

CRT-Spelling Vocabulary List #4

1. **theme:** is the message or overall idea the author wants to tell readers. (life lesson learned by literature)
2. **homophone:** words that sound alike, but are spelled differently and have different meanings. (aunt, ant)
3. **prefix:** is a word part that is added at the beginning of a root word to change the root word's meaning
4. **suffix:** is a word part that is added at the end of a root word to change the root word's meaning
5. **infer:** a conclusion you make about a character or an event using information or clues in the text and your own knowledge and experience
6. **context clues:** are words or sentences before or after an unfamiliar word. Use them to help you figure out the meaning of the unfamiliar word
7. **heading:** they are a clue to the main idea of that section
8. **boldface:** words that are in darker type and highlight important vocabulary
9. **compound word:** is made by joining two smaller words (table and cloth---tablecloth)
10. **contraction:** are made when two words are put together in a shortened form. An apostrophe is used to show that one or more letters have been left out (will not = won't)
11. **paragraph:** has one main idea with supporting details
12. **author's purpose:** the reason a author writes. (PIE: persuade, inform, and entertain)
13. **persuade:** to convince readers to believe in or buy something
14. **inform:** to give facts
15. **entertain:** to tell a good story for enjoyment
16. **reread:** read again
17. **reflection:** (a flip)-picks up and moves a figure to give a mirror image
18. **translation:** (a slide)-moves a figure up, down, left, or right
19. **rotation:** (a turn)-moves a figure around a point
20. **stamina:** the energy and strength to keep doing something for a long time