1. Chronological Order

2. Spatial Order

3. Inference

4. Predictions

5. Fact

6. Opinion

7. Thesaurus

8. Telephone Directory

9. Encyclopedia

10. Reader’s Guide to Periodical Literature

11. Dewey Decimal System

12. Card Catalog

 *Parts of a Book*

13. Title Page

14. Preface

15. Table of Contents

16. Appendix

17. Glossary

18. Index

19. Bibliography

 *Parts of a Newspaper*

20. Front Page

21. Editorial Section

22. Obituaries

23. Advertisements

24. Classifieds

 *Other Notes*

25. Magazine

26. Argument

27. Fallacy

 *Propaganda*

28. Testimonials

29. Transfer

30. In-Crowd Appeal

31. Bandwagon

 *Literary Devices*

32. Setting

33. Plot

34. Climax

35. Conflict

36. Foreshadowing

37. Suspense

38. Character

39. Antagonist

40. Dialogue

41. Narrator

42. Protagonist

43. Point of View

44. First Person Point of View

45. Third Person Point of View

1. Method of organizing information from start to finish

2. Method of organizing information by location

 For Example: Right to left, front to back, clockwise

3. An educated guess based on facts and details in the passage

4. Thoughts about what will happen beyond the passage

5. A true statement that can be proven

6. A judgment or viewpoint on a subject

7. A book containing synonyms and antonyms used to improve writing

8. A book listing names, addresses, and phone numbers of persons,

 businesses, and organizations in alphabetical order.

9. A reference work containing articles on a variety of subjects. The

 articles are arranged alphabetically in volumes.

10. Contains articles from popular magazines. The articles are indexed

 alphabetically by subject and author. Volumes published yearly.

11. Used by many libraries to organize books. Numbering system that

 assigns certain numbers to different categories.

12. An alphabetical listing of books that includes the author, title,

 subject, publishing information, and call number for each book.

13. Displays the title of the book, the name of the author, edition,

 copyright date, publishing company, and place of publication.

14. An explanatory statement about the book, telling the books

 history, purpose, and plan.

15. Lists all the parts of the book including the introduction, chapter

 titles, chapter subheadings and their page numbers

16. Contains additional materials that are not essential to the text

 itself. Example: graphs, charts, documents, illustrations, etc.

17. A dictionary of the specialized terms in the book

18. Appears at the end of the book and contains the most important

 topics, heading, and subheadings and page numbers

19. Contains the references or citations the authors used while writing

 their book

20. Where the most important news items are printed

21. The section where the editor or publisher write his opinion

22. The section where funeral notices and biographies are written

23. Public notices or announcements recommending certain products

24. The section where notices of employment opportunities, homes for

 sale, lost and found, etc. are posted

25. A publication issued weekly, semimonthly, monthly, or quarterly

 with nonfiction articles or fictional stories from different people

26. Presents a side with a positive or negative slant

27. An argument that contains poor logic, weak evidence, or faulty

 reason and examples from the reading section

28. A frequently used technique in which famous persons endorse a

 product even though they are not qualified experts

29. A technique in which the public’s feelings on one thing are

 somehow connected to another unrelated thing

30. A kind of flattery which encourages viewers to identify with an

 admired, envied group Example: super models selling cars

31. A technique in which the reader is made to feel that a great

 movement is beginning. The reader would be an idiot or enemy

 not to join.

32. The place and time that a story takes place.

33. A pattern of events in a story

34. The turning point in a story

35. The struggle between two opposing forces

36. Clues or hints in a story about what is to come

37. Anticipation about what will happen next

38. An imaginary person that appears in a literary work

39. An opponent or rival to the hero

40. Conversation between two people in a story

41. The person telling the story

42. The hero or main character in the story

43. The perspective from which a writer tells a story

44. The narrator tells the story from the “I” point of view

45. The writer tells the story describing characters as “he” or “she”

46. Mood

47. Theme

48. Tone

49. Alliteration

50. Analogy

51. Euphemisms

52. Hyperbole

53. Metaphor

54. Onomatopoeia

55. Personification

56. Simile

 *Types of Literature*

57. Fiction

58. Nonfiction

59. Biography

60. Autobiography

61. Fantasy

62. Science Fiction

63. Mystery

64. Romance

65. Allegory

66. Novel

67. Short Story

68. Epic

69. Fable

70. Tall Tale

71. Folk Tale

72. Myth

73. Legend

Good luck next week on the Graduation Exam!

Reading Section – Monday

Language Arts Section – Tuesday

Remember: EAT BREAKFAST, WAKE UP EARLY, REVIEW THIS SHEET, STAY CALM, **READ CAREFULLY**, AND ELIMINATE WEAK ANSWERS BEFORE GUESSING!

46. The atmosphere of a literary work created by the writer often

 through setting and plot. Mood Words: angry, calm, boring,

 happy, humorous, lethargic, pessimistic, tense, cynical

47. The message or meaning in a story, poem, or play

48. A feeling or attitude conveyed to the reader in a work of literature.

49. The repetition of the same consonants in lines of poetry or prose

50. A comparison between two things or ideas

51. Using mild words to describe something instead of offensive words

52. Exaggeration to create an effect

53. Direct comparison between two unlike things without “like” or “as”

54. Words whose sound suggests their meaning. Example: Buzz

55. Giving human qualities to something not human

56. Comparison between two things using “like” or “as”

57. A narrative writing drawn from imagination

58. Factual writing which is meant to inform the reader

59. A written account of a person’s life

60. The story of a person’s life written by that person

61. A written work that takes places in an exaggerated world with

 bizarre characters

62. A written work in which scientific facts or assumptions are the

 basis of the adventure.

63. a term used to designate a work in which mystery or terror plays a

 controlling part

64. Written works describing extravagant places, remotes locations,

 heroic events, and passionate love

65. A device used to convey a deeper meaning based on the action of

 the characters. An extended metaphor

66. Any extended fictional narrative almost always written in prose.

67. A story varying in length from 500 to 15,000 words

68. A long narrative poem in elevated style presenting characters of

 high position in adventures, always including a hero as the central

 character.

69. A brief tale told to point a moral. The characters are often animals.

70. A humorous tale common the North American frontier. They use

 realistic details and a literal manner to explain seemingly

 impossible deeds and events usually accomplished by a super

 human.

71. A simple story set in the past that often includes animals, humans,

 or superhuman characters. Supernatural events often solve

 conflicts, and things usually come in threes.

72. A story with a supernatural characters and events used to explain

 religious beliefs or rituals. They explain natural phenomenon.

73. A story associated with a some period in the history of a people or

 nation. The story is written to glorify a human hero or an object

 that has significance to the people.