** – events following the climax in a narrative
 - e. **resolution** – the final outcome
5. **meticulous** (adj) extremely careful

